## DEMANDS OF KING HUMBERT.

The New Orleans Lynchers Must Be Punished and Indemnity Granted.

THAT IS WHAT ITALY INSISTS ON.

Correspondence Between Minister Fava and Secretary Blaine Made Public -The Two Not on Good Terms.

Rose, April 1 .- In official circles here it is stated that Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, has not cabled anything decisive to his government in regard to his re-

United States Minister Porter yesterday called to see Marquis di Rudini, Italian premier, who, however, was absent from the city. Mr. Porter then saw the under socretary of foreign affairs, Signor Darco. The United States minister expressed regret at the fact that the Italian government had thought fit to recall Baron Fava, and, generally speaking, thought the United States government would not deny any request of the Italian government if there was reason and fairness in such demands. Porter also promised to place before the United States government at Washington the substance of the conference which took place between him-self and Signor Darco. Incidentally Porter also said that the Italian government should wait before taking further action in the hope that a satisfactory answer might be received from Washington

Before Mr. Porter left Signor Darco's office the latter said: "Suppose a dozen American citizens were murdered in an Italian city and we pleaded impotence to punish the murderers because the city in which the murders occurred enjoyed an au-tonomous form of government. What opin-io, would you in the United States and what

opinion would the civilized world at large have in regard to our pleat."

Porter thereupon tried to make clear to Darco the relations of the federal govern-ment to the individual states as fixed by the

ment to the individual states as fixed by the constitution.

Signor Darso was not satisfied, and replied with heat: "We have nothing to do with your constitution. If it is found wanting you must mend it. You know it is no constitution worthy of a free, civilized country if it does not insure punishment from crime and protection for the weak."

The rumors circulated in the United States to the effect that a number of Americans.

to the effect that a number of Americans have been detained in custody here as hostages for the future treatment of Italians now in the United States, is denied. Public opinion here awaits the issue of the negotiations between the United States and Italy in

a most tranquil frame of mind.

The tenor of Baron Fava's note to Blaine is that what Italy asked and still asks is the federal government's guarantee that regular legal proceedings be taken against the culprits in the New Orleans lynching, and that the federal government will admit in principle its obligation to pay indemnity to the families of the victims. The note adds that Italy cannot and is not called upon to discuss American institutions, but she must arge upon the federal government the obser-vation of the principles of international law. Italy hopes that the federal government will appreciate the obligations incumbent upon it as the government of a civilized country to neede to Italy's just demands. If this should not be the case the king's minister must, by order of his government declare that he quits the post where his legitimate action as a rep-

resontative has proved inefficacious.

The Associated press correspondent here has perused the dispatches exchanged from the outset between the government of Italy and the government of the United States in regard to the New Orleans lynching. The substance of them is that Italy asked in the main that a fair, legal process should be instituted against the culprits, regarding them as common assassins. Italy likewise asked for indemnity for the families of the men killed in New Orleans by the mob which invaded the jail there.

The answer from Washington is regarded as unsatisfactory. Italy instructed Baron Fava March 27 to press the two original demands made upon the United States government, and in the event of his failing to obtain satisfaction to leave Washington en conge after consigning the care of the lega-tion at Washington to the first secretary. This action upon the part of Baron Fava and his government is not regarded as a diplomatic rupture. It is merely the first

ep towards such a rupture.
Political circles here fully endorse the action of the Italian government. The news-papers of this city pronounce themselves very strongly against the action of the United States government. Influential Italians advise the Salian government to send a circular note to friendly powers denouncing the United States as being confessedly unable to insure justice in the United States and as impotent to fulfill the duties of a civil government. Other prominent Italians suggest that the Italian government should broak off all negotiations with the government at Washington and that it should in the future, so far as the New Orieans lynching is concerned, deat directly with the state of Louisiana and that the lat-ter's government should be called to account for the killing of the Italian prisoners in the

New Orleans jail.
The Italian cabinet will meet today and will resolve upon what further steps shall be taken in the New Orleans matter by the gov-ernment. In the course of an interview today with the Associated press reporter Mar quis de Rudiui saud he was personally most kindly disposed toward the United States government, and expressed the hope that the civil authorities of the United States would not fail in their duties toward society in justice, morality and law. Public opinion, however, he added, demanded a more energetic course of action. If the United States government, he continued, does not perceive it is in the wrong, a diple matic rupture is inevitable. Continuing the premier said: "The report that Americans have been insulted and arrested in Italy as the outcome of the present negotiations is ridiculous and faise. Americans always re-ceive here the best and kindest hospitality, both upon the part of the Italian government and the Italian people, both knowing per-fectly the duties of the civilized country."

The pressure brought to bear upon the Marquis di Rudini, and which compelled him to act vigorously was fomented by the friends of Signor Crispi, the late premier of Italy. Especially was that pressure brought to bear by Sicilians who more or less were either dreading or were in sympathy with the Mafia society. Their attitude has been stiffened by the fact that the leading opponents of Signor Crispi and his cabinet have openly declared that the lynching of the Italians confined in jail at New Orleans on the charge of having been implicated in the murder of the chief of police of that city was

just if it was illegal. Evening papers comment briefly on the Favaincident. Their utterances are marked by calmness and moderation. The Opinione and Observatore Romano simply publish telegrams received from America. Fanfull asks whether Baron Fava could return to his post if Italy limited her demand for repara ion to the payment of indemnity to the rela tives of the murdered men, adding: "This is the only satisfaction the United States government is in a position to give."

