

THEY SEE A VETO COMING

Boyd Said to Be Preparing to Return New-
hamp's Bill Unchanged

HE BELIEVES IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Independents Rallying Their Forces to Override the Governor—Last Night's Caucus—Omaha's Char- ter Bill Held Back.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Boyd, on pretty good authority, is said to be preparing his veto to the Newberry bill, which he will send to the legislature tomorrow morning.

The governor asked Attