weak points in its foreign relations.

ropean states offriot negotiate with a government unable to answer for judge lynch without an indefinite preliminary inquiry as to his exact richia and status.

The Daily News says: "An official prose-

cution of the lynchers is certain to result in an acquittal, which would place Mr. Blame in an impregnable position, as Italy could not

NO NA VY TO FIGHT WITH.

Commodore Ramsey Says We Have

Only One Battle Ship.

officers talked a good deal this morning about

the action of the government yesterday.

They did not apprehend war, but never-

theless the chance of an unfavorable turn in

the negotiations which might lead to the un-

invited appearance of the Italian fleet in our

Commodore Ramsey, in charge of the navi-

gation bureau of the navy, was asked this

morning what was the condition of our naval

"How many battle ships do you suppose we

have? Just one, the double turretted monitor

Miantonomah, now at the New York navy

yard, and she is not completed. However,

by pressing forward we might finish her in a

month. We are building two battle-ships, but many months will be required in which

to complete them and many more to arm and plate them with armor. It is adde to talk of

building a navy in a few months. Our new cruisers, about a dozen in number, would be of service and would be

fought for all they are worth, but they were never intended to stand before armored battle ships, or anything else than such un-armored vessels as their own class. They would, however, be useful to destroy lines of water communication by which foreign

naval forces on our coast must receive their

In conclusion Commodore Ramsey said be

did not feel that New York was in imminent

Adjutant General Kelton of the United States army scouted the idea of war ensuing

from yesterday's events. He did not hes

tate to say that New York would be safe in any event. A hostile fleet could not lie within twenty miles of New York, and as

general was confident that they could be de-

pended on to provent any hostile army or naval force from setting foot on American

German Press Opinion.

ROME, April 1.-The general opinion here

is that no serious complication will grow out

The National Zeitung says: "Even if the

lynched men were American citizens, which

is in nowise proven, the tone of the Ameri-

can press leaves no doubt that Italy is justi-

fied in her anxiety for the welfare of her

subjects in America.

The Vossiche Zeitung calls Mr. Blaine a

diplomatic brawler, quite capable of conjur-ing up war with any European power.

Italy's Action Absurd.

"Italy," he continued, "Is practically bank-

people until she is the most poverty stricken

Secretary Proctor Interviewed.

YUMA, Ariz., April 1.- Secretary of War

Proctor and party arrived here this morning.

In an interview with an Associated press re-

porter in regard to the Italian complications

he said: "I am scarcely prepared to express

Caused by Mafta Threats.

Washington was largely owing to the fears

of the Italian ministers aroused by the Mafia

On a Leave of Absence.

NEW YORK, April 1. - General Dicesnola.

director of the Metropolitan museum of art,

is inclined to discredit the report that Baron

Fava really has been recalled from this

country. "When I read the announcement,"

notified the state department that I am going on a leave of absence."

Great Interest at New Orleans.

Patrictic Cowboys.

SHORTING

An Unknown Whimped.

known," lought today for \$2,500 a side and

50 per cent of the gate receipts, Queens-berry rules, four counce gloves. Kerrigan

forced the fighting from the start and punished McManus sayrely. McManus most of the time was simply able to act on the defensive and was Rogeked out in the muth round by a blow in the neck. Kerrigan

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.-Track fast,

Maiden allowances, five furloags—Dutch-nan won, Surprise second, Belle Redmond

hird. Time-1:01%. Six furlouss. Redstone won, Vattell sec-

ond, Emma J. third. Time—1:15%.
Seven furlongs—Leman won, Jesse Mc-Farland second, Crispine third. Time—

Handicap, one mile—Dead heat between Alphouse and Louise M. Miss Leon third.

Mexican Congress Opened.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.-President Diaz

opened congress tought. In his speech he

referred to the ratification of the boundary convention with the United States. Changes,

he said, are proposed in the extradition treaty with the United States.

was punished very dightly.

Time-1:43%. Purse divided.

ummary:

say or do at present.

and wretched of all civilized nations."

after reaching San Francisco."

danger, even in the event of war.

harbors was not lost sight of

lefense. Said he:

coal and supplies."

of the Fava incident.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Army and navy

protest against nequittal."

disposed of he would hold that to take up a bill for consideration out of its regular order would require a suspension of the rules which would take a two-third vote.

The year and nays were called for and the motion to take up the bill in question was

lost by 14 to 18.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS. Amounts Agreed on by the Senate in

Committee. LINCOLN. Neb., April 1. - | Special to THE Big. |-The senate in committee of the whole this afternoon considered the general appropriation bill. The bill was road as it came amended from the bouse. The appropriations for the offices of governor, adjutant-general, commissioner of labor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and attorney general were not questioned.

Senator Stevens moved to change the postage expenses of the office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings from \$800 to 800. The motion did not prevail. The amountallowed the office by the bouse was

then agreed to.

The body then supported the amounts recommended by the house for the board of public lands and buildings, board of educational lands and buildings, board of purchase

wind supplies.
Senator Stevens wanted to know what was meant by the item \$10,000 for five volumes of reports.

Senator Moore said the state took 1,000

volumes of the works when issued and sold them at \$2.50 per volume. The proceeds were applied to the support of the state liprary. This examination proved satisfac-tory and the appropriations were agreed to. The appropriations for the department of banking, state library and normal school

were unquestioned.
Senator Moore offered an amendment that \$12,500 be allowed as a deficiency fund for fuel and lights at the hospital for the insane at Lincoln. He claimed that \$20,000, the amount allowed by the house, would not be adequate for two years if the deficiency had taken out of it. The amendment was

Senator Dysart wanted the amount of employes' wages at the same hospital reduced from \$45,000 to \$40,000. Senator Moore held the amendment was

insufficient and had been four years ago. Senator Stevens said there was an army of employes in all the state institutions and that the matter should be carefully investigated. The supplies in many instances cost the state twice as much as they should. He accordingly moved that the bill be referred to a special committee to have the matter thoroughly

The amendment was lost. The appropriations of the section were then adopted.
Senator Stevens moved the bill be recom mended to the commitnee on finance, ways

and means.
Senator Shumway said that the senate had taken the bill out of the hands of the committee on finance, ways and means yesterday. The time for adjournment was so near, it would be dangerous to think of recommit-Senator Stevens said the cost of the hospi-

tal per year was over \$208,000. There were 500 inmates and the cost percapita was \$416 per annum. Sonator Eggleston wanted to have the fight on the bill out here. Senator Stevens' motion to recommit was

The amount allowed for board and clothing at the issane hospital at Norfolk was, on mo-tion of Sepator Keiper, raised to \$15,000 from \$40,000. The amount, \$15,000, allowed for fuel and lights in the same institution, was raised to \$16,000 on motion of the same senator. Two thousand dollars were allowed for a dining hall and \$2,000 for cistern and pipes, The last feature Senator Kelper said was absolutely necessary because the building had no fire protection. Some day the world would be startled by a holocaust for which the state

would be responsible.
The amount allowed by the house, \$100, for transferring patients was increased to \$500 in

he Hastings asylum. In the industrial school at Kearney \$2,800 was allowed for medical attendance, paints, oils, etc., instead of \$2,000. Senator Dysart wanted to know how many employes there were in the same institution to carn \$17,760. Senator Smith informed him there were thirty, whereupon Senator Dysart figured out that the wages of each man per year was

The penitentiary was then reached and Schater Randall kicked at the item of \$40 for telephone and speaking tube lines. Senator Moore informed him that the accommoda-tions were intended for the warden and not for the labor contractors.

The senate passed the appropriations recommended by the state for the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island the deaf and dumbinstitute at Omaha, and the state pourd

of transportation.
On motion of Senator Collins \$1,500 was allowed for farm supplies and venicles in-\$1,000 which came from the house for the feeble minded institute at Beatrice Senator Randall wanted the amount for medicines reduced from \$1,000 to \$500 with out success. Senator Williams had the ap-propriation for renairs and implements raised from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Senator Par dall wanted \$500 instead of \$1,500 allowed for pumps and machinery, on the ground that the pumps now in use were new. Senator Dysart wanted to know how large a farm was connected with the institute. thought he knew something about farms. Senator Collins answered that the farm comprised forty acres. It was shown that the pumps referred to were required for fire pur-poses and Senator Randall's amendment was

voted down.
Senator Williams offered to substitute \$6,000 for \$3,000 for a water tank and well The water was so hard down there that it could not be used. They were compelled to get water from a spring, or eise from the city. From the latter the water would cost 10 cents per 1,000 gallons. If the spring were utilized piting would have to be laid. The

Senator Warner then got back again to the item of \$1,500 for farm supplies and vehicles, and wanted to know what that amount was wanted for on a farm of forty acres. His motion to cut it down to \$500

Senator Randall thought \$500 was all that was required to finish a cottage attic and wanted \$1,500 cut out. Senator Collins showed that the latter amount was necessary and Senator Randall's motion No objection was made to items under the

sead of the institute for the blind at Ne-The fish commission passed muster and nator Eggleston suggested it be given \$500

for traveling expenses. The suggestion pre-At the industrial home at Melford \$4,000 were allowed for lights and fuel instead of \$2,000 on motion of Senator Schram.

On motion of Senator Eggleston the home for the friendless was allowed \$6,000 for fuel and lights instead of \$4,000. The appropriation for the state university

of \$119,650 was not reduced. Under the head of miscellaneous expenses Senator Schram asked that \$35,000 instead of \$25,000 be allowed for revenue books and lanks and to pay outstanding claims. The change was made

On motion of Senator Stevens \$12,000 was allowed instead of \$15,000 for statutes for State officers and others.
Senator Moore moved that \$50,000 be allowed for sewers from the insane hospital and prison through and beyond the city. Tameadment was killed by a vote of 11 to 8.

allowed \$10,000 for plumbing, steam heating Senator Williams then went back and secured \$4,500 for employes instead of \$3,000 at the industrial home at Milford, and \$3,000 instead of \$1,000 for clothing at the same

The girls' industrial home at Geneva was

place.

The committee rose and reported. First to Flevers moved to amend there-port by striking out about 200 items and re-ducing the amounts in the same number, the

reduction aggregating \$30,000. Senator Eggleston moved the amendments of Senator Stevens be indefinitely postponed.

of Seastor Stevens be indefinitely postponed.
The motion prevailed.
Yeas—Beck, Christofferson, Coulter, Day,
Eggleston, Keiper, Koontz, Mattes, Moore,
Schram, Shamway, Starbuck, Switzier,
Thomas, Turner, Van Housen, Warner, Willlarns, Wilson, Woods—20.
Nays—Brown, Collins, Dysart, Hill, Horn,
Michener, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Smith,
Stevens, Taylor—11

Scuator Collins voted in the negative because he wished to have the amendments nsidered seriatum. Senator Moore tried to have \$6,000 instead of \$4,000 allowed for stenographic work of the supreme court, without success.

The report was then adpoted and the senate The amounts allowed are as follows, being

in excess of those recommended by the house by about \$50,000 Governor's office Adjutantgeneral retary of state Superintendent of public instruction.
Altoracy general

Miscellaneous. The last item includes \$125,000 for county treasurers' fees and collecting state taxes, \$39,000 for law journals and \$10,000 for appro-hending fugitives from justice.

tate university Frist industrial school, Geneva.

The Schate.

LINCOLS, Neb., April 1 .- (Special to THE Bur, |-The senate met this morning at 9:30 o'clock, Senators Day, Shea and Taylor were absent. The committee on judiciary recommended

the passage of the fellowing bills: Senate nie No. 104, relating to attachment against foreign corporations; house roll No. 435, eu-abling individuals to defend suits against the. municipality in metropolitan cities: house roll No. 384, providing punishment for illegal voting; house roll No. 413, relating to the blication of the statutes by Guy A. Brown and others. The reports of committees made vesterday

vere appropriately referred.

A report of the committee on insane asya report of the committee on means asy-lums was read, showing that the several in-stitutions in its charge throughout the state were crowded, but the patients were as well cared for as they could be under the circumstances. Owing to the crowded condition, more than one patient was compelled to be locked up in a single room at night, which had an injurious tendency. The committee recommended the building of two wings to the asylum at Hastings.

Senator Coulter introduced a resolution that the secretary and assistant secretary instructed to prepare the senate journal for publication and that they be allowed the fol profitcation and that taby de airowed the for-lowing for the work: Compiling, \$250; copy-ing journal, \$500; indexing, \$300; proof read-ing, \$200. The journal is to be prepared with-

The following bills were passed : House roll 517, appropriating \$25,000 for the paysent of the officers, members and employe of the present legislature; house roll No. 36, requiring railroad companies to equip their engines and cars with automatic couplers ouse roll No. 214, relating to the incorpora-ion of societies; house roll No. 134, preventing girls and boys from being retained in bouses of illfame; senate file No. 117, houses of illfame; senate nie No. 111, punishing the giving nway or selling of liquor to Indians who are not citizens of the United States; senate file No. 211, correcting the form of tax receipts; conate file No. 200, relating to the issuance of quor licenses by county commissioners in wo-mile limits; senate file No. 242, regulatng the catching of fish in the Missouri river. Senator Keiper offered a resolution that the further services of the sifting committee be ispensed with. The resolution was laid

The senate concurred in the house amend-ment to senate file No. 180, striking out the emergency clause relating to the organization and government of cities of the second class. The senate receded from its amendments to house roll No. 57 relating to the liability of members of corporations who do not adver-tise the indebtedness of the same in papers n the county in which the company does business.

Senator Wilson introduced a resolution that the senate request the return from the house of house roll No. 194, relating to eight hours constituting a day's labor. Senator Poynter thought the bill could not be re-called. The chair held that its return might be requested. The motion was finally laid on the table.

Senator Randall then attempted to have bouse roll No. 34 considered in committee of the whole, but without success. Senator Keiper attempted to have house roll No. 151, prohibiting the issuing of passes by railroad companies. The motion was lost. The senate then went into committee of the whole to consider bills reported by the sifting committee, and recommended the passage of the house roll appropriating \$75,000 for the rection of two wings to the msane hospital

at Hastings. A recess was then taken. In the afternoon the senate considered the general appropriation bill in committee of the

The House. LINCOLN, Nob., April 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The house committee on cities and towns has reported the Omaha charter bill, senate file 110, with a number of amendments, among them the following: To elect the city clerk: requiring councilmen have unincumbered property of the assessed value of \$500; providing that no coundiman shall be eligible to more than two consecutive terms; providing for a city election in 1891 instead of 1893; fixing the city in 1891 instead of 1892; fixing the city physician's satary at \$2,000 instead of \$2,400 and permitting a levy of one-eighth of a mill instead of one-half for he maintenance of the health department It also adds a saultary commissioner to the board of health, and provides that he shall have charge of all san-itary and health affairs under the direction of the poard of health; authorizing the city to assess lots along a railroad right of way and exempting only fifty feet on each side of track as such right of way; pro-viding that the bill shall not affect the present city treasurer permitting the treasurer to deposit city funds in banks of \$200,000 capital; reducing the building inspector's salary from \$2,000 to \$1,500; limiting the action of the park commis-sioners to the city limits instead of let ing them go six miles outside the city; reducing the salary of city prosecutor from \$2,000 to \$1,500, of health commissioner from \$2,400 to \$2,000, of boiler inspector from \$1,800 to \$1,500; providing that the fire and police commissioners shall receive a salary of \$300 and "no more althor diseases or indirectly." more, either directly or indirectly."
'The committee of the whole recommended

the passage of the apportionment bill pre-pared by the committee. It puts the cities of Omaha and South Omaha and Ciontarf precinct in the Seventh senatorial district and gives it four senators. The rest of Douglas county is attached to Washington and Burt for the Eighth dis-trict Lancaster county gets but two sena-tors. The cities of Omana and South Omaha are made the Tenth representative district and get eleven members. The Ninth district comprises Sarpy and Douglas counties, with one member. The Sixteenth comprises Dodge, Sarpy and that part of Douglas out-ade the cities, one member. Lancaster gets

The bill appropriating \$13,200 for contest xpenses was recommended for passage, and severin's sugar bounty bill was killed.

Most of the afternoon was taken up in cho sideration of the salary appropriation bill. A number of independents made a fight on the salaries of minor state cierks, but the repub icans and democrats as a rule opposed all hanges. In most cases they were joined by enough independents to prevent reductions and only five changes in salaries were made The salary of the governor's secretary was reduced from \$1,700 to \$1,500. The deputies to the secretary of state, the state librarian and the land commissioner were also cut from \$1,700 to \$1,500. The draftsman

and office got a raise from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Howe made a strong effort to increase the salary of his nephew, who is cierk of the banking department, from \$1,200 to \$1,500, but was twice defeated. On a third trial he got an allowance of \$1,400. An effort was made to save the Severin

ugar bounty bill by an amendment to pay \$1 ton to the producers of sugar beets when elivered to a factory, but the whole matter was tabled Cramo moved that It a. m. of Saturday be fixed as the time for final adjournment, but action was cut off by adjournment for the

Hydrophobia Among Sheep JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 1 .- A flock of streep belonging to George Bower, whose horse went mad two days ago, were attacked with hydrophobia and had to be killed.

DEMANDS OF KING HUMBERT,

CONTINUED PROV PERST PAGE. becomes inefficacious, has ordered me to take my leave. In obedience I have the honor to announce that I am going to leave Washington as specifiy as possible leaving the Marquis Imperial, his impesty's secretary of lega-tion, in charge of the current business of the royal legation. Secretary Blaine today wrote to the charge

d'affaires imperiale as follows: I seg to

state the regret with which the government of the United States receives the intelligence

of Baron Fava's speedy departure from this capital. Though be has more than once in-timated this purpose the government of the United States has been unable to see adequate reasons for such a step. The baron's service here for the past ten years has been distinguished at all times by most agreeable relations with the executive department government. The regret his leaving is enhanced when, as the president believes, he has been recalled under a misapprehension of facts by the government of Italy. The cause of his sundering his diplomatic relations with this government is thus given in his note: "The reparation demanded by the government of the king, as I have had the honor to inform you in our interviews held during the last few days, were to consist of the following points: 1. Official assurance by the federal government that the guilty parties should be brought to justice, 2. Recognition that, in principle, an indemnity is due to the relatives

of the victims. The first demand thus stated by Baron Fava is slightly changed in phrases from that employed by in phrases from that employed by him to his many verbal requests, based on a telegram from Marquis Rudini, which he left with me. Marquis Rudini's telegram de-clared that "Italy's right to demand and to obtain punishment of the murderers and indemnity for the victims is unquestionable.' It is inferred that Baron Paya's change o phrase meant no change of demand. I have endeavored to impress upon him in several interviews with which he has honored me that the government of the United States is utterly unable to give the assurance which Marquis Ructini had demanded. Even if the nutional government had entire jurisdiction over the alleged murderers it could not give assurance to any foreign power that they should be punished. The president is unable to see how any government could justly give an assurance of this character in absence of a trial and a verdict of "guilty." The constitution of the United States decures that "in all evimi nal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the

right to a speedy and public trial by an im-partial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed." It needs no argument to prove that a jury could not be impartial if it were in any sense or to any degree bound before the trial of the accused by the assurance of which the president of the United States had ventured to give a foreign power. In the constitution of the state of Louisiana, under whose im-mediate jurisdiction the crimes were committed, substantially the same statute i found, so the governor of that state would be as unable to give a piedge in advance for the as in able to give a peope in awarde for the result of the trial under the state law as the president would be were it practicable to try the leaders of the mob under the law of the United States. In Baron Fava's second point he demands recognition, in principle, that in-demaity is due to the relatives of the vic-tims. He is assuredly under a grave error when he declares that the United States goverament declined to take this demand into consideration, and I shall regret if he has communicated such a conclusion to your covernment. The United States, so government. The United States, so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by a iolation of the rights secured to them by the treaty with the United States of Feb-ruary 26, 1871. 1 have repeatedly given Baron Fava assurance that under the direction of the president all the facts and incidents connected with the unhappy tragedy at New Orleans on March 14 last, should be most theroughly investigated. I have also informed him that in a matter of such gravity he government of the United States would not permit itself to be unduly hurried, nor will it make answer to any de-mand until every fact essential to correct judgment shall have been fully

scertained through legal authority. The mpatience of the agrieved may be natural, but its indulgence does not always secure the most substantial justice."

The fact that Secretary Blaine addressed his last letter on the subject of the New Orleans tragedy to the Marquis Imperiall, charge d'affaires, is of significance, demonstrate de la constant de la consta strating that this government does not re-gard the rupture of the diplomatic relations caused by Baron Fava's recall as complete Had that view been taken the communica-tion would have been addressed to the Italan government direct or through the medium of Minister Porter at Rome. How the matter is viewed by the Italian government will be disclosed by the reply that is made to the secretary's letter. If the charge d'affairs replies as such it must be construed as an acknowledgement that the Italian gov ernment is still represented in the United States by its legation. But if he announces that he is without authority to reply and suggests the transmittal of the secretary's ommunication to Rome, it may be taken evidence that direct diplomatic relations be

tween the two countries are at an end.

A careful perusal of the secretary's letter eems to warrant the assumption that from the very beginning of the correspondence and negotiations on the subject treated, the Italian ninister assumed an aggressive attitude The secretary says the baron "has more than once intimated this purpose" (to depart speedily.) which clearly demonstrates that the minister threatened to leave Washington early in the negotiations.

In a cautious and diplomatic manner that might be expected in a case where the facts were still officially unknown to the United States government, although it had taken all proper means to procure a specily report from its own officers in addition to any statement that might come from the authorities of Louisiana, Attorney General Miller said to representative of the Associated press afternoon that instructions were to the United States district sent to the attorney at New Orleans to make thorough investigation of the case. H was asked to report in detail the nationality of each of the men killed, and how many if Hennessy; what evidence that any of then had anything to do with the alleged bribery of the jury, and, in short, to get all the facts

and report as soon as possible.

A reporter who called this afternoon on Baron Fava found him closeted with Dr. E. S. Verdi of this city and inaccessible, sebuently Dr. Verdi, who was seen, "The case is remarkably plain. Italians have been murdered and the Italian govern-erament asked reparation. This government said: 'We can do nothing; only the courts of Louisiana may take action.' If this govrament be powerless in such a matter it is a most serious thing. Why were treaties enter a into with European powers if the United States cannot perform that which it promised to do. Will it satisfy European powers to say that this crime was committed a the state of Louisiana and is without the rovince of the general government!" Verdi celared, with a good deal of energy, that Fava's recall was not due to dis-satisfaction with the baron personally, but was the action of an insulted power. How much the late minister did to prevent this clash, Dr. Verdi added, might over be known, but the doctor declared it to a fact that for at least ten days he delay

do so did he sever the diplomatic relations of A Peculiar Feature.

loing that which he was compelled to de

tions he at once made an endeavor to have them rescinded, and not until he was forced to

When he received his instruc

San Francisco, Cal., April 1. — [Special Telegram to The Bee.]—There is unusual activity in the Mare Island navy yard. The men-of-war will be mostly relieved of their cadets shortly, orders having been received calling them east. The new coast defense vessel, Monterey, will be ready in six weeks. It is understood orders were received from Washington this morning to complete the vessels inside of three weeks if possible.

A peculiar feature of the Italian war scare is the fact that the Italians have been unconsciously helping to keep back the erection of coast defenses in this city. The Italian cemetery is located on a portion of the ground that is wanted by the federal gov-ernment for a reservation and this has de-

What London Papers Say. LONDON, April 1 .- The Evening Standard, referring to the recall of Baron Fava, remarks that "the trouble will blow over

shortly and Americans will be little the IOWA RAILROAD STATISTICS.

shortly and Americans will be little the worse for it. The agriculton will vasily strengthen the hands of those who are wanting to forbid the further landing of emigrants. When hey succeed the export of ruffians and handrs from Europe generally will be diverted a ourshores."

The Ecto is of the opinion that the recall of Barou Fava is a basty, inconsiderate step which Italy is likely to repeat taking.

The Globe expresses the opinion that it is necessary that the government at Washington should receive a sharp lesson on the customs of international diplomacy. The United States, it says, will have to flounder out of the trouble by sold method, but not that of war. It will have to learn to amend the weak points in its foreign relations. Eu-State Commissioners Submit a Report of the Year's Work.

AN INTERESTING ARRAY OF FIGURES.

Increase in the Gross Earnings-The Rock Island Will : ettle the Br.dge Track Trouble in Court.

DES MOINES, 1a., April 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The thirteenth annual report of the state railway commission was ubmitted to the governor this morning. It covers the operations of the board for the year ending June 30, 1890, and is very volumiious. No legislative recommendations are made, that matter being left for the next report. Only one road was in the hands of a receiver, the Minnesota & St. Louis. During be year seventy-three employes were killed and 579 injured, nine passengers killed and sixty-seven injured, while under the head of 'others" sixty-nine were killed and 101 inured. The total gross earnings for the year was \$41,318,133; operating expenses, \$37,269,-83, and not earnings, \$14,011,849. The gross carnings were an increase of \$3,848,857,43; the operating expenses an increase of \$1,688,-317,76, while the total increase of revenue was \$2,150,339.67. The total amount paid out in construction during the year was \$21,020,659 and the total courpment \$2,51,388. The total mileage of lowa was \$,412, a gain of sktyseven miles. In conclusion the board says: A marked and material reduction in freight rates commenced in February and continued with more or less fluctuations through to Decomber, reaching the lowest point in that month. So deep was this cut on rates that on March 19, a year ago, the local rates in lowa were reduced by the several companies to a considerable below the maximum rates fixed by the commissioners, and so maintained until August 1 following. These reductions brought with them the anomalous fact that there has been a gain in the earnings of the year of 816 per cent over the year previous.
Increased earlings following a marked reduction in freight rates sharply charges the attention of candid students of the rairoad

CHICAGO, April L-[Special Telegram to THE BEEf-"I Know nothing about the survey which Omaha dispatches say is being made between South Omaha and the new

The Rock Island's Plans.

Missouri river bridge," said Mr. Purdy of the Rock Island. "The Rock Island certainly nothing to do with it. We going on the idea that our contract with the Union Pacific good and we will not take any steps looking low ard the use of any other bridge until the case has been finally passed upon by the courts. We have made no overtures to the new bridge company and they have made none to us. If the case against the Union Pacific should be decided adversely to us we will then decide upon some other means of utilizing our line beyond the river." "In case your company wins the injunction will you ask the Union Pacific to pay damages caused by its refusal to allow the Rock Island the use of the bridge!" "That is a question," replied Mr. Purdy,
which I cannot answer now. The action to
be taken by the company would have to be
determined at a meeting of the directors of

The Tageblatt thinks the matter not serious. It is convinced that Mr. Blaine, "the personification of Yankoe haughtiness," has the road." Gobbled by the Omaha. not kept within the limits of international EAUCLAIRE, Wis., April 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The thirty-eight miles New York, April 1.- Special Telegram of railroad constituting the Sault Ste. Marie Southwestern, from Fairchild to Mon to THE BEE.]-"It is absurd," so Chauncey dovia, passed into the possession of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha M. Depew characterizes the reported action of the Italian minister at Washington. "Italy company this morning. General Griffen, on behalf of the Sault Ste. Marie & Sou th-western, closed the deal at Chicago. The will never declare war and if she does she could not carry it on for emore than twenty days at the longest." -Mr. Depew had just returned home from a dinner given by Mr. Platt.

onsideration was \$400,000. Wanamaker's son Denies. PHILADELPHIA, April 1.-Thomas B. Wanarupt. Financially she is the poorest of European countries, and in her endeavor to maker, son of the postmaster general, denies the Wall street report that the Vanderbilts keep pace with the tremendous armaments of her sister nations she has ground down her have bought his father's interest in the Read-

ing syndicate. NEW YORK, April 1 .- The railroad mag nates under indictment for the tunnel no eident, were admitted to bail today. They Rockefeller, William D. Bishop and Joseph Park.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

an opinion, but know that our citizens abroact The Ex-Chancellor Celebrates His will be protected and that the course of our Seventy- with Anniversary. government in this matter will be such as to neet with the approval of the American FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April L.-Prince Bis-If the reports on the Italian question marck, who is seventy-six years old today, has are confirmed I will return east, immediately been receiving deputations all day with adfresses and floral offerings from all parts of iermany. Among the visitors were many BERLIN, April I. -It is reported here that distinguished personages. Many telegrams mysterious warnings sent by the Mafia soand gifts were received from admire's and gifts were received from admires abroad. Dispatches were requived from Emperor William, Prince Henry, Cour Waldersee, Count Von Moltke and other Tonight a great torch light procession ciety have been conveyed to King Humbert. of Italy. In these warnings the Matia society is said to have demanded protection from Tonight a great torch light procession marched past Bismarck's castle. The prince King Humbert and Italy for the Italian residents in foregu countries, It is further believed according to this stery, that the recall of the Italian minister at et them at the gate and responded feelngly to the addresses.

Political and Leonom c Necesity. BREELS, April 1 .- A meeting of prominen German merchants and manufacturers and members of the reichstag will be held tomorrow. The meeting will declare that the participation of Germany in the world's fair Chicago in 1893 is a political and economic necessity, and will invite all important German industries to join in asking the imperial government to demand from the reichstag

said the general, "I sent a telegram to the minister, asking if the report was true. I received an answer saying: "I have outy CALCUTTA, April 1.-It has been learned that Commissioner Quinton was treacherously seized while treating with the natives. The Manipurs then shelled the residence. The Ghoorkas defended the place as NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1 .- There is the greatest interest manifested here in the news their ammunition lasted and then from Washington with respect to the recall fought their way out and escaped across the of Baron Fava, and further information

is eagerly looked for. Governor Nichols is not concerning himself much about the com-Basis for Fresh Negotiations BEHLIN, April 1 .- The Vossische Zeitung plications that have arised and seems to think that there is nothing further for him to announces that the United States law h & he inspection of pork and bacon will probably form a basis for fresh negotiations for the abolition of the prohibition. FORT SCOTT, Kirn, April I.—The following telegram was sent to Secretary Blaine today

Thirty More Bodies Recovered. by a number of pariotic cowboys: "One handred thousand kansas cowboys would like to spend the sulfmer in Rome. Can you furnish transportation!" Guralitan April 1 .- Thirty more bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamship Utopia today, making the total number at the present time 422

Prof. Tyndall Has a Relanse Loxpon, April 1.-Prof. Tyndall has had a erious relapse. HOT SPRINGS, Arki, April 1 .- Patsy Ker-An Ironciad's Deathly Work. rigan of Boston andifform McManus, the "un-

Sax Francisco, Cal., April 1.—Private adrices from Valparaiso state that the ironelad Blanco, belonging to the insurgents, recently attempted to blow up the armed government tug Florence with a torpedo. The torpedo missed the tag but struck a floating dry dock, blowing it to pieces. The Bianco then retreated from the harbor smid a hot fire from the forts. That night the tug Florence and a torpedo boat went out to attack the Blanco. The iron clad was accompanied by the sloop of-war O'Higgins and both ships discovered the government vessels simultaneously. A heavy shell from the Blanco struck the Floreace, blowing her entirely out of the water, every one of her crew of seventeen being either killed or wounded. A broad-side from the O'Higgins knocked the bereadbeing either killed or wounded. A produ-side from the O'Higgins knocked the torpedo-boat to pieces. Two insurgent vessels com-ing in range of the forts, a lively battle en-sured. The vessels retreated after the O'Higgins had been terribly damaged by shells from the forts and nine men swere

Ir umph for Chilian Liberals. SANTIAGO, Chili, April 1.-The elections have resulted in a triumph for the liberals. It is reported that the situation in which the insurgents at Iquique find themselves is a most desperate one. Everything is at fam-

ine prices and the supply of coal is exhausted. The insurgent squadron is scour-ing the coast in the hope of capturing col-liers. The Chilian government flotilla is almost ready to proceed against the rebel ships. A desperate conflict appears inevita-

MOUNT ZION.

Row Beiw en Two Factions of the Mormon Church in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April L.-The two branches of the Mormon church at Independence, Mo., known respectively as "Hendrickites" and the "Reorganized Church," are fighting for the possession of Mount Zion, a low bill about four acres in extent which was selected by Joshua Smith as the piace where the elect will assemble on judgment day and from there be taken into heaven. The Mormons believe that the foundations of the magnificent temple laid many years ago by the angel Gabriel are just under the surface of the ground and that sometime the angel Gabriel and his hosts will descend from heaven, uncover these foundations and in a single night erect a beautiful temple. The Hendrickites have a church on Mount Zion and the Reorganized church is coatesting the title. Last night the church was completely wrecked. The Hendrickites claim that the descration was done by the other faction.

