CONSCIOUS TO THE LAST MOMENT.

Turning to His Wife He Whispered "Mother," and Closed His Eyes Forever-Tributes From Former Collegues.

Washington, April 13.-It was a sad and touching scene at the Randall residence on Capitol hill when Congressman Samuel J. Randall expired at 5 o'clock this morning. Around his bedside were gathered the family, Robert E. Randall, his brother, the physician and Postmaster General Wanamaker, who had all kept constant watch during the night. A few moments before death he opened his eyes and looking tenderly at his wife said in a low tone: "Mother," a word instinct with all the happiest recollections of their long and happy married life, and by which he always called his wife when none but the family were near. He looked into her eyes as if about to say something more, but seemed to have no strength left, and in a few moments he passed away and the watchers saw all was over, and the brave wife and daughter who nursed and cared for him during his long illness could restrain their feelings no longer, but gave way to their

Randall's death had been expected any time during the last three days, and the family and friends knew he could not last much longer. Friday night had been a bad one for the sick man and he had several sinking spells from which he railied to the astonishment of the physicians. These, however, left him weaker, and when morning came it was evident that his extraordinary vitality had almost left him. He rested easily and comfortably during the forenoon of the day, and the doctor encouraged the hope that he might live several days yet. Shortly after 3 o'clock, however, a marked change was noticed and he seemed almost to sink away. This spell was worse than any of the preceding ones, and it was thought the end was at hand. At 6 o'clock he railied somewhat, but it left him with very little strength and the doctors became convineed that he could hardly live through the right. About 3:30 he had another sinking spell and afterwards his mind became more clear. The sick man lay in an east room and daylight was just beginning to shed its rays into the sick room when Randall opened his eyes, and after speaking to his wife once, gradually sank away. ing spells, from which he rallied to the astonish-

opened his eyes, and after speaking to his wife once, gradually sank away.

The shock was especially severe to Mrs. Randall and her daughter Susan, who have naised the husband and father through his illness of almost two years duration. Post-master General Wanamaker and others at length succeeded in inducing them to retire and to try to refresh themselves with sleep.

Kandall's illness dates back about five years when Dr. Mallen, who attended him through-

when Dr. Mallen, who attended him through-o this late illness, we halled to treat him for o this late illness, w. a alled to Lord him for gout. July 9, almost two years age, Randall was suddenly seized with violent diarrhora and hemorrhage during the night, due to hastly eating a dish of fee cream and berries during the day. This hemorrhage was so severe as to completely prostrate him and his life was in imminent danger. Dr. Mallen says that for some time previous to this Randall had been troubled with what he supposed were hemorrhoids. The diarrhora attack were hemorrhoids. The diarrhosa attack caused the disease to assume an active form and it was f u id that he was suffering from an extensive a d malignant abscess. Randall rallied grew stronger and was getting on fairly well until last February, when he had a severe rigor, brought on probably by the weather. This rigor was accompanied by se-vere abdominal pains, and there were symp-toms of peritonitis. From this time exhaustion began to set in and the sick man's course

dence in his ability to pull through and told his congressional visitors that he was mend-ing and would be able to soon resume his con-gressional duties. He joined the Presbyte-rian church about two months ago, Mr. Wanamaker having spoken to him on the

The news of Randall's death became quite generally known during the day. It was expected and therefore was not so much of a shock as it otherwise would have been. A large number of persons called at the residence during the day to express condolences. The president and Mrs. Harrison sent a basket of flowers with a note expressing deep sympathy. Speaker Reed called during the fternoon to express his regrets and to the wishes of the family with respect to the the wishes of the family with respect to the funeral services. Among other callers were Secretary Blaine, ex-Senator Ferry of Michigan, who stood next to Randall during the electoral count proceedings; ex-Speaker Carlisle, Represen-tatives Breckinridge of Kentucky, Springer of Hilpois and many others.

placed in a casket and it is said the dead man presents a life-like appearance except that he is emaciated and wasted to a remarkable de-

death are numerous and sincere. None paid him a higher tribute of admiration and recase who differed with him vitally upon one of the most important measures in congress. Representative Mills spoke feelingly and earnestly. "He was a very great man," said he, "a man of unimpeachable integrity and a natural born leader of men. He had more of the elements of leadership than any man l have come in contact with since I have been in public life. Nothing but his views on the

tariff could have prevented him from being the leader of the democratic party. If it had not been for that he would have been nominated for president in 1875," said Mills with emphasis. 'He would have been elected and scated, for he would have asserted his rights. But when he believed his opinions were right he would never change them, no matter what might happen. Why, when our tariff bill was up I pleaded with him, urged and begged whim to make some concessions, but he be-lieved he was right and could not be moved. When all of his party except Bowden and one or two others had come over he still held out and would not move. That was the only thing on which we differed. There is nothing good and great you cannot say about Randail."

very great, and I always had expressed highest admiration for his steadfastness and courage. He was a good friend, a brave man and a statesman beyond reproach." Carlisle said: "Our relations had been not only friendly, but we were quite inti-mate. I always regarded him as an honest man in public life and he was undoubtedly a man in public life and he was undoubtedly a man who had strong convictions and the courage to stand by them. I think his death is a great loss to he party and to the country and he deserves to be remembered for a great many important public services."