Italie says that Italians and citizens of the United States have the greatest interest in the maintaining of friendly relations, and will be best for the two governments to con to an understanding as quickly as possible The position of the court of King Humbert of Italy during the present strained relations existing between Italy and the United States

is unpleasant. The court at present is un-duly exposed to manevolent attacks, owing to the known and much commented upon partiality of both the king and queen of Italy for America and for Americans. In fact, some of Queen Margaret's special favorites among the ladies of the court are Americans.

In its issue tomorrow morning Popolo Romano, the leading organ of the opposition,

will declare that the entire country approves

the recall of Baron Fava, and, after dwelling upon the tact of the Italian press in refrain-ing from hampering diplomatic action and its dignified attitude in the face of the polemics dignified attitude in the face of the polemics of American journals, will say: "If we cannot obtain the solemn rights which one great people owes to another we will at least allow ourselves the satisfaction of sending back American vessels filled with wheat for our markets and returning to Yankee breeders their trichinions meats."

The clerical paper, Voce Deita Verita, holds that the recall of Baron Fava will lead to no useful result, it being a purely platonic protest due to pressure upon the Italian government from within—meaning the influence of secret societies.

of secret societies.

In an interview today a prominent official of the foreign office said: "Since Mr. Porter's request for delay it is to be hoped that the American press, having received precise information as to the situation, will endeaver e contribute to the solution of the problem he same equanimity shown by Italian jour-als. Italy is a sincere friend of America, and I nope for a settlement in accordance with justice and equity. King Humbert's representative could not, however, be allowed to quietly look on while the guilty persons were allowed to go unpunished simply be-cause the United States government declined to insure their being brought to trial."

#### BLAINE AND FAVA.

They Have Not Been on Good Terms

for Some Time Past. WASHINGTON, April 1.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. [-"There is one view of the situation between the United States and Italy which does not seem to have attracted the attention of the American press," said an attache of the diplomatic corps this af-"Hy withdrawing her minster with the understanding that he is withdrawn on account of the New Orleans affair Italy has practically ceased all negoiations for the settlement of the difficulty. and as a result Mr. Blaine would be fully warranted in refusing to take any further steps toward a settlement of the dispute." This view is shared by every member of he diplomatic corps, and every foreign repesentative here openly says that Italy has

made a fool of herself in this unprecedented tiplomatic movement. The Italian affair continues to absorb public attention. It is discussed in all its public attention. It is discussed in all its bearings and upon occasions to the entire exclusion of everything else. Some very queer ideas are advanced by different statesmen. Senator Plumb, for instance, says that there is no danger of a war, but that it is quite probable that the affair will lead to bloody and serious encounters in all the large cities where there is an Italian element in the normalities.

Senator Sanders thinks that the United States will shed more blood in suppressing the Indians of the northwest than will be shed in patching up the strained relations existing between this country and Italy.

There is a number of very intelligent Ital-

There is a number of very intelligent Italians in the city at the present time, among whom are many bitter enemies of Fava, who is anything but popular among his fellow-countrymen. One of these gentlemen said today: "Nothing is farther from the thought of Rudini, the present Italian premier, than a war with the United States. Fava's removal has been contemplated for some months, and one of the things which has brought it about is the manner in which he brought it about is the manner in which he has conducted the domestic affairs of the nation here. Italy is a nation of \$30,000,000 people, who are entitled to be represented in Washington in a respectable manner. Their minister receives a salary of \$16,000 a year, and besides this he has an al-lowance of 25,000 frances, or about \$5,000, for rent. Fava has lived in two insignificant for rent. Fava has lived in two insignificant rooms on the corner of Eighteenth and H streets, for which he paid \$18 a month. The legation proper was located over a confectionery store. Two small rooms were occupied and the cost was only \$30 a month. In other words, I assert that Fava, the Italian minister to the United States, has received from his government \$5,000 a year for rent, and that he has spent only about \$450 of the mount for that purpose. This has recently een called to the attention of the Italian auhorities, and is one of the causes which led to his recall. Of course there was politics in t and plenty of politics. Italian affairs are n a chaotic state since the downfall of Crisp and the elevation of Rudini. It was abso lutely necessary that something should be lone, and it has been accomplished by the emoval of a minister who was a persona non

What do you mean by the statement that Fava is not on good terms with the people of this country!" "I mean exactly what I say. Fava has not been on good terms with Mr Blaine for some months. Some months ago, possibly a year, the United States consul at Palermo, Italy, in one of his dispatches to the state depart ment called attention to the lawlessness o ertain classes in Italy in the neighborhood of Palermo. For some reason Fava took strong exceptions to this and in the absence of Mr. Blaine he called on the president and made such a fuss about the matter that the president was induced to depose the consu for his alleged indiscretion. When Mr. Blaine returned and found what had been done he did not hesitate to express his done he did not heatato to express his indignation at the breach of diplomatic eti-quette on the part of Fava. The consul was remstated in the service, but Fava has not been reinstated in the good graces of the secretary of state. Soon after the New Or leans affair occurred and about the time that Fava made his demand for redress the attention of the Italian government officials was unofficially called to the fact that Mr. Blaine was practically at outs with the Italian ren-resentative here. May it not be due in part to this fact that Rudini concluded that it would be wise to remove the minister and thereby score a point with opponents of his policy while relieving himself of a repre-sentative who under the circumstances could not successfully neogotiate for settlement of the difficulties growing out of the New Orleans murders! If Rudini really meant to make a hostile demonstration against the United States he would not have left the imperali in charge of the legation here. On the contrary, the rooms over the confectioner's shop would have been closed

rrata to his own people as well as to the peo-ple to whom he was accredited."

Correspondence of Blaine and Fava Washington, April 1. - The following correspondence between Secretary Blaine and Baron Fava is made public by the depart-

completely. As it is Italy is represented at

present by a diplomat fully as competent to negotiate as Fava and one who is on better

personal terms with the department of state

ment of state toright: ROYAL LEGION OF ITALY, WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mr. Secretary of State: By my two notes of the 15th and 18th inst., I had the honor to call your excellency's attention to occurrences of exceptional gravity which took place at New Orleans on the 14th, whereby four subjects of the king of Italy, who were confined in the prison of that city, were massacred by a crowd under the leadership of two American citizens. After hav ing formally protested against the unjustifica-ble conduct of the local authorities, which were evidently recreant to all their duties on that occasion, I reserved to the government of his majesty the right to demand such satisfaction as it might think proper, since the occurrence in question con-stituted a patent violation of the stipulations of the treaty in force between our two coun tries, which secures to Italian subjects residing in the United States the same protection enjoyed by American citizens and which al-ways have been accorded to the latter in Ital-ian territory. The reparation demanded by the government of the king, as I have had the honor to be informed in our interviews held during the last few days, were to consult of the following points: 1. Official assurance by the federal government that the guilty particle should be brought to the state of t ties should be brought to justice. 2 Recog-nition, in principle, that indemnity is due to the relatives of the victims. Your excelwas pleased to declare to me that as ederal government did not think it could alre this view of the case, it declined to take he aforesaid demands into consideration. Inder these circumstances the government of this majesty, considering the legitmate actin of the king's minin ter at Washington

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

FOR RELIEF, APPEALING

Colorado Drouth Sufferers Working Charitable Chicago.

THOUSANDS OF DESTITUTE PERSONS.

Building a Big War Ship for the World's Fair-Blowing Billiardists-A long Lost Sister Found.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE CHICAGO, April 1. E. M. Wimer of Arapahoe county, Colorado, is in the city representing the settlers of eastern Colorado, who are is distress. Mr. Wimer says that in the eastern part of his county alone there are over a thousand destitute persons. "Our people have had no crops for nearly two years," said Mr. Wimer this morning, "and unless they have help very soon they will not be able to plant crops to preserve them from starvation this year. The failure of crops has been due to drouth, and as most of the settlers are new mers their capital has been exhausted and bey are helples."

THE WORLD'S PAIR WAR SHIP. FIt has been definitely decided that Captain William R. Mead of the United State navy will build his big war ship for the world's fair. It will be an imitation of a great war ship of the latest design, such as the governneut is now building at an expense of \$3,000,000. Captain Mead's ship will not be rocked by the waves or stiff gales that tear down across the long chain of lakes, for it is to be built of bricks and its sides are to be made of coment. A \$100,000 will be required to build the war ship and \$40,000 o transport the big guns and seamen and maintain them during the fair. The break-water to protect the structure will cost \$20,000. The fair management will furnish the money and the government will then be asked to pay it back. THE ITALIAN TROUBLE.

Chairman Baker of the foreign affairs ommittee fears that the sudden recall of Baron Fava means no good for the exposi-tion in Europe. "If this means war," he said, "it will be most unfortunate for the fair, both at home and abroad. Our foreign work is going on admirably, but I fear this will disturb it to an extent."

BILLIARDISTS BLOWING. Jake Schaefer has grown quite warm over Slosson's declaration that he chose Carter in preference to Gentleman George for a match game for the championship. He says that he was anxious to play Slosson and even agreed to go to New York to play, provided the plan was agreeable to Dick Roche, his backer. When the tatter heard of the matter he refused to allow Schaefer to play unless the match was made for \$2.000 the match was made for \$2,000 a side, Slosson then withdrew into the narbor of silence. Schaefer says that if any one wants to play him for the championship he must come to Chicago and comply with all the conditions of the championship trophy.

FOUND HER LONG-LOST SISTER. Miss Sadie Bacon, assistant manager of the local telephone exchange, has just found her sister Stella, from whom she was sepa her sister Stella, from whom she was separated eighteen years ago. Stella was adopted by wealthy relatives in Louisville, Ky., and was only told of the relationship a short time ago, when on what was supposed to be her death-bed.

Pension Commissioner Raum, who is at the Grand Pacific hotel, this morning denied emphatically that he is about to resign. "I have the full confidence of the president and the secretary of the interior," said he. "The pension department is now doing twice as

ension department is now such business as it ever did before. expect to remain in office during the remain der of my term."

WESTERN PROPER IN CHICAGO. The following western people are in the city:
At the Auditorium—George C. Lake, Salt
Lake, Utah, P. Marks, Helena, Mont.
At the Leland—H. J. Cosgrove, Lincoln,
Neb., J. M. Laffan, G. W. Munkers, Buffalo,
Wyo., J. M. McCandlosh, Wyoming. At the Palmer — Joseph Eiboeck, Des Moines, Ia; George H. Parsell, Euclid Mar-tin, Omaha; P. H. Lannan, Salt Lake, Utah; Frank Lanterman, Lincoln, Neb.; H. P. Rucker, Grand Forks, S. D.; H. C. Southard, W. C. Plummer, Fargo, S. D.; R. W. Wickham, Bismarck, N. D.; F. L. Goodman, Hillsboro; F. J. Kiesel, Ogden, Utah. Sioux City, Ia.; W. M. Gaddis, Fort Logan, Mont. At the Grand Pacific-Craig L.

At the Windsor—Miss Brown, Lincoln.
At the Briggs—C. Cunningham, Omaha,
At the Brevoort—J. W. Cumming, David City; C. E. Simpson, Omaha. ATKINSON.

## KINCAID ON THE STAND.

He Tells How He Was Continually Persecuted by Taulbee. Washington, April 1.-The defendant in the Kincaid trial was put upon the stand today. He testified to the repeated insults heaped upon him and to threats made against his life by Taulbee. He said he fired the shot because he believed it was Taulbee's life or his. Kincaid testified that from December 1887, down to the shooting Taulbee never neglected an opportunity to assault witness and to follow him up. Taulbee whenever he met him used to push him roughly and persecute him in a small way. A number of persons communicated Taulbee's threats to witness, and after that he did everything he could to avoid Taulbee. On the morning of the day of the shooting Taulbee seized him by the shoulder, used Taulbee seized him by the shoulder, used nim roughly, wrenched his ear, applied most offensive language to him, and pushing him away told him to go and hang himseif. Kincaid after this put into his pocket a revolver which he had bought after previous assault.
When he was coming down the stairs
to lunch in the capitol he saw Taulbee and another man on the stairs.
"Taulbee came towards me with his right hand in his pocket. I said: 'You are going to kill me, are you?' I retreated to the platform and said, 'Stand back, stand back,' drawing my revolver. As he came on the upper step I fired." Witness had no expectation of meeting Taulbee on the stairs, but when he did he thought it was death to one or the other. Taubee's hand was in his pocket and he came at witness with a rush.

## RUMOR ABOUT RAUM.

The Pension Comm'ssioner Said to

Have Resigned-He Denies. Washington, April 1 .- Special Telegram THE BEE. |-It is generally understood that leneral Raum has practically severed his connection with the pension bureau. He is at present absent from the city, and the bolief is that when he returns he will go into private business. A report is in circulation tonight to the effect that the place has been offered to ex-Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, who has declined to accept it. Ex-Congressman Brown of Cincinnati is said now o be slated for the place.

RAUM'S DENIAL. Cuicago, Ill., April 1.—Pension Commis-ioner Raum, who is in the city, today emphatically denied the published gamer that ne is about to resign.

Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The public debt statement is as follows: Aggregate of interest bearing dest, 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; aggre-

gate of certificates and notes, offset by cash in the treasury, \$520,525,511; aggregate debt, including certificates and notes, March 31, including certificates and notes, March 31, 1891, \$1,544,471,2871 decrease of 1 bonded debt during month, \$4,040,009; total cash in treasury, \$394,441,367; debt, less cash in treasury March 31, 1891, \$850,020,930; debt, less cash in treasury February 28, \$34,589,795; net increase of debt during month, \$440,135.

Restranging Pension Agencies. Washington, April 1.—The secretary of the interior has directed that the various pension agencies be rearranged into three groups, so that, beginning July 1, 1891, there may be quarterly payments of pensions made each month during the year. While the details are not yet fully arranged, it is expected talls are not yet fully arranged, it is expected the three groups will be made up as follows: Group 1, Chicago, Hes Moines, Buffalo, Concord, Milwaukee and Pittsburg, payments to be made on the fourth day of the month of July, October, January and April. Group 2, Indianapolis, Louisville, Topeka, Philadelphia, Knoxville, New York, payments in Angust, November, February and May. Group 3, Columbus Washington, Boston, Detroit, Augusta, Me., and San Francisco, payments in September, December, March and June.

December, March and June, General Cowin in Washington.
Washington, April L.—Special Telegram
to The Brie.]—John C. Cowin of Omaha is in the city and appeared at the supreme court today. He was summoned here to appear in the case of the county of Boone, appellant, vs. the B. & M. railroad company in Nebraska, in which case F. M. Marquottes is the opposing counsel. It was thought that the case would be reached today, but it was not, and the chances are that it will not be called for a week or more. a week or more.

Instructed to Advertise. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Secretary Noble as directed the commissioner of the general land office to publish a notice in papers circulating in the vicinity of the lands forfeited by the recent railroad land forfeiture act, requiring all persons holding contracts for the purchase of such lands from the railroad com-panies to indicate at the local land office within sixty days the particular lands which they intend to purchase under the act. The Case Nolle Prossed.

WASHINGTON, April 1. The case of Harry Martin, stepson of Senator Vance, who attempted to onter the white house on the night of March 21 by breaking through a window, came up in folice court this morn-ing and was nolle prossed.

New Immigration Restrictions. Washington, April 1. - Assistant Secretary Spaulding says the act passed at the last session of congress imposing additional re-strictions on immigration goes into effect today.

INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER. Verdict in a Murder Case with a Petition for Mercy.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 1. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE] - William Diamond, who killed his friend, William Scott, on De cember 12 last with a chisel, was convicted of involuntary manslaughter this morning, but the jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. After the jury was discharged ten announced their willingness to sign a petition for his free pardon. New evidence is also claimed to be discovered which will realso claimed to be discovered which will re-tuilt in a new trial. Hon, H. B. McGahan of Toledo came here to specially defend the pris-oner, and, together with Hen. O. W. Powers, made one of the strongust pleas ever entered in behalf of any prisoner in this territory. The crime was committed at the heat of pas-sion and public sympathy, was strongly in favor of clemency. Dis, ond came here from Lexington, O., where he is well known and popular.

Marrying the Entire Family. SALT LAKE, Utab, April 1.- [Special elegram to THE BEE, |-James Ro of Coalville. Utah, came here today with request to the governor for a requisition for man named Stearns who lives at Butte Mont. Stearns married Robinson's daughter a short time ago and went to Butte to live He came back a week are and married the other, and is supposed to have gone to the same place. All the parties are Mormons and the offense is merely the action of living their religion from the families which were their religion from the family's point of view,

## A FORGER ARRESTED.

with the exception of the old man.

George Coy, Wanted at Lincoln, is Arrested in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., April 12- | Special Tele gram to THE BRE. |-George E. Coy, who is badly wanted at Lincoln, Neb., for an alleged forgery, was arrested yesterday at Lafavette, Colo., by Detective Ustick of this city and Deputy Sheriff Langdon of Lincoln. The erime for which Coy is now in durance The grime for which coy is now in durance vile is the forgery of hotes to the amount of about \$800 committed a year and a half ago. Detective Ustick located the prisoner in a mining camp two and a half miles from Lafayette. The hiding place chosen was a high hill entirely out of sight and almost inaccessible. Here Coy was running a lodging house for miners. He was variously known in the community as McKinley, McCoy and Mocarty. He was arrested on requisition papers issued by Gov ernor Routton on application of Governo Boyd of Nebraska. The prisoner at first stoutly denied his guilt, but finally concluded to go peaceably with the officers and practic-ally acknowledged implication in the forger-ies as charged. When arrested he had a woman with him be claimed as his wife, but he left her behind, not even informing her o his sudden forced departure.

Military Prisoners Escape. St. Louis, Mo., April 1 .- It is just learned that fourteen of the twenty soldiers imprisoned in the guard house at Jefferson Barracks made their escape last Sunday night. The guard house contained about a dozen garrison prisoners (soldiers held for petty of-fenses) and eight "general" ones, the latter being in custody on charges which would send them to the military prison for a term of years. The guard, who was a raw re-cruit, fired several sheps at the fleeing men, but without stopping them.

Fatal Collision in Co'orado. PURBLO, Colo., April 1.- A coal train the Santa Fe collided with a freight on the Rio Grande near Florenco last night. Arthur Belden, a brakeman on the Santa Fe, was killed and Fireman Cockley and Walter Her rington, a brakeman, fatually hurt. Several other Santa Fe employes were more or less injured. It is reported that several men on the Rio Grande train were hurt, but their names are not known.

Colorado's Latest Big Storm.

DENVER, Colo., April L.-Lastnight's snowstorm is un precedented at this season of the year. Nearly a foot fell in this city and local traffic was practically stopped until this fore-neon. A dispatch from Palmer Lake, on the divide of the Rockies, says the most teriffic blizzard, the worst for years, is now raging on the divide. The snow is two feet deep and the wind blowing a hurricane.

## THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity - Fair; stationary temperature.

For Nebraska-Colder; clearing; northwest erly winds. For lowa-Light rain or snow; northwesterly winds and colder; fair on Friday,

For the Dakotas—Light mow; elearing during
the day; northwesterly winds; colder.

Not Such a Massacre After Aft. CALCUTTA, April 1 .- A force of 600 Goorkhas and coolies of the missing detachment have arrived at Lakhipur. It is believed that all the members of Chief Commissioner Quinstaff are safe with the exception of Brackenburg.

FIRESTINE IS NOT GUILTY.

That is the Conclusion Arrived at by an Intelligent Jury.

A LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Acquitted of a Charge of Perjury-Fires at Sterling and Beatrice -A Republican Club Organized.

FREMONT, Neb., April 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The Firestine trial was brought to a close at 4:15 this afternoon by the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict is a great surprise to nearly every one.

It will be remembered that Firestine is the man to whom the the Des Moines burglars, who robbed Sickels' clothing store in February, sold a large portion of their plunder. Firestine learned that the officers suspected him, and he sold his store here and went to Toronto, Canada, from where he was brought back by Sheriff Mallon after the latter had found a portion of the goods known to have been sold to Firestine buried in an old well. A clerk of Firestine's testified that he and his employer put them there. The citizens of Fremont are indigeant over the result of this trial and say that in this in-stance justice is a farce. Further, there is strong talk indulged in on the streets that Firestine eacht to be given twenty-four hours in which to get out of town, not to re-

Found Dead on the Prairie. THEOFORD, Neb., April 1.—[Special Tele-ram to The Bee.]—Alex Graves, aged fifteen, and his brother some years older, started from William Cassey's quarters, on the Dismal river to drive to their home near Thedford. Last Saturday morning about three miles south of town Alex turned his team from the main travelled road and cut through the sand hill for home. His brother protested, but to no avail. This was the last seen of him until late this afternoon. He town by a searching party. He was no doubt lost and overtaken by the terrible storm of Saturday night and Sunday. One of the horses was also dead.

