

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Several fatal cases of diphtheria are reported at Geneva. Senator Paddock has returned to Nebraska from his duties at Washington. Thirty sheep were killed in an accident while a stock train was switching at Schuyler.

The total amount of sugar released from duty at Omaha April 1 was about 5,000,000 pounds. William Algoe, a prominent citizen of Thomas county, died recently, aged seventy-one years. All the stock has been subscribed for the Lyons creamery and officers of the company have been elected.

G. C. McCoy, a Lincoln forger, has been landed in jail, he having been overhauled in a mining camp in Colorado. Asa Blakeslee, member of the Custer county board of supervisors, died at his home near Lomax from the effects of a gripe.

The residence occupied by Mrs. D. W. Busby of Beatrice, was destroyed by fire, with its contents. Loss \$800; insurance \$600. The Beatrice vocal society, seventy-five strong, will give a production of the comic opera of "Chimes of Normandy" in a few weeks.

Maurice Hengen, an inmate of the Lincoln insane asylum, died last week, aged 32. He was from Omaha and the remains were taken there for burial. A colored policeman and two companions were refused dinner in an Omaha restaurant and a small riot ensued, in which one man was fatally hurt.

It took fourteen ballots for the Lincoln Typographical union to elect a delegate to the international convention. Charles H. Riggs was finally chosen. The Missouri river commission has allowed Omaha \$85,000 for improvement of the river at that point. The work will be commenced about the middle of May.

A little son of George Miller, a farmer living six miles west of Tallmage, was kicked in the head by a horse while hunting for Easter eggs and seriously if not fatally injured. About 300,000 pounds of freight for the agency at Rosebud is now in the Indian freight depot at Valentine, awaiting the settling of the roads and the coming of the Indian freighters.

The Nebraska Chautauqua assembly at Crete has nearly completed its programme and has ordered it printed immediately. The session will be held for eleven days, beginning Tuesday, June 31. The Dodge butter and cheese company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Dodge, Dodge county, will be the principal place of business, and the capital stock is fixed at \$1,500.

C. F. Boyer of Lincoln brought suit against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company for \$10,000, the value which he sets upon a leg which he lost through the negligence of the company. J. D. Williams, an old resident of Merrick county, was run over by a switch engine at Rawlins, Wyo., and died after suffering two hours. Mr. Williams resided in Merrick county for about twenty-five years.

Adolph Ohme, a wealthy farmer living about six miles east of David City, was found dead in his hog lot with his face buried in the mud. It is supposed that he fell in a fit which was subject to, and died from suffocation. Doug Vance pleaded guilty to burglary in the district court of Otoe county and was sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary by Judge Chapman. Vance robbed the safe in Lewis' livery stable office at Nebraska City.

Frank Fritz, a Union Pacific watchman at Lincoln, caught W. F. Boyd stealing coal from the company and ordered him to desist. Boyd refused to do so. Fritz fired his revolver at the thief, inflicting a serious wound in his thigh. The roads that reported to the board of transportation for Nebraska for the year ending June 30, 1890, covering 12,044 miles operated, carried 3,228,989,869 tons one mile. The revenue for the same was 11 \$8-100 mills per ton per mile.

The Hastings Nebraskan announces that a mammoth distillery to cost \$250,000, will soon be located in that city. The plant will have a capacity of 4,000 bushels of corn per day, will employ 150 men and will feed 2,500 head of cattle. Albert Zarnba of David City filed a complaint and had Cashmere Kohler arrested for cutting him with a knife in a dispute. Sheriff Armstrong lodged Kohler in jail. Zarnba has a cut in the arm, one in the back and another in the side. It occurred on a farm.

Deputy Sheriff Wintersteen has brought to Fremont from Nickerson, Fulton Cramer, charged with attempting a criminal assault upon Mrs. Sarah Spangler of the same neighborhood. Cramer waived examination and was held in \$1,000 bonds until he can have a hearing. A Bartley correspondent says that stock has suffered and several have died during the recent snow storms, but the abundant moisture leads farmers to expect good crops. The county commissioners are busy distributing the state relief wheat to the needy. About 350 will receive a portion.

Fearful Mortality in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 1.—There were 150 funerals to sadden the joy of a beautiful Easter day in Chicago. So numerous were the funerals that a person standing on a street corner in downtown localities could count three and four passing in various directions at the same time.