At 10 0 clock touight Mr. Wammaker said the fineral had been fixed for Thursday morning. The arrangements will be in charge of a congressional committee to be appointed temorrow. Mrs. Randall prefers that the services be held in the Metropolitan Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Kandall

Speaker Reed said: "My esteem for him

that the services be held in the Metropolitan Prosbyterian church, of which Mr. Randall was a member, and not in the house of representatives. After the coremanies the funcrai party will take a special train to Philadelphia, where the Internent takes place in the Randall family rand in Laurel Hill cemetery. A friend of Mr. Kandall's said this evening that when he joined the church two months sage Mr. Randall had fully expected to recover. Had he lived, from what he had said, he would unquestionably have taken a decided stand in church matters. His conversion was the result of his having leisure time and had been thoroughly studied by him. He became convinced of his need of religion and after that, his mind being at rest, he became happier than he had been at any other time. All of the family noticed it.

Samuel J. Randall takes out of public life one of the ablest and purest of our statesmen. He was a natural leader of men. Ne man could have been a greater one. As a spenser he seemed fitted for the post-always firm and resolute in party contests, yet fair and courteous to his opponents. In the great contest of 1876 no man can toll what might have happened but for his strong and clear head. I feel his death as a personal less,"

Representative Cannon said: "Mr. Randall was one of the people. He loved them and was beloved by them. There are few men in public life who more strongly affected, legislation and public sentiment than he. He was the best of friends and the test of enemies."

A number of telegrams of condolence from

A number of telegrams of condolence from well known genticinen have been received by Mrs. Randall.

AN AMERICAN ENOCH ARDEN.

A. J. Farnsworth Finds His Wife Mar-

ried Again and Leses His Mind. Kansas City, Mo., April 13.-February 26 an insane man was removed in a helpless condition from the union depot in this city to the city hospital. He was well dressed and on his person was found \$150 in on his person was found \$150 in money and a railway ticket from Cincinnati to San Francisco. Nothing was found to identify him. Tonight his story became known. He is Andrew Jefferson Farnsworth, formerly of Quincy, Ill. Fifteen years ago he disappeared from his home there and from that time until now his friends have heard nothing from him. His wife and two children moved to Cincinnati, where Mrs. Farnsworth, having received supposedly reliable news that her received supposedly reliable news that her husband was dead married C. E. Holly of that city. When Addie Pratt, a sister of Mrs. Farmsworth, visited the city hospital by chance one day she recognized in the man who had become insune her brother-in-line.

A. J. Farnsworth. She communicated the facts to her broth, J. E. Pratt of St. Louis, who tonight removed the unfortunate man to his home.

From the circumstances surrounding the

From the circumstances surrounding the case it is believed Farasworth visited Quiney early in the year to repain his family and there ascertained that his wife had moved to Cincianati. He went to that city and finding that his wife had married again determined not to reveal his identity. He purchased a ticket to San Francisco and proceeds a safar as this city, where brooding over his wife's second married as proceeds to have deven him inmarriage is supposed to have driven him in-

THE SAWTELLE MURDER.

Brother Isaac Confesses to a Conspiracy to Rob Him.

Boston, April 1st. - The Globe this morning prints an alleged confession made to his counsel by Isaac H. Sawtelle, now in fall at Dover, N. H., awaiting trial for the murder of his brother Hiram. Isaac says he and Hiram's wife were parties to a conspiracy to lure Hiram to an abandoned camp in Lebanon, Me. where he was to be held captive by the notorious Dr. Blood and an ex-convict named Jack. until he should relinquish all claim to his estate. Isaac decoved Hiram to Rostester, N. H., and drove him to a point near the camp, where he was turned over to "Jack." Isaac claims that his connection with the ease ended at this point and that he did not know of Hiram's death until he received a letter telling him it had been necessary to put Hiram out of the way.

Congressional Programme.

Washington, April 13,-Under the terms of Hoar's notice the senate was to be asked to sit Monday until the Montana election case

passed before the Montana case comes up.

In addition to the appropriation bills the senate will be asked by Hale to take up and dispose of the Chinese enumeration bill.

The death of Randall will, it is presumed, postpone further debate in the house on the bill to establish a national zoo in Washington, which was the order for

tomorrow, until the next district day The debate of the naval appropriation bill is the only enlivening feature in prospect for the week, otherwise the proceedings promise to be of a purely routine character.

The naval committee is making every effort overcome the adverse action of the house committee of the whole on the battle ship The Indiana case of Posey vs. Parret and he Virginia case of Bowen vs Buchanan, are

As the reports favor the sitting democratic members, little time will be consumed. The legislative appropriation bill will fill out the remainder of the time up to Saturday, will be devoted to culogies upon the late R epresentative Cox.

Loxpon, April 13.-In an interview with a Times correspondent at Cannes Stanley declared that the statements Father Schinze had made could only emanate from a deprayed had made could only emanate from a deprayed nature. Schinze's party were half naked and half starved until he provided for them. Referring to Emin Boy, Stanley said the whole of Emin's action was on a par with that of De Bruza, who got King Leopad's money and handed the results of his laborers to France. Stanley is surprised at England allowing the Wissmann enterprise to proceed without a protest, and says the exploits of Dr. Peters ought to be watched.

Emin's Reasons.

ZANZIBAR, April 13. - Emin has openly declared that Stanley's speeches and his own his entering the German service.

Killed His Wife and Suicided. DETROIT, April 13. - This morning Herbert Cuddy, not gaining admittance at his father's house, broke open the door, when a horelble sight met his gaze. The dead body of his father, Alexander Cuddy, aged sixty-two hung from a rafter, and at his feet hay the disfigured body of his wife, aged thirty. A deep gash on the woman's forchead showed how she met her fate. Cuddy left a letter stating that he was jealous of his wife; that they lived unhappily together, and that he thought it best that they both should die.

Steamship Arr va s. At London Sighted: The Normandie and Daniel, from New York; the Norseman, from

Boston; the Rhein, from Baltimore. At Philadelphia-The Scandinavlan, from

Glasgow. At Boston—The Istrian, from Liverpool At New York—The City of Chicago, from Liverpool; the Gascogne, from Havre. A Prominent Mormon Leader Suicides.

SALT LAKE, Utah. April 13. - Special Telegram to Tax Bry .- N. Lumberg, a prominent Mormon lender, committed suicide at Liberty park to-day. He first took a dose of Rough on Rats and then cut his throat.

A Detroit Hotel Gutted. DETROIT, Mich., April 18.-Fire this even-

ing gutted the fourth and fifth floors of the Hotel Plankinton, and the lower floors were damaged by water. A chambermaid over-turning a lamp caused the fire. She was seriously burned. The loss is estimated at \$125,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Pamine in the Soudan. Carro, April 12. Messengers at Ourdurman declare that the madhi has vanished and that famine is raging throughout the Soudan

Argentine Ministry Resigns. LONDON, April 10. - Dispatches from Buenos Ayres announce the resignation of the Argentine ministry.

Died of Paralysis. Carno, Ill., April El.—Alevander H. Irwin, Major McKinley said: "The death of expostmaster, died today of paralysis.

ENLISTMENT OF

Major Bourke Thinks Proctor's Proposition a Good One.

THE RED MEN MAKE GOOD SCOUTS.

In Case of a European Invasion the Myrmidons of Monarchy Would Lie Uneasy in Their Guarded Tents.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13. Captain John G. Bourke, who has had as much experience in Indian fighting as any officer of his age and rank, said tonight: "No more important suggestion has emanated from the war department during recent years than that just submitted by Secretary Proctor to the department of the interior looking to the enlistment as part of the permanent military establishment of a full regiment of American Indians. The proposition can in no sense be looked upon as a new one. The English, French and Spanish colonists at a very early date subsidized large bodies of savages to make war upon other savages, as well as upon rival settlements. The Spaniards of Fiorida were kept in a condition of terror by the Temosses and other tribes, which they alleged were supplied and directed by the English colonists in Georgia. The Canadian French armed the Canadian Algonkins. During our war of 1812 England sent scalping knives by the gross to her red skinned allies along the great lakes and took to her bosom and commissioned as a brigadier general in her army Brant, the chief who was to lead the attack upon the American settlements. The value of these American settlements. The value of these auxiliaries was recognized so long as hostilities lasted, but the necessity for their emolument having ceased they were allowed to drift back into their normal barbarism. That there were objections to the employment of such forces can be acen at a glance. War at all times cruel became rathless in their hands. There were difficulties in the way of language as well as in the reductance of talented offi-cers to serve with such warriors, who must as a rule have felt disheartened at the con-Boston, April II.—The Globe this morning prints an alleged confession made to his counsel by Isaac H. Sawtelle, now in fall at wilds then involved. But such objections no The American Indian brought face to face with civilization has changed greatly in habits and character since the construction of the transcentinental railroads and has adopted the food, dress, and not a little of the language of his border conferers. Viewed in the light of military efficiency no finer soldiers can be found anywhere in the world than the American Indians. Their skill and courage in campaign have been attested time and again and by no more willing witnesses than the officers and soldiers of the regular army whose business it has been to witnesses than the officers and soldiers of the regular army whose business it has been to pursue and fight them. We have here under our hands the most perfect of material, it needing no instruction in horsemanship, in marching, in competency to look out for itself in all sorts of weather, under any kind of dis-advantage, skilled in the use of the rifle and revolver, and dexterous in plotting as well as evading ambush. evading ambush.

was disposed of, but the matter will probably go over until Tuesday since the announcement of the death of Randall. In announcing his intention to ask the senate to take up the Montana election case tomorrow Hoar stated that the republicans had no intention of further discussing it.

Mr. Hawley, at the first opportunity, will call up the world's fair bill. He may get it before the senate in the morning hour Tuesday, and it no debate should arise it will be contingent upon good behavior, will have a beneficial effect in more ways than can be contingent upon good behavior, will have a beneficial effect in more ways than can be contingent upon good behavior with have a beneficial effect in more ways than can be contingent upon good behavior with have a beneficial effect in more ways than can be contingent upon good behavior with have a beneficial effect in more ways than can be "As a matter of expediency each Indian solincrease his wealth, and were the regiment to be mounted as it might and should be, the personal property of its members for the use of which under the regulations additional payment should be given, whole tribes would speedily become raisers of stock, an industry for which the native American is especially well adapted."

"In the event of a foreign invasion of this country, the whole of our male Indian population could be mobilized with most excellent sults. Granting for the sake of argun that there is any power in Europe which could venture upon such an invasion, not iess than 100,000 men would be needed to make the first lodgement. To bring these and their equipments. provisions, etc., to our shores, would demand not less than 100 of the largest vessels now afloat. Hardly could a camp be established at any point on our coast before a few thousand or a few hundred of Indians enlisted could begin the favorite sport of devilling the garrison to death-devilling plebes on the color line in camp at West Point would be nothing compared to it They would crawl up, fire into camp at the most unexpected moment, shoot arrows or ances into the sentinels and make off with to the buildings and tents, stampede the horses and commit other pranks, which would speedily wear out the best army Europe has had in years. The enlistment of Indians in solid regiments, as we have seen, was resorted to by earlier generations. Within recent to by earlier generations. Within recent times our regular army has been restricted to the employment of a force of scouts whose number has never exceeded 1,000. Of the excellent, the invaluable services rendered by these scouts in all of the campaigns conducted by the late Major General Crook, that officer by the late Major General Crook, that officer was always ready to bear willing and emphatic testimony. He used his scouts in the field during times of war and retained them after peace had been secured as a police force to preserve order on the reservations. The police of the Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and other reservations in Nebraska and Dakota and of the San Carlos and White Mountain reservations in Arizona were of that officer's reservations in Arizona were of that officer's creation and did no small good in bringing order out of chaos and discipline out of turbulent bands of Indians intely on the war path. He would have approved Secretary Proctor's idea to the fullest extent, believing that under every point of view no better dis-position of our Indians could be made.11

COMMERCIAL RECIPROCITY. There is no doubt that with the work of Secretary Blaine, the absence of all conflicting or obstructory elements in the tariff bill. the position of the senate on foreign relations and the proposition of Chairman Hitt of the house committee on foreign affairs some kind of advanced steps will be taken by this con-gress in the direction of commercial recip-rocity with the South and Central American s and Mexico as an outcropping of the pan-American congress.

BOUTELLE PERLS HURT. Chairman Boutelle of the house committee Chairman Boutelle of the house committee on naval affairs feels keenly cut by the action of the house in striking out of the naval appropriation bill the provision for three battle ships. Captain Boutelle served in the navy during the war, was in the merchant marine prior to 1861, and he naturally prides himself upon a knowledge of naval affairs, so that the defeat of a proposition of this character by inland members greatly among him. acter by inland members greatly annoys him. However, the senate committee favors battle ships, and it is believed the conference which will follow any disagreement will grant one or more of these floating destroyers.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE MAJORITY. When a successor to the late Mr. Wilbur of New York is elected, the republicans will New York is elected, the republicans will have a majority of eighteen in the house. At the convening of the Fifty-first congress the republicans had lee members to left democrats, a majority of eight, but by the unseating of Jackson, Pendieton, Cate, Compton and Wise, the republican majority has been increased. As stated, the majority will be twenty if not twenty two when all of the contested elections are determined.

MINCHELLANGUES. At the reception of Mrs. Harrison yester-terday afternoon the Post thinks "Mrs. Russell Harrison was as pretty as the proverbial picture, in a gown of buttercup yellow." It says, further: "The body and long princess train were of rich brocaded satin. The petti-coat was of striped yellow crepe, edged at the hem with a knotted fringe. The medical

collar and coat-like front were of satin, while a softly swathed inner vest was of crepe. The sieces were finished with fringed crepe caps. A single string of pearls with a diamond pendant encircled hor throat."

There are three distinguished senators on the sick list now and absent from the city—Edmunds of Vermont, Brown of Georgia and Beck of Kentucky. None of them are seriously ill, but the latter two will be absent from their sents most if not all the remaining days of this session.

Penny S. Hearn.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Financial Transactions of the Coun-

the similar amounts for the corresponding

try for the Last Week. BOSTON, April 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following table, compiled from dispatches from the managers of the clearing houses in the cities named shows the gross exchanges for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	nerezse
New York	\$610.242.89	
Boston	194,871,090	9.8
hilastelphin	77,496,704	9.3
hienge	74,055,000 23,991,770	30.4
an Francisco	18,914,935	
Pittsburg	15,7%5,671	10.8
Amitimoste	15,247,194	24.5
incirnations conserved	11,989,400	7.0
Chrishs City	39,465,624	8.0
New Orleans	9,485,422	8.6
oulsville	7,618,480 6,402,201	11.4
benver	5.49(.880	54.0
Metroit	0.524.952	27.0
renalia	6,538,694	17.1
Milwankee	6.195.000	61.6
Providence	4,560,000 4,560,186	32.2
Heveland	5,000,000	24.9
t. Paul	4,161,586	1.5
columbus	2,011,000	0.2
Memphip	11,4401,407	45.7
Dallus	2,516,835 2,168,031	101.0 16.8
Airtford	2,130,960	2000
ndinnapolis	1,752,516	4:3
Fort Worth,	2,998,016	158.7
Duluth	1,750,462	21.7
t Joseph	+ 1,446,558 1,457,800	50.7
Washington	2.091,754	86.5
Corta	1.451.162	www.yoren
New Haven	1,475.005 1,508.117	14.0
Springfield	1,040,548	12/0
ortland. Me	1,067,195	
Sioux City	822,844	64.3
Vilmington	500,633	70.00
rand Rapids	7.471,868 738,476	25,8 5,8
Vracuse	904,337	16.9
Norfolk	721.740	6.2
Cacoma	\$50,569	120.2
owell	157,308	1651
os Angeles	671,022	
New Bedford	638,386	
ducoln. Neb	584.420	31.39
ropeks	7 323,599	16.0
Portland Ore	6,333,815	27.12
Portland, Ore	2,042,000 1,620,427	
Seattle	1.282.883	
Toledo	1.192.076	*******
Halifax	1,113,466	
Birmingham	907,434	
. Total	\$1,009,517,830	
Jutelde New York	\$4.39.275.745	