A Child Burned to Death. McCool Junction, Neb., April 1 .- [Special to The Ber. ]-This afternoon while Ada Dean, the six-year-old daughter of Joseph Dean, was warming herself by the kitchen stove, her dress caught fire. The frightened child ran out doors and the heavy wind then blowing added renewed vigor to the blazing ciothes, so that before aid could be given, parts of her body were barned to a ceisp. The child only lived a few hours thereafter.

Failure at Lexington. LEXINGTON, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—J. H. Campbeli, dealer in confectionery, fruits, tobacco, etc., today assigned his stock and fixtures to his creditors, D. M. Steele & Co. and Peyeke Brothers of Omaha, and G. W. Chase & Son of St. Joseph are included. The liabilities are \$500, and the assets about \$700. Poor collections and the stock in business are assigned as the cause.

A Republican Club, Lour City, Neb., April 1 .- | Special to THE Bar. |- Thirty-one republicans met at the court house and formed a republican club. J. R. Scott was elected president, George E. Benschoter secretary, and Hon. W. H. Conger, George W. Hunter and W. R. Mellor as a committee to draft by-laws of the orgaization. The inte every two weeks and discuss live issues from republican standpoint.

A Residence Burned BEATRICE, Neb., April 1.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The residence of Mrs. D. M. Busby, 216 North Seventh street, was destroyed by fire with its contents between 10 and 11 o'clock last night. The fire caught in the domestic's room in the attic from a lamp. The occupants of the house barely scaped with their lives. Loss, \$800; insur

Cheap Sugar.

LINCOLN. Neb., April 1 .- [Special to Tur BEE.]-At Lincoln last night Major McArthur, collector at the custom house here, turned over to the various wholesale grocery dealers of Lincoln forty car loads held in bond. All this sugar through the provisions of the McKinley bill, is to be sold at 2 cents off on each pound until the supply is ex-

STERLING, Neb., April 1 .- [Special to THE Bes. |- A fire yesterday morning destroyed the building occupied by Mrs. Dr. Robbins as a residence and office. By hard work the fire was prevented from spreading. It is almost certain that the house was set on fire by an incendiary, as this was the second time it had been fired within a week.

Sold the Property Twice. LINCOLN, 'Neb., April 1 .- [Special to THI BEE.1-Charles E. Gusman has been arrested on the charge of selling a piece of real estate twice. Marilla B. Hubble is the complaina int Gusman was put under \$500 bonds to appear to get somebody to go on his bond. Shot a Coal Thief.

LINCOLN, Neb., April I .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. J-Frank Fritz. a Union Pacific watchman, caught W. F. Boyd stealing coal from the company this evening and ordered him to desist. Boyd refused to do so. Frita erious wound in his side.

Snow, Rain and Mud. BEATRICE, Neb., April 1.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. !- It began raining here early this morning, and was followed this afternoon by a heavy damp snow, with pros-pects of continuing the greater part of the night. The unpaved streets are almost im-

Crop Prospects. ANSELMO, Neb., April 1 .- [Special to Tite BEE. ]-"The state of Custer county" is very thoroughly moistened, and a great crop seems assured. Winter wheat was looking well be fore the snow came. The acreage of wheat will be increased over last year.

Increased Acreage in Crop. McCool Junction, Neb. April 1. - (Specia to THE BEE. |- Farmers of this vicinity are busy sowing, and some of them have already put in their small grain and are elated over the good prospects of a large crop. The acreage will exceed last year.

Hall Appointed District Judge. Lincoln, Neb., April 1 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. - Governor Boyd has apcointed Charles L. Hall of Lincoln judge of the third judicial district, comprising the county of Lancaster.

Not Guilty of Perjury. BEATRICE, Neb., April 1 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Dave Payton, colored, on trial for perjury, was acquitted this more ing by the jury after an all night session.

The Bonds Were Carried. NELSON, Neb., April 1 .- Special Telegram to THE BRE. | The report in today's BEE was reversed in reference to the school bonds. They were carried by 157 majority.

Burglars at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., April 1 .- [Special to Tan BEE . |-Burglars attempted to break into the | gan, died today.

homes of Mr. Goldsmith and P strategy of the son, at Seventeenth and P stast evening, but were scared away by se use of a

Ricking Against To NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April Telegram to THE BEE.] - The Chi Bur lington & Quincy today filed its appear from the county commissioners' decision and ask to be reimbursed to the amount of \$1,101, taxes paid under protest,

A Puff for Pork. NEBRASKA CITY, Nob., April 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The largest deal ever consummated in Nebraska City was filed today. The Chicago packing and provision company sold forty-two cars of meat to St. Louis dealers, consigned to James Meagher & Co. C. M. Henshman, a poard of trade inspector for St. Louis, examined the product and pronounced it the finest and

# best cured meats of any packing point he had visited. He has been here a number of times during the year on the same business and says the reputatation of Nebraska City hog products is above the standard. That is the argest shipment ever made at one time in the state of Nebraska.