World's Fair National Commission. Chicago, April 1. - The national world's fair commission assembled herethis afternoon, about sixty commissioners being present. Little was done at today's session beyoud the hearing of reports from committees, board of control, etc. A letter has been received at headquarters from Secretary Blaine conveying advices from our minister to Japan to the effect that the lower house of the Japanese parliament has passed a bill appro-priating \$50,000 for the government exhibit at the world's fair, and the bill is now in the bands of the house of peers. Today's mortuary record, instead of showing a decrease from yesterday's list, actually exceeded it, there being 166 deaths against

165 the day before. A report favoring a reduction in various salaries was presented and it is understood will be adopted Alengthy protest was made by Secretary Cozons of the board of lady managers

against the concentration of authority in hands of the executive committee, of w Mrs. Potter Palmer is chairman. The pro test was laid over.
In the absence of President Palmer and First Vice President Walters, Second Vice President De Young president the meeting

Lottery Men Indicted.

Cuicago, April 1 .- A local paper says the grand jury has found indictments against the proprietors of the "Little Louisana lottery" concern, which has branches in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other piaces. The names of the indicted men are John F. Brady, proprietor; John J. Haffey, local agent, and a man named Walker, who seems to have acted as agent for the concern in the receipt of money said to have been repudiated when over any of the tickets sold by him drew prizes. In this and other ways, it is alleged, prizes. In this and other ways, it is integed, the "Little Louisana" succeeded in avoiding payment in most cases.

A Striker Shot and Killed. CHESTER, Pa., April 1.-William Brown one of the steel casting company's strikers. in company with some others attacked some on-union men tonight. Brown was shot and Milwaukee Stonecutters Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1. - About one thousand stonecutters, bricklayers and hod carriers struck today, demanding a readjust-ment and increase of wages. Failed to brike. Sr. Louis, April 1. The painters did not

strike today, as expected. The reason of the change in programme is unknown. Suicide of a Wisconsin Judge. WEST BEND, Wis., April 1 .- Judge Paul A. Weil committed suicide this morning. He

nad been a sufferer from la grippe. AMUSEMENTS.

Monn Caird, a clover English woman wit a penchant for the sensational in art an literature, startled the world a year or more ngo by propounding the question "Is Mar-

So pronounced were her views upon this most abstruse of all subjects that literateurs, statesmen, diplomats, female suffragists, home protectors, mothers, wives, daughters—all rashed into the arena as the daughters are running to the adversaries of the woman who had the temerity to propound so deep a question. And it was through curiosity to see the position Mr. Stuart Rob-son would take in this matter that an audience, filling every available inch of room at the Boyd last evening, gathered to witness a solution of the distracting problem, "Is Mar-

The play, which was given its premiere last evening, is described as an American comedy, constructed by Archibaid D. Gordon

and Ad Corbet for laughing purposes,
There is little story to the drama, and as
for plot there isn't any, the whole movement
of the play circling about a stock broker who has the dire misfortune of being married to a wife who has a father, mother and sister, the father in turn having an old-time Chicago friend, who has a son. These people de-scend upon the harpy household of Horace Kent (Stuart Robson) and bring desolation into the home where but a short time before joy and contentment reigned su preme.

This very slender basis for a com-iv, is drawn out into three tiresome acts, the last being particularly remarkable for its weakness. And it was only the genius of Mr. Robson that saved the play from being a dismal failure. As Horace Kent, a longsuffering being who is weighted down with a mother-in-law and a father-in-law, the former an example of a misguided woman weak and vascillating, the latter a grasping, greedy old by pocrite, Mr. Robson has a role that fits old hypocrite, Mr. Robson has a role that fits him detigatfully. A man of the world, politised, suave, dignified under the affronts heaped upon him in his own house, he plays it with an enthusiasm which is very refreshing. But like the worm, of which the world has heard so much, Horaco Kent turns at last and brings the final curtain down upon his wife united to him and his offensive relatives enroute to Chicaro. and his offensive relatives coroute to Chicago, where they have received a contract to run soda fountain at the world's fair.

Several of the characters in the play are tamentably distorted. They are not even caricatures of the people whom they are de-signed to personate and much of the strength of the situations is lost through their mis

conception.

Miss May Waldren plays the weak but finally repentant, wife, Mand, and barring a tendency to articulate badly, plays it very well. But the genuine hits on the women's side were made by Miss Amy Bushy in the part of Blauche, the sister of Mand, a breezy portranal of a trace of western drift which is not of Blanche, the sister of Mand, a breezy por-trayal of a type of western girl which is not greatly exargerated, and Miss Olive May who was entrusted with the part of a ser-vant, Fanny, maid to Mrs. Kent. Mr. George Woodward as the intermed-dling father in-law, Jasper Warren, was quile too pressureed in his personation. While wask and grassing with a morality While weak and grasping with a morality

lively below the average, stin Jusper Warren
is by no means as great a dastard as Mr.
Woodward makes bim.
Mrs. Selwyn Irvin, an excellent old woman,
plays Mrs. Jusper Warren exceedingly well, plays Mrs. Jasper warrent occessingly well,
loaving little to be desired.
Nicholas Lamo, an idiot, who has a profound desire to meet Mr. Jayson Gould in
Wall street and have a go athim, could easily
be expunged without injuring the play a bit.

The rest of the characters in the comody Were well taken.
It may be that memories of "The Hen rieta' warp the judgment and distort the senses, but "Is Marriage a Failure" should not be made Mr. Robson's piece de resist-ance with such a wonderful bit of work as "The Henrietta" in his repertory.

13 MARIETAGE & PAULURE. Ask your wife this question, if you are on good terms with her, and hear what she says. It was the most fashionable audience of the Mr. Nicholas Lamb thinks It remarkable to

sill 100 hogs a day by his improved muchin-ory. He ought to go to South Omaha and see a real slaughter of the innocents. One hundred isn't even a marker.

Mr. Robson seems to run to stock plays.

This is not a double entendra.