DOWN ON THE POLICE. Gotham's Finest Denounced by the

Central Labor Union. New York, April 13 .- At a meeting of the

Central Labor union a copy of the resolutions passed by the police commissioners last week, stating that they were always ready to examstating that they were always ready to examine into any charge which the Central Labor union might make against the police department, was received. In answer a long preamble and resolution were passed stating that the police commissioners are in possession of sufficient evidence to close every one of the hundred gambling houses, brothels, dance houses, etc., but that they preferred to have that state of that they preferred to have that state of affairs exist so that their subordinates could amass ill-gotten wealth. The resolution in structed a special committee to call for assist in "shadowing" every captain in New York, and his tools, in to publicly expose their misdeeds and to sweep from power the infamous system which has fostered immerallty and crime in public places."

Bounced From Railroad Land.

Puncto, Colo., April 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Several days ago the Denver & Rio Grande, Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific railroads jointly gave contracts for the grading of a road bed from the Santa Fe railroad bridge to the new union depot. It was found then that seven or eight houses were directly in the line of the route, two of the houses being frames with lawns and barns the houses being frames with lawns and barns connected. The squatters all claimed to have a good title and refused to budge, threaten-ing the graders with rifles. The men were withdrawn and notices served on the people to quit before today, but no attention was paid to the demands, and this morning graders appeared in force to eject them. urniture was taken out of four smaller nouses for a start. Ropes were strung around the buildings and attached to a switch engine, which tore them to pieces, scattering humber all over the prairies. One old lady living in a tent begged for time, and her tent and furniture were removed to a tract of rail-road land in the grove. The two large houses that remain standing, and their occu pant after seeing the destruction around them, stated that they would peacefully vacate. They will have their buildings and furniture removed by the company's men to the grove also. This ends the fight, and the grading will proceed Monday.

Minnesota Eight Hour League.

St. Patt., Minn., April 13.- [Special Telegram to THE BLE |- The Minnesota eight hour league met here this afternoon, 400 delegates, representing every large city in the state, being present. Reports were general that quiet preparations were going forward everywhere to force the eight hour issue. A motion was made for a meeting of representa-tives from all labor organizations of the state on the second Sunday in May to form a state federation of labor. The time, however, was considered too short, and a substitute was adopted, directing the executive board to con fer with all central labor organizations as to date and the feasibility of such a union. The executive council of the Farmers' alliance will also be conferred with and a report will be made at Minneapolis May 11.

May Prove a Costly Change.

CHICAGO, April 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A peculiar statt has been begun against the Chicago & Alton railroad in the Pike county circuit court. The railroad company changed its grade through the village of Pearlin. Pike county, and in consequence about thirty residents have brought damage uits against the company aggregating \$100, weeks and in case of a victory for the plaintiffs will be followed by many others of a similar

Rhody Goes Democratic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18.—The city election vesterday for a sension and eight representatives resulted in the election of all the democratic ticket, except one representative, by majorities ranging from 184 to 5%. This insures the election of Governor Davis and

The Nellie May Probably Lost. VICTORIA, B. C., April 13.-A part of a ship

boat bearing the name of "Neille May which vessel left the port of Madison. Wis. lumber laden, for San Francisco, January 21, delfted ashore at Claysquot sound, together with other wreckage. The supposition is that the vessel was lost in a storm, together, with

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather For Nebraska and South Dakota: Fair warmer, southerly winds.
For Iowa: Fair, warmer, northerly winds, SABRES AND FIXED BAYONETS

The Sight to Which Hungry Workingmen of Rome Were Treated.

DENUNCIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

A Mass Meeting for the Purpose of Getting Up a Bread Riot Necessitates the Calling Out of

Troops.

[Copyright 1850 by James Gordon Bennett.] ROME, April 13.- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. | Rome treated her uneasy working men to a sight of naked sabres and fixed bayonets today when an attempt to get up a bread riot was vigorously quelled. The government consented to a mass meeting, but insisted that it should be held in the court yard of the military barracks, an uncomfortable place in which to get up a revo-

The court yard was crowded with excited working men this morning and the neighboring streets were filled with carbineers, infantry and artillery. A force of cavalry was also at hand. The entire preparations were directed by Prime Minister Signor Crispi. The police inspector in command stood close to the president of the meeting and warned the speakers when they handled the government too roughly. The nobility, clergy and middle classes were denounced, and finally a working man, De Sanctis, declared that the government had reduced the toilers to a condition of slavery and would neither give them work nor bread. The ministry had adopted a barbarous system of treating the masses and their condition was unendurable.