Five funeral processions passed the crossing of Washington and Clark streets within thirty minutes time between 2 and 3 o'clock. The deaths ran almost up to one thousand in this city last week and the health department and all prominent physicians attribute the great mortality to the prevalence of la grippe.

The sanitary conditions seem to count for less with this disease than in all others. Almost three hundred men of the 3,000 employees of the South side cable and horse car system are off duty. The fire department has many men down with the grip, and the police department has a long sick list.

The demand was so great for hearses Sunday that the supply was exhausted. Several funerals in consequence, was held the day following. At this rate this week's death record will be much larger than that of last week," said Dr. Tomlinson of the health department. "There were 150 death certificates up to noon Monday to commence the week with. Those of last Monday were but fifty-six in the same length of time. We will soon have to print more certificates if this keeps on."

Sugar in Bond. NEW YORK, April 1.—Huge quantities of refined sugar now in bond under the McKinley bill or bound to various distributing points throughout the country are unique in the history of the trade. To prevent if possible a scarcity of sugar at one distributing point and relieve as much as possible the refineries and warehouses in their vicinity, the privilege allowed by the government of transporting the sugar in bonded cars and from thence to bonded warehouses in cities to which the sugar has been sold and consigned, is being pretty generally taken advantage of by the refining companies of this city. Up to the present time fully 75,000 barrels of refined sugar have been shipped from this city of which amount by far the greater portion has been consigned to Chicago and St. Louis. The amount of sugar refined daily in Philadelphia refineries, all of which are refining under bond, is over ten thousand barrels, of which number 7,500 barrels daily are being loaded in bonded cars and shipped. The remainder are stored in refineries and warehouses in that city for local distribution. It is estimated that by April 1 the product of Philadelphia refineries refined in bond will have reached nearly if not quite two hundred thousand barrels or about sixty-seven million four hundred thousand pounds of sugar. The number of pounds of raw sugar now being consumed daily in the manufacture of refined sugars is about four million two hundred and fifty thousand.

World's Fair National Commission. CHICAGO, April 2.—The national world's fair commission assembled here yesterday, about sixty commissioners being present. Little was done at today's session. A letter has been received from Secretary Blaine conveying advice from our minister to Japan to the effect that the lower house of the Japanese parliament has passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the government exhibit at the fair, and the bill is now in the hands of the house of peers.

A report favoring a reduction in various salaries was presented and it is understood will be adopted. A lengthy protest was made by Secretary Cozens of the board of lady managers against the concentration of authority in the hands of the executive committee of which Mrs. Potter Palmer was chairman. The report was laid over.

In the absence of President Palmer and First Vice President Walters, Second Vice President De Young presided at the meeting. Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, April 2.—The public debt statement is as follows: Aggregate of interest bearing debt, exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads, \$613,512,780; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,670,115; aggregate debt bearing no interest, including national bank fund deposited in the treasury under the act of July 14, 1890, \$398,762,881; aggregate of certificates and notes, offset by cash in the treasury, \$530,525,511; aggregate debt, including certificates and notes, March 31, 1891, \$1,544,471,287; decrease of bonded debt during month, \$1,040,009; total cash in treasury, \$694,441,367; debt, less cash in treasury, March 31, 1891, \$850,029,920; debt, less cash in treasury February 28, \$849,589,795; net increase of debt during month, \$440,135.

German Papers Criticize Blaine. BERLIN, April 3.—The National Zeitung says that Baron Fava's note to Mr. Blaine is perfectly correct, adding: "Italy is quite right in not wishing to discuss American institutions and in calling attention to the principles of the international law." The Vossische Zeitung yesterday remarked that Italian news is reassuring in the face of the hostile tone of the American press, and hopes more reliance can be placed upon the former than on the "bombastic" utterances of Mr. Blaine, who is accustomed to hide weak reasons with strong words."

The attorney general has been asked for an opinion as to the effect of the law enacted by the Kansas legislature making eight hours a day's work for all persons employed by the state, counties and cities upon the metropolitan police forces.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES OF THE NEBRASKA ASSEMBLY.