HAMPERED BY ECONOMY.

lowa's Columbian Commission Finds Its Hands Bad y Tied. DES MOINES, Ia., April I.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Iowa Columbian commission held a meeting here today, all the members were present except President Edward Johnston of Keekuk, who is sick. The business of the meeting was simply outine, and of little general interest. The report of the minor committees were heard, stating the progressof the work in the va-rious districts of the state, which is very en-

ouraging. The greatest economy is necessarily exercised by the commission, because of the limited appropriation, and the construction of a suitable building for the lown exhibit in Chi cago has been delayed on this account, no architect being willing to undertake the work at a price which could be afforded by

Hon. J. B. Grinnell Dead. DES MOINES, Ia., April I.-Hon J. B. Grinsell, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Iowa, died at his home in Grinnel late last night. He was the founder of the city of Grinnell and of Grinnell college. He preached the first anti-slavery sermon heard n Washington, D. C. He was a republican in politics, and was a state senator in 1855 and a delegate to the republican national convention in 1860, a member of congress four years and held other offices.

County Seat Fight. MISSOURI VALLEY, In., April 1 .- [Special Pelegram to THE BEE. |- A hot county scat contest is in progress in Harrison county be tween Missouri Valley and Logan, the pres ent location. Representatives on both sides are scouring the county with petitions and remonstrances. The Valley offers to build a \$20,000 court house and give it to the county

or the location. It will be a long and bitter V. A. S. Fraternity Meeting. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 1 .- [Special Teleram to THE BEE. |-The grand lodge of the V. A. S. fraternity convened in this city this morning and will be in session several days. About fifty delegates are present. The day was taken up with routine work.

Will Have an Opera House. Missouri Valuer, Ia., April 1 .- [Special Telegram to The Ben ;-Architects from Council Bluffs today submitted plans and specifications for a \$20,000 opera house to be built in this city this spring.

RHODE ISLAND'S ELECTION. Large Vote Polled But the Result

in Loubt. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.-There was a large vote at the state election today, and the result cannot be definitely determined for some hours yet The indications are that there has been no election of any officer upon the general list by popular vote, although both Davis and Ladd for governor made gains which nearly balance each other in the state as far as heard from. The general assembly with four cities and several towns still to hear from stands; Republicans, 48; democrats, 23; no election for fifteen seats. The republicans need seven votes more to obtain the requisite majority on joint ballot, by which the governor and general officers are

Charges of Beotle in Colorado. DENVER, Colo., April 1 .- There is great in lignation here over the defeat of the Colo rado Central bill in the senate vesterday and open charges of corruption will undoubt edly result in an investigation.

#### A MARSHAL MURDERED. Fatally Stabbed by a Youth While

Making an Arrest. LIMA, O., April 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The city marshal of Kenton, Ednond Harper, was murdered by a young man named William Vail, whom he had arrested for creating a disturbance in a saloon. The marshal was proceeding quietly to jail with him when he was attacked by four of Vail's friends and in the melec he was stabbed by Vail and died immediately. Two of the parties were captured, but Vail escaped and yet at large. The town is wild with ex-

Chicago Live Stock Exchange Inquiry. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1 .- The joint committee investigating the Chicago live stock exchange resumed its hearings today. A. B. Gregory, a farmer and live stock shipper from Green county, said that to the best of his knowledge the American live stock commission company is boycotted by the Chicago exchange by prohibiting members from buy ing stock from that company. He spoke on this subject at much length. He denied that the company had any arrangements com-pelling them to ship over the Alton road, but said that last year from July to December the company had 400 cars leased from that

General Manager Titus of the American live stock commission company said, in sub-stance: "There is a boycott in Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Memof the exchanges are prohibited from buying from any except men, bers and the American company has to sell through com-

Strikers Get Financial Cacking. Pirrsming, Pa., April 1 .- The endorsement of the Federation of Labor has assured financial backing for the striking cokers, of which they were sadly in need, and several jubilant mass meetings were held today.

A dispatch from Mount Pleasant says that
150 Hungarians, many of whom were drunk, started shortly after midnight toward the Standard works. Shouting, intermingled with pistot shots, could be pininly heard in the direction of Morewood. At 12:30 a un-the mob is said to be gathering recruits and a riot seems not impossible. SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 1.—The sheriff today arrested six prominent coke strike leaders on the charge of conspiracy, riot, etc. They have given ball for a hearing April 15. The

arrests have excited the miners very much. Fatal Building Collapse. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 1. - Early this morn-

ng the second floor of W. A. Hoveler's storage warehouse fell in. One man was killed, another will die and three others were in-

The Death Roll.

MILWAUREE, Wis., April I.-James Luding ton, a pioneer of this city and extensively interested in lumbering operations in Michi-

Supreme Court Adjourns and Leaves Boyd's

Case Still Unsettled. SOME SPECULATIONS THAT ARE RIFE.

Haw the General Appropriation Bill Passed the Senate-Salaries Considerd in the House-Couldn't Raise It.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 1 .- | Spacial Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The supreme court this afternoon adjourned until May 5 next, and

will take no new business at the next term. The announcement of the adjournment was a surprise to the friends of both parties in the Thayer-Boyd que warranto case, although it is known that the Thayer people for several days past have been praying for adjournment. The news was disappointing to the friends of Governor Boyd, who have been confident for some days that he would not be disturbed in his occupancy of the gubernatorial chair.