Here the inspector warned the speaker, whereupon De Sauctis shricked: "Take me to prison, I am tired of suffer-

A terrific scene of confusion followed, during which the orator shouted:

"Our only hope is to take up arms." The inspector put on his official scarf and bugles were sounded. Then the working men were ordered to disperse. They reared angrily, and the troops advanced with fixed bayonets and the carbineers cleared the court yard.

It was feared that the mob was about to attack the office of the finance minister and the building was closed and prepared for defense. Some of the mob fell upon the carbineers with sticks and several arrests were made. Later on the crowd tried to organize in the Frazza Dante, but were dispersed. All the prisoners were released tonight except De Panctis.

hold a meeting next Sunday, with or without the conductors, brakenen and switchmen of permission. A serious riot is feared, but the the various lines running into Pittsburg, had the council shall can the machine. government is acting with intelligence and a secret meeting today which lasted until patience, and suspect that a powerful Neapolitan combination against Crispi's government, which will try to overthrow it at the approaching general election, is secretly fanning the flame of discontent so that discord may

A VICTORY FOR THE PRESS.

Parisian Journals Acquitted of the

Charge of Publishing News. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, April 13.—[New York Herald Cable Act one of the comedy, it may be necessary to recall, consisted of the publication in Cocarde, a Boulangist evening paper, of advance extracts from a volume in which were recapitulated the sittings of the big court of inquiry by which Boulanger and his accomplices. Rochefort and Dillon, were tried and condemned. The senriors fretted and fumed until the powers that then were shouted, "Arraign for theft or complicity herein the persons who had a hand in the publication of the documents in question.

So the curtain rose on act two, in which Odile Warrion, an employe of the office in which was printed the high court volume, Kerviche and Terrail Mermeix, respectively editor and editor-in-chief of Cocarde, were tried and convicted by a trio of Paris police comt judges Terrail Mermeix, who in the interval has blossomed forth into a representative of popular suffrage in Paris, appealed against the sentence of four months' imprisonment

Thus the third and final act opened yesterday in the assize court of the Seine. The stuffy little court room was packed with an audience composed in the main of journalists. Odile Warrion, who was first examined, recounted how, fired with the idea of doing a good service to the Boulangist cause, to which he was attached, he had secreted one of the volumes as it left the hands of the binder and had taken it to the office of Co-

Mermeix then told of receiving the volume from Kerviche and having it printed without asking Kerviche how he had obtained posacasion of it.

Kerviche himself stated that he had not considered it necessary to ask Warrion how-

he had got the book. The interest of the public in the case in reallty begun only when the first of the wit-nesses for the defense was called for. The

real question at issue was whether a journalist is or is not required to inquisitive regarding the manner in which copy he publishes has been or, declared that he would have done just as Mermeix had done.

Duneschau, editor of the Eclatic, said that all he desired to know regarding the documents brought him was that they were authentic. He did not consider it absolutely necessary to ascertain whether they had been stolen or not.

Cornely of Gaulois gave expression to simi-

Arthur Meyer, editor of the same journal, aid his only care would have been to publish the document in advance of his confreres. The judge asked: "But if the documents rad been stolen i "I should have published it first of all," re-

plied Meyer, "as it is my duty as a journalist. to consider my readers above everything. Cloris Hugues defined the publication in question not as a thefe but as a political appropriation, while Camillo Dreyfus, deputy editor of the Nation, and Lector Pessard,

dramatic critic, also absolved Mermelx of all blame. Surcey caused some amusement by hinting that any of the magistrates sitting in judgment on Mermeix would not hesitate to shake hands with him in meeting him in a drawing room, and inferred that consequently they

believed Mermeix to be an honest man-After this Emanuel Aremo and Portalis editors of Temps and Solell, Herbard, a senator, and Edward Herve, neademician, foi-

lowed the example of the previous witness b stating that in their opinion Mermeix's action was not from a journalistic point of view reprehensible, and that it was not repre-

hensible from a legal point of view. The jury decided after a few minutes de liberation by returning a verdict of not guilt In favor of all three prisoners. In the case c Warrion this decision was based on the fact that he had acted merely in obedience so his political leanings and not from mercenary

AFFECTS THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

Cuicago, April 13.—[Special Telegram to Tur: Ber.]—No strike has ever heretofore oc-

Disastrons Results of the Chicago Carpenters' Strike.