An Appropriation for Contest Expenses and for Payment of Officers Members and Employes of the Legislature—\$75,000 Appropriated for Two Wings to the Hastings Insane Asylum—The Eight Hour Law—Establishment of Experimental Stations—Other Proceedings in the Two Houses of the Legislature.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

A RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH BRANCHES.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 30th the following bills were placed on general file: House roll No. 302, requiring railroads to operate their lines at least four years after they obtain right-of-way, and senate file No. 236, amending the constitution to extend the term of senators to four years. House roll No. 199, regarding schools in metropolitan cities, was also recommended for passage. Senate file No. 200, authorizing county boards to issue licenses on petition of free-holders, was passed. This refers to the two-mile limit outside of cities. House roll No. 103, was recommended for passage, requiring railroad companies to name their stations after the towns in which they are located. Senate file No. 117, prohibiting the giving of liquors to Indians who are not citizens, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 57, requiring corporations to annually publish in a county newspaper the amount of their capital stock, was passed. Senate file No. 269, constituting the governor, secretary of state and lieutenant governor the board of transportation, with power to appoint three secretaries, one of whom must be selected from each of the independent, democratic and republican parties, was passed.

HOUSE.—In the house the following bills were reported for passage: Senate file 180 by Collins, authorizing cities of the first class with a population between 8,000 and 25,000 (Beatrice and South Omaha) to issue \$25,000 in bonds to construct a system of water works; senate file 80 by Moore, the Lincoln charter bill; house roll 519, the general appropriation bill, was taken up and passed—yeas 73; nays 12. The report of the special committee, Dobson, Howe and Felker, on extra pay for employes, aggregating about 400 days, was taken up. Sternsdruff moved to lay it on the table. Lost. Gale moved to strike out "L. O. Shrader, clerk judiciary committee, fourteen extra days." Lost. The report was adopted, 46 to 17. House roll 511, the bill making an appropriation to pay the various newspapers for printing the constitutional amendments was taken up. Shryock (dem.) of Cass, moved that the bill of each paper shall be fixed at \$100 each. After a long discussion the bill was reported back with the recommendation that it be referred to a special committee of five, with instructions to allow each paper legal rates for space in nonpartisan type and report at the earliest convenience.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 31st the following bills were passed: House roll No. 103, compelling railroad companies to name their stations after the towns in which they were located; house roll No. 22, requiring county clerks to keep a fee book; house roll No. 402, requiring county treasurers to register warrants in the order in which they are presented; house roll No. 403, providing for the permanent investment of the school fund; house roll No. 199, regulating schools in the metropolitan cities; house roll No. 104, making eight hours a day's labor, was passed. Senate file 206, limiting the state board of transportation to the governor, secretary of state and lieutenant governor, was killed. Senator Moore explained his vote in the negative by stating that as the gubernatorial contest had not been decided, it was yet uncertain as to who would fill the gubernatorial chair. It might be the present lieutenant governor. If such should be the case, it would leave but two members for the board of transportation. This was not sufficient, and he was accordingly opposed to the measure.

HOUSE.—In the house the following bills passed: House roll 318, by Cornish, providing that warrants on school districts when not paid for want of funds shall be registered and paid in the order of registration. Senate file 180, authorizing cities having over 5,000 inhabitants to issue bonds not to exceed \$25,000, to construct a system of waterworks. The house adopted the report of the special committee of Wilson, Riley, Shryock, Schelp and Heath on the constitutional amendment advertisements. Bills for the latter were sent in by a number of newspapers and ran from \$12.50 to nearly \$1,000. The recommendation of the committee was that each of the claimants be paid \$130. The committee report on senatorial and legislative apportionment was read. Howe moved that it be engrossed and passed to third reading. Scott moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Carried. A motion to reconsider afterward prevailed, but after discussion the apportionment bill was indefinitely postponed. The Scott bill took its place, but when the latter comes up for action all of it save the enacting clause, will be stricken out, and the apportionment report by the committee will be substituted.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 1st the committee on judiciary recommended the passage of the following bills: Senate file No. 104, relating to attachment against foreign corporations; house roll No. 435, enabling individuals to defend suits against the