SOUTH DAKOTA AND THE FAIR

State Representation Assured in Spits of the Legislatur

THE GOVERNOR CALLS A CONVENTION.

Law Regulating the Business of Commercial Agencies-Death of a Pronxinent Citizen-An Ice Gorge.

PIERRE, S. D., April 1.-[Special Telegram to THE BULL-The following notice has just been issued from the executive office: The legislature having failed to provide for the representation of South Dakota at the world's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 892, a convention will be held at Huron on May 20, 1891 to devise ways and means to secure the benefits to be derived to the state by a proper exhibition of her resources to the people of the world upon that occassion. No state in the union offers such advantages to abor and capital, in agriculture, mining and manufacturing, and no like opportunity will occur for a century to establish the fact. City councils and county commissioners are requested to select delegates to this convenon upon the following basis of representa

One delegate from each incorporated city r village of 500 or more voters, and one ad-litional delegate for each 1,000 voters or major fraction thereof. One delegate from each county, and one additional delegate for each 1,000 voters or major fraction thereof outside of incorporated villages or cities otherwise entitled to representation. Authority should be given for the deleates in attendance to represent the entire ounty or manacipality, and such instructions nd suggestions as may be thought helpful. This call is made at the request of many ading citizens throughout the state, and it

hoped the subject will receive the atten-

ion which its importance deserves,
A. C. Niellette, Governor South Dakota. Death of a Prominent Dakotan. STURGIS, S. D., April I.—[Special Telegram o The Bre.]—Frank M. Allen, an old and nighly respected resident of the Black Hills. died at Hot Springs this morning, aged orty-seven years of Bright's disease. Mr. Allen was born in Louisville, Ky. Several cears ago he located in Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was for some time deputy post-master. He came to the Hills in 1876, re-

maining some time, afterwards taking up his residence in Pierre, where he served us post-master during the years 1889-2. He was a ember of the Knights of Pythins, was con seted with many financial institutions, and died worth \$40,000. Thefuneral services will be held tomorrow at Hot Springs, from whence the remains will be shipped to Bosten for interment. He leaves a wife but o children. The Case Was Appealed.

PIERRE, S. D., April 1. - Special to THE BEE. -The case before the sucreme court as o the constitutionality of the law requiring ommercial agencies to deposit \$50,000 before doing business in the state has been erroneously reported as being appealed to the United States supreme court. The form of the case is, the state of South Dakota, deferidant in error, vs Charles A. Morgan, plaintiff in error. Morgan is the general western agent of the Dun agency and made a test violation of the law at Salem, where he was fined \$250, which was appealed. On the part of the Dun agency a polition for a rehearing has been filed, which will be heard on the opening of the next term of court, which is April 6. which is April 6.

The Missouri Breaking Up. PIERRE, S. D., April 1.-|Special to THE BEE. -The ice in the Missouri viver at this point is breaking up fast. Today a channel 00 feet wide, large enough to allow ferryboats to run, was caused by the ice giving way below. As there is little water it is be-lieved that there is a gorge above which will give way at almost any time. The rain of the past few days had the late warm spell. t few days has finished the work of

Granted a Leave of Absence. MITCHELL, S. D., April 1 .- | Special Telegram to Tan Ben.]-At a meeting today of he Mitchell university board President William M. Brush was granted a leave of absence during his contemplated sojourn as United States consul at Messina, Italy, to rhich place he goes next month.

Kansus Crop Prospects.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 1.-Reports received at the office of the state board of agriculture indicate that there is more moisture in the ground in western Kansus than there has been at this season for many years. Complete reports from most of the counties in the tate show crops to be in unusually good con dition and giving promise of yielding exceed-

ingly large returns. Sugar Refineries Reduce Prices. New York, April I .- As today was the first on which refineries are getting the benefit of the removal of the duty on the principal grades of sugar there was a very active business in that commodity. reduced 5 cents for cut-loaf and crushed loaf, 134 cents for powdered and 214 cents for

granulated. Steamship Arrivals. At London-The Buffalo and Maasdam, from New York. At Hamburg-The Marsala, from New

York.

stead of cotton bagging.

At New York-The Teutonic and Nevada. from Liverpool. Made Peace. ATIANTA, Ga., April 1. - The farmers' aliance and the jute bagging trust have made peace and have agreed upon a scale of prices for jute bagging, which, it is believed, will result in most of the farmers using jute in-

Lawrence Barrett's Will. Boston, Mass., April I.-The will of Lawcence Barrett bequeathes to his wife all the furniture, pictures, clothes, plate, chian, ewelry, wises and household stores and all he rest of the property in trust to his three laughters.

Philadelphia Brickmakers Strike. PHILADELPHIA, April 1. - Because of a reaction of 10 per cent in their wages 200 brickmakers struck today. The strike will

New Hamshire and the Fair. Coxcone, N. H., April 1.—The legislature oday passed the bill appropriating \$40,000 or representation at the world's fair.

A. S. McKny of Friend is at the Paxton

J. W. Bronnan of Pender is at the Casey.

With His Thumb,

A boy is said to have saved the Netherland from immediation. Multiludes have been saved from the invasion of disease by a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicin imparts tone to the system and strengthens every organ and fibre of the body.
"I have taken a great deal of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I experienced its bene-

leial effects before I had quite finished one bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best blood medicine I know of."-L. W. Ward, sr. Woodland, Texas. "Confined to an office, as I am, from one year's end to another with little or no out-door exercise, I find great help in Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, which I have used for several years, and am at present using, with excellent results. It enables me to keep always at my post, enjoying the best of health."-H. C. Barnes, Malden, Maas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mars. Boid by Druggists, \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5a bottle.