gress. The recent boom in real estate circles already been rented or sold to persons who must vacate their present residences or stores by that date. The carpenters craftily timed their strike in accordance with this emergency, and the stubborn resistance they have met from the builders was unexpected to say the least. In the meantime, however, the people least. In the meantime, however, the people who must vacate their present quarters in a little over two weeks and they number many thousands—are becoming desperate. Several members of the carpenters' and builders' association will start up work tomorrow morning and endeavor to complete the contracts that were interrupted by the carpenters' strike. How many men they will have is a question, but nearly all have advertised for carpenters, those whose contracts are most pressing scattering their advertisements. most pressing scattering their advertisements about the country. The masters claim that there are a good many journeymen in the city there are a good many journeymen in the city who are willing to go to work, and they will all be given a chance. As for a settlement, the members of the Carpenters and Builders' association say they have done all they intend to. If the men want to return to work at the terms of fered when they left, the basses are willing and ready to take them. There will be no further transactions, however, between the strikers and masters associations unless the latter make a decided change of front. How latter make a decided change of front. How the strike is to be settled no one seems to know. The carpenters are willing to arbitrate, but there is no one to arbitrate with. The trouble seems to have settled down to a question that can only be settled by the starve-out policy. If that is what it has resolved itself into, new men will probably find it hard to work on buildings in this city. The carpenters' council has as yet arrived at no plan of settlement, at least it has not made any such plan public. The council's arbitration committee had a conference yesterday afternoon with the new boss carpenters' association, but the meeting produced no definite results.

nite results.

Will Suc for Damages. Pirrsacno, Pa., April 13.—The Federation nearly midnight. The members re-fused to give any information what-ever in regard to the proceedings. It is stated, however, that it has been decided to enter suit against the Pennsylvania com-pany for damages for the recent wholesale discharges of conductors, the dismissed men placing the damages in each case at \$50,000; also that a number of grievances were consid ered, which will be presented to the railway officials in a few days and if they are not ad-

justed a strike will be ordered.

Ordered Out. Boston, April 13.-At a meeting of the Special to THE BEE.]-The curtain was amalgameted building trades held in this ag down on the affaire Mermeix vesterday. city today all the men employed by Noverous Brothers, builders, were ordered to quit work | church of this elt tomorrow morning. It is said this will affect directly or indirectly about two thousand men. The strike is the outcome of the pres-ent lockout of free stonecutters and is a practical defiance to the builders.

Negro Laborers Riot.

DETROIT, April 13 - A special gives the par ticulars of a riot among negro-laborers on the extension line of the Norfolk & Western railroad in Wayne county, West Virginia. The trouble had its origin in an order from a con-tractor, which started the men to breaking up the tools. The foreman tried to stop them and called on a number of whites. The negroes attacked them and came near killing seven of the party, beating some of them terribly with clubs and rocks. The whites were compelled to fly for their lives, but later a large number assembled and the nearway were agreeded

issembled and the negroes were arrested. FATE OF THE SUETTA.

One Hundred and Thirteen Lives Lost -Wrecked on a Sunken Rock.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.-Advices by the steamer Mariposa from Australia give the details of the loss of the steamer Suetta, off Thurdah island, March 1. About 9 o'clock in of at this session. the evening the passengers were startled by a sudden grating of the vessel's keel on a sunken rock. In less than three minutes the Sacta sank out of sight, leaving 291 people strongling in the waves. Some were borne under in the There Kerviche had received the fortunate enough to lay hold of floating wrock age. One hundred and thirteen lives were lost, most of them white people. Many of the survivors suffered severely from exposure and injuries. The rock on which the vessel struck is not on the chart and is in the course recommended by the admiralty as having twelve fathoms of water.

STEAMER SUNK.

The Handy Boy Collides With a Bridge

-Several Drowned. East Saorraw, Mich., April 13.—The steamer Handy Boy, running between Saginaw and Bay City, this afternoon ran into a carried away and the passengers and crew, hurt and several others were lightly injured.

Carelessness on the part of those in charge Carciessness on the part of those in charge of the boat is given as the cause of the acci-dent, and Captain Dolsen escaped to the shore, but the police are searching for him. Engineer Little and Wheelman Trump are Later—Joseph Cassidy is reported among be missing, also two unknown men. No

bodies have been recovered. Schooner Ethel Lost.

wrecked near Cape Canaveral and five men-

Pan-American Congress.

Washington, April 13 - The general we fare committee of the Pan-American conference submitted a report recommending that all disputes of American republics with European nations be settled by arbitration. The committee on customs regulations recom-mended the establishment of an American. nternational bureau for the collection and publication of information relating to commercial affairs between the countries repre-

A Union Pacific Purchase. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah , April 13. Special Telegram to Tun Bun | The Union Pacific

has pareliased the San Pete Valley read, nty-eight miles long, between Nephi and att. It will be made standard gauge at NUMBER 294.

SUICIDE AT ALLIANCE.

to a Bedpost in a Hotel.

he Body of a Young Man Found Hanging

HE REGISTERS FROM GRAND ISLAND.

The Mayor and Council of Beatrice at Loggerheads Regarding Munici-

pal Appointments Thieves

at North Bend.

curred in the history of Chicago which dis- . Alliance, Neb., April 13,- [Special Teleastrously affected the interests of so many peo- grain to The Bee |- When the passenger ple as the great carpenters' strike new in pro- train came in early Saturday morning a young man alighted and proceeded to the caused many thousands of new buildings to Grant house, registering the name of B. C. be contracted, and many more are now in | Kleet, Grand Island. He lounged around course of erection than at any previous time | town during the day and stated to Marshal in the city's history. These are nearly all | Anderson that his name was C. G. Burt and stipulated to be finished by May 1 and have | that he was wanted at Kearney for the theft of a horse. At so'clock last evening he retired, and, not having arisen at 1:30 today, Landlord Flick investigated and found him hanging by a sheet to the bedpost. In the absence of the coroner, Deputy Sheriff D. W. Lee held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of death by strangulation. He is about nincteen years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and was attired in a dark checkered suit, flannel shirt, white hat and new shoes. From the appearance of the room he had tried to poison himself and made several ineffectual attempts at hanging before he succeeded. The deceased had no money, is unknown here and will be buried at the expense of the county tomorrow if claimed by no one.