municipality in metropolitan cities; house roll No. 384, providing punishment for illegal voting; house roll No. 413, relating to the publication of statutes, by Guy A. Brown and others. The following bills were passed: House roll 517, appropriating \$25,000 for the payment of the officers, members and employes of the present legislature; requiring railroad companies to equip their engines and cars with automatic couplers; relating to the incorporation of societies; preventing girls and boys from being retained in houses of ill fame; punishing the giving away or selling of liquor to Indians who are not citizens of the United States; correcting the form of tax receipts; senate file No. 200, relating to the issuance of liquor licenses by county commissioners in two-mile limits; regulating the catching of fish in the Missouri river. In committee of the whole the senate recommended passage of the house roll appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of two wings to the insane hospital at Hastings.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 1st the bill appropriating \$13,200 for contest expenses was recommended for passage, and Severin's sugar bounty bill was killed. Most of the afternoon was taken up in considering the salary appropriation bill. The salary of the governor's secretary was reduced from \$1,700 to \$1,500. The deputies to the secretary of state, the state librarian and the land commissioner were also cut from \$1,700 to \$1,500. The draughtsman in the land office got a raise from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 2d the following bills were passed: House roll No. 532, appropriating \$75,000 for two wings to the Hastings insane asylum; senate file No. 259, relating to the publication of articles of incorporation in newspapers; senate file No. 243, relating to the catching of game fish and regulating the building of dams and governing the befooling of streams; senate file No. 150, regulating the salary of bailiffs in district courts; senate file No. 224, providing a penalty for parties arrested in houses of ill-fame; senate file No. 221, prescribing the kind of evidence to be introduced to determine whether a house is or is not a place of ill repute; senate file No. 226, prescribing the duties of the adjutant general of the state; senate file No. 35, providing for the election of the secretaries of the state railway commission, one member being from each of the leading political parties. House roll No. 519, making appropriation for the current expenses of the state government for the two years ending March 31, 1893, and to pay miscellaneous items of indebtedness by the state. Senate file No. 147 by Senator Van Housen, relating to assessments. Senate file No. 228, providing for a normal school at North Platte.

HOUSE.—In the house Fulton's bill, house roll 415, allowing counties by a majority vote to establish offices for the borrowing and loaning of money, passed. Also Koontz's bill, senate file 213, to establish experimental stations near Culbertson and Ogallala—56 to 17. Also Coulter's senate file 232 to prevent inmates of the soldiers' home from marrying wives under fifty years of age and quarter them on the home. At the afternoon session three appropriation bills were passed and Watson offered a resolution fixing Monday as the date for final adjournment. Independents objected, and the speaker ruled the resolution out of order because it did not come under the head of resolutions. The North Platte normal school bill was killed, a couple of bills were read and Watson's resolution was reached. The independents thought the resolution a disrespect to the committee appointed to fix the date of adjournment, and moved to lay it on the table. The resolution was laid to rest by a vote of 58 to 17. The speaker was instructed to appoint three delegates to attend the convention of western congressmen at Kansas City without expense to the state.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 3rd the following bills passed: House roll No. 463, authorizing the state treasurer to transfer \$57,781.97 from the capital building tax to the general fund; No. 212, authorizing county boards to issue licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors upon application of a majority of resident freeholders; No. 276, designating the congressional districts; No. 269, appropriating \$40,000 to pay the expenses of the Nebraska national guard incurred in aiding in the suppression of the late Indian insurrection; also house roll No. 526, appropriating \$25,000 for the support of the Nebraska national guards. House roll No. 454 for the payment of salaries of the state government was taken up and recommended for passage. The several office totals and grand total for one year are as follows: Governor's office, \$7,700; adjutant general, \$1,000; commissioner of labor, \$2,500; secretary of state, \$7,000; auditor public accounts, \$10,400; treasurer, \$6,600; superintendent of public instruction, \$3,500; attorney general, \$4,900; commissioner public lands and buildings, \$9,600; supreme court, \$10,200; banking department, \$3,900; normal school, \$14,750; district court, \$112,000; hospital insane, Lincoln, \$3,200; hospital insane, Norfolk, \$1,000; hospital insane, Hastings, \$4,000; industrial school, Kearney, \$10,700; institute for the blind, Nebraska City, \$3,750; institute for the deaf and dumb, Omaha, \$12,000; home for the friendless, \$2,500; industrial home, Milford, \$2,000; soldier's and sailor's home, Grand Island, \$1,080; institute feeble minded, \$6,400; state board of transportation, \$7,500; fish commission, \$1,200; state university, \$124,000; total, \$283,900. The appropriation for two years therefore will be, \$567,800.