As regards the governor himself, he feels no more concerned over the adjournment than he has feit since the court heard the arguments in his case. He has expressed himself as carcless as to what would be the opinion of the court, but has been anxious to be adjudged eligible to the office. Beyond this he will not express an opinion.

The adjournment is vigorously interpreted by people here, some holding that it means judgment of ouster will be entered against the governor, others that it really means that Boyd is to be sustained. Those who favor the ormer opinion say the court did not wish to make so important a change at the close of a long and important session of the legis-lature. Those who incline to the contrary lature. Those who incline to the contrary hold that unless the court intended eventually to sustain the governor, it would not have allowed the latter to remain five weeks longer in a position, during which time he must make some of the appointments in the gift of the office.

The latter opinion is more generally enter-tained and has a reassuring effect upon the more timid of the governor's supporters. The decision, however, compels Governor Boyd to act upon the Newberry maximum rate bill without knowing what is to be his fate. He has several times stated that if he knew what the court would do with him he would know whether or not to assume the responsibility of acting on the measure, or leave that reponsibility to be assumed by his successor as

the case might be.

In order that the limit might be allowed. the court to exert ise its prerogative the gov-ernor decided to not act upon the bill until next Friday morning. This determination, next Friday morning. This determination, nowever, may now be altered. It would not be considered strange if the coverner's views regarding the bill should be transmitted to the legislature tomorrow. The prevailing impression is that his excellency will not veto the bill. He is still daily in receipt of remonstrances against his signing it. These have undoubtedly had some effect upon him. If the bill be vetoed it can be carried over the voto in the house, but in the senate the voto will be sustained. It is possible in order veto will be sustained. It is possible in order to avoid the calling of an extra session, the Stevens maximum rate bill may be taken up and altered into a "commodity" maximum rate bill and rushed through during the remaining days of the session. This is at least taked about, though some independents oppose the scheme because they fear it might give credit to the democratic party for the passage of the bill.

Another plan suggested is, in the event of the veto of the bill, for the governor to call as soon as he may a special session of the

as soon as he may a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a com-modity rate bill. Representative Moan, who has done so much for the Newberry bill says he would support such a measure after the veto. It is believed that this scheme would and many supporters and would certainly go through the senate. Some of the independents talk of taking a recess and returning in the fall, while others say if the Newberry bill is vetoed they will go home immediately and allow the democratic party to assume the

esponsibility of the veto.

The alliance people are caucusing in the capitol tonight and midnight may determine on a novel plan of campaign.

Last Night's Conference.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-There were forty-five independents at the conference tonight. It was decided to attempt to pass the Newberry bill over the governor's veto; failing in that, to make no further attempts to secure railroad legislation. They have no fear of being able to do this in the house, but are rather skeptical as regards the senate. In the latter place, however, they say they will get Col-lins to vote with them, notwithstanding that ne had voted against the bill when it was on

Those present tonight will suggest to another conference, to be held tomorrow night, the advisability of the legislature taking a recess until May, then coming together in ime to ascertain whether or not Boyd is to be knocked out. Then the democrats and inrependents could combine, revise the old resolution contest and declare Powers elected. This resolution, Governor Boyd said, some time ago, he would not sign. If he should achere to this determination, this independ-ent plan would be knocked on the head. It was also decided to kill the Omaha charter. One of the reasons advanced for this is the fact that under the "day's labor"

feature 3.030 Italians couly be put to work near election day, and then made vote the lemocratic ticket and elect it. Adjournment Looming Up. LINCOLN, Neb., April 1. - Special Telegram to TheBee. - The conference committee of the house and senate regarding final adjournment met this afternoon, but was uuable to agree as to a date. Some favored immediate adjournment, while others wished to hold over till Tuesday. It is not likely that an adjournment can be taken before Monday

Couldn't Raise It. LINCOLN, Neb., April 1 .- | Special to Tun Ben.1-In the senate this morning the inde-

sendents showed a great deal of uneasiness regarding the fate of house roll No. 34, relating to the management of the South Omaha stockyards. The bill proposes to regulate the prices which the proprietors of that industry shall charge for feed and yardage. It passed the house some time ago, and is now on general file. Senator Randall has endeavored to in-

duce the sifting committee to report it to the senate, but without success. After the senate had adopted a resolution to go into committee of the whole to consider bills reported by the sifting committee, the senator in question moved that the house roll referred to be considered. He said that it seemed to him as if the sifting committee intended to squeich the bill. This, of course, it had no right to do, and he wanted to have the bill given a fair

Senator Keiper said that the sifting com-mittee had merely to recommend bills and that it had no authority to suppress those which had been advanced to general file. Senator Dysart said that house roll No. 34 was in its regular place on general file, and that it could not come up out of that order without a two-thirds vete. That at least was the ruling of the chair, and to that ruling he took exception. He and Senator Randall had gone to Omaha to investigate the subject and felt that they were prepared to act on it. It was an important bill and

should be considered. A committee of seven men had no right to hold back a bill which 133 men had been elected to act upon. The chair said that he considered the duty of the sifting committee to be that of revising the general file. Until that committee was