A Fight for City Plums.

BEATERCE, Neb., April 13.- Special to The Ben !- A slight tempest in a tea pet is brewing between the new mayor, Tait, and the city council over certain appointments, The mayor claims the inalienable right to make such appointments as he is inclined to do, and of his publical friends. The council, on the other hand, hold that they should have some say in the selection of the appointive officers, and manifest a disposition to kick against any appointments that the mayor might make, unless the council is permitted to pick out the best municipal plums for their political henchmen. Mayor Tait has indicated a disposition to retain City Marshal Glick at the head of the police department. The council seem to prefer expeptly Sheriff Alfred Barnett for the place. Deputy Sheriff Alfred Barnett for the place. Among the other probable appointers by Mayor Talt, will be George A. Murphy for city attorney, A. R. Campbell for chief of the fire department and E. D. Wheelock for water commissioner. All of the projected appointments are opposed by the council, and thus the matter rests at present. The regular council meeting next Tuesday evening promises some year appointments are opinions.

Beatrice Items. BEATRICE, Nob., April 13.—[Special to Tur Bur.]-Mt. Hermon commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, held its annual meeting last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Eminent commander, R. G. Salisbury; G. L. Cole, generalissime;

Jesse Richards, captain of the guard; P. B.
Taylor, senior warden; J. H. Chambers,
junior warden; S. W. Wadsworth, treasurer;
George E. Hawkins, secretary.
Messrs, Henry Hill, County Treasurer H.
W. Davis and Japes Hutson, all well known
and leading eithers, undertook yesterday to raise by popular subscription a greater per-tion of the fund accessary to relieve the finan-cial embarras-ment of the African Methodist which is about to go under because of a \$100 mortgage. The con-mittee succeeded in raising \$500 during the day and are determined to raise the balance closed their rooms in this city and contem-plate disbanding the organization, for the

Present at least.
United States District Attorney B. S.
Baker of Omain and Judge W. R. Merris
and C. L. Trevelt of Crete were in the city
yesterday on courte home from Fairbury,

where they had been attending court. District Court at Chadron. CHADRON, Neb., April 13.- | Special Telegram to The Ber. | District court here was

adjourned last night by Judge Kinkaid after a two weeks' session, day and night. Charles Brooks, colored, was scatenced for burglary. Orrin Carty, one of Dawes county's substantial young farmers, forgot himself in a controversy with a neighbor and used a knife, for which he will go to the penitentiary for two years. The scene in the court room when he reserved his sentence, surrounded by his aged father, mother and brothers and sisters, was most touching. A special term will be hold the last of May for the disposi-

A Hotel Burned at Curtis. CCERTS, Neb., April 13. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE | The Chipple house, located here, caught fire last night and was entirely consumed. It looks like the work of an in-cendiary. Coal oil was used to start the fire, The inmates barely escaped in nearly a nude

Horse, Harness and Cart Stolen. Nouru Bend, Neb., April 13. | Special to THE BRE . Thieves entered the baras of A. J. Flater and Thomas Cronland last night

from the latter a road east and harness. No Not Yet Democratic.

NEDRASKA COLY. Neb., April 13.— Special to The Ben. Jacob Scutter, proprietor of the Staats Zeitung, today denies that his paper has boited the republican party, and adds railroad bridge. All her upper works were that his editor merely called attention to the obtained. Mermeix had the approbation of a majority of his colleagues of the Paris press without distinction of politics. One after another editors and journalists of high standing deposed in his favor, and Ferry of the France Helmbert, journalist and municipal council- Helmbert, journalist and municipal councils. shortcomings of that party and gave a needed per's attitude. It is not yet democratic.

Chicago Aspirants For Congress. Curcago, April 13. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There is no longer doubt that

Congressman Adams will have great difficulty in being returned to congress. Mr. George S. Willits of the Twenty-fourth ward will be brought out in a day or two as as a candicate for the republican nomination in the Fourth congressional district of Illinois. Mr. Willits is a prominent lawyer and has been Jacksonville, Fla., April 13.—The schooner | Willits is a prominent lawyer and has been | Ethel, from this port to Nassau, has been | very active in the republican organization, very active in the republican organization, and is at present the chairman of the republican city central committee. Mr. Washington Hesing's friends are also anxious that he become a caudidate. Hesing is the collior of a leading German daily. The friends of Congressman Adams do not seem to be alarned and are quite confident that he will be remainsted for another born. Altogether the northests in the Fourth absent promises a very ontlook in the Pourth district promises a very

Practical Pawnbrokers.

New York, April 13.—A state assembly, man of this city who has been pushing a bill reducing paymbrokers rates today made a statement that the paymbrokers had sent \$45,000 to Albany to defeat the measure.

To Attack Mpwappa. Lorons, April 18. - Advices from Mezam-

bique are that Portugal has dispatched a image nemed force up Shire river with the intention of attacking Sipwappa.