HOUSE.—After passing the Newberry maximum rate bill over the governor's veto the house killed the bill requiring legal notices in counties of

150,000 to be published in daily papers. It passed Moore's bill requiring registers of deeds and county clerks acting as registers to keep a record of all mortgage indebtedness and make a report to the state auditor. The committee's reapportionment bill was finally passed by a vote of 60 to 24. In the afternoon the appropriation bill for the maintenance of state institutions came up on a motion to concur in the senate amendments. The amendments were defeated by a vote of 17 to 62, and the senate was asked to recede from its amendments.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

House roll No. 104, introduced by Stevens of Furnas, passed the senate, having received 19 affirmative votes, and is now a law. The following are the terms of the bill:

Section 1. That eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers throughout the state of Nebraska, except those engaged in farm or domestic labor.

Sec. 2. Any officer or officers, agent or agents of the state of Nebraska or any municipality therein who shall openly violate or otherwise evade the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office, and shall be suspended or removed accordingly by the governor or head of the department to which such officer is attached.

Sec. 3. Any employer or corporation working their employes over the time specified in this act shall pay as extra compensation double the amount per hour as paid for previous hour.

Sec. 4. Any party or parties contracting with the state of Nebraska, or any such corporation or private employer, who shall fail to comply with, or secretly evade the provisions thereof, by exacting, or requiring more hours of labor for the compensation agreed to be paid per day than is herein fixed and provided for, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). And all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SENATORIAL APPOINTMENT.

LINCOLN, April 1.—The house apportionment committee held a session and adopted the following senatorial apportionment. There is no doubt of the bill's passage. All districts have one senator unless otherwise stated:

- First District—Nemaha and Richardson.
Second—Gage.
Third—Johnson, Pawnee and Gage.
Fourth—Lancaster, 2.
Fifth—Otoe.
Sixth—Cass and Sarpy.
Seventh—Omaha and South Omaha, 4.
Eighth—Balance of Douglas, Washington and Burt.
Ninth—Dodge and Cuming.
Tenth—Saunders and Colfax.
Eleventh—Butler and Seward.
Twelfth—Saline and Johnson.
Thirteenth—Fillmore, Thayer and Nuckolls.
Fourteenth—Hamilton and Clay.
Fifteenth—York and Polk.
Sixteenth—Platte, Nance and Merrick.
Seventeenth—Pierce, Wayne, Madison and Stanton.
Eighteenth—Antelope, Boone, Greeley, Wheeler, Garfield and Valley.
Nineteenth—Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar and Knox.
Twentieth—Holt, Boyd, Keya Paha, Brown and Rock.
Twenty-first—Cherry, Sheridan and Dawes.
Twenty-second—Keith, Grant, Arthur, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner, Scott's Bluff, Box Butte and Sioux.
Twenty-third—Custer, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hecker, Logan, McPherson.
Twenty-fourth—Lincoln, Frontier, Hayes, Chase and Perkins.
Twenty-fifth—Hall, Howard and Sherman.
Twenty-sixth—Dawson and Buffalo.
Twenty-seventh—Adams, Webster and Franklin.
Twenty-eighth—Phelps, Gosper, Harlan and Kearney.
Twenty-ninth—Furnas, Hitchcock, Red Willow and Dundey.

At a late hour the committee is working on representative districts. Omaha and South Omaha will get eleven members and the balance of Douglas county one. The bill introduced by Scott, house roll 280, will be adopted with a few changes.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

LINCOLN, April 4.—Following is a list of legislative districts as provided for in the bill passed by the house:

- First district, Richardson county; Second, Nemaha; Third, Richardson, Nemaha; Fourth, Johnson; Fifth, Pawnee; Sixth, Otoe (two representatives); Seventh, Cass (two); Eighth, Otoe and Cass; Ninth, Sarpy, Douglas; Tenth, Omaha and South Omaha (eleven representatives); Eleventh, Washington; Twelfth, Burt; Thirteenth, Wayne, Thurston; Fourteenth, Dodge; Fifteenth, Cuming; Sixteenth, Dodge, Sarpy and Douglas, outside of cities; Seventeenth, Stanton, Pierce; Eighteenth, Dixon, Cedar, Dakota (two members); Nineteenth, Knox and unorganized territory north thereof; Twentieth, Antelope; Twenty-first, Nance, Greeley; Twenty-second, Boone, Wheeler; Twenty-third, Madison; Twenty-fourth, Platte; Twenty-fifth, Platte, Madison; Twenty-sixth, Colfax; Twenty-seventh, Saunders (two members); Twenty-eighth, Butler; Twenty-ninth, Seward; Thirtieth, Seward, Butler; Thirty-first, Saine (two members); Thirty-second, Gage (three members); Thirty-third, Lancaster (six members); Thirty-fourth, Jefferson; Thirty-fifth, Thayer; Thirty-sixth, Nuckolls; Thirty-seventh, Fillmore; Thirty-eighth, Clay; Thirty-ninth, Clay, Fillmore;

Fortieth, Merriek; Forty-first, Hamilton; Forty-second, York; Forty-third, York, Hamilton; Forty-fourth, Polk; Forty-fifth, Webster; Forty-sixth, Jefferson, Thayer, Gage; Forty-seventh, Hall; Forty-eighth, Adams (two members); Forty-ninth, Hall and Adams (two members); Fiftieth, Holt; Fifty-first, Holt, Boyd, Keya Paha; Fifty-second, Brown, Rock; Fifty-third, Cherry; Fifty-fourth, Sheridan; Fifty-fifth, Lincoln; Fifty-sixth, Valley, Garfield, Loup; Fifty-seventh, Custer (two members); Fifty-eighth, Sherman, Buffalo; Fifty-ninth—Buffalo (two members); Sixtieth, Dawson; Sixty-first, Kearney; Sixty-second, Franklin, Phelps; Sixty-third, Harlan; Sixty-fourth, Phelps; Sixty-fifth, Furnas; Sixty-sixth, Red Willow; Sixty-seventh, Frontier, Gosper, Hayes (two members); Sixty-eighth, Hitchcock, Dundey; Sixty-ninth, Chase, Perkins; Seventieth, Blaine, Thomas, Logan, McPherson, Hooker, Grant, Arthur, Keith, Deuel; Seventy-first, Cheyenne, Banner, Kimball; Seventy-second, Box Butte, Sioux, Scott's Bluff; Seventy-third, Dawes.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6.—The senate passed house roll No. 276, designating the congressional districts of the state as follows:

- First District—Cass, Otoe, Nemaha, Richardson, Pawnee, Johnson and Lancaster.
Second District—Sarpy, Douglas and Washington.
Third District—Burt, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cuming, Dodge, Colfax, Stanton, Wayne, Cedar, Knox, Pierce, Madison, Platte, Nance, Boone, Antelope and Merrick.
Fourth District—Saunders, Butler, Seward, Saline, Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Fillmore, York, Polk and Hamilton.
Fifth District—Hall, Adams, Webster, Franklin, Kearney, Phelps, Harlan, Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hitchcock, Hayes, Perkins, Chase, Dundey, Nuckolls and Clay.
Sixth District—Sioux, Scott's Bluff, Banner, Kimball, Dawes, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Sheridan, Deuel, Cherry, Grant, Arthur, Keith, Lincoln, McPherson, Hooker, Thomas, Logan, Dawson, Custer, Blaine, Brown, Keya Paha, Rock, Loup, Holt, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Howard, Greeley, Wheeler and Boyd.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The independents seem to be resigned to the fate of the maximum rate bill. They flatter themselves that they have done their duty, and there is a very general opinion among them that the veto will greatly strengthen their party.

The proposed reductions made in the general appropriation bill by Senator Stevens were as follows: Governor's office, \$3,225; deficiency adjutant general's office, \$5,000; commissioner of labor, \$1,900; secretary of state, \$900; auditor of public accounts, \$1,900; treasurer, \$500; superintendent public instruction, \$6,064; attorney general, \$500; commissioner public lands and buildings, \$1,700; board public lands and buildings, \$15,000; board educational lands and funds, \$5,000; supreme court, \$6,300.

Governor Boyd's message returning the maximum freight bill, without his approval, was sent to the house on the 3d, where it was received at 10:10 o'clock. After the reading of the document the roll was called on the question of sustaining the veto and the motion was defeated, the bill passing over the veto by a vote of 75 to 17, fifteen more than the requisite three-fifths. Before the veto could be transmitted to the senate, that body adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A vote to pass the bill over the governor's veto was lost at 3:25 by 18 to 13.

The Third Party Move.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—C. A. Power, who is here to begin arrangements for the national conference to be held in May next, says there will be a third party in the field in 1892. The coming conference will decide what issues shall be presented. It will select a national executive committee, adopt a party name and with the help of the people put the new party candidates into congress and the white house in November, 1892.

Leslie Ellis drank a quart of whisky in Bangor, Me., and died.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Market (e.g., OMAHA, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY) and various commodities (e.g., Butter, Corn, Hogs, Cattle) with their respective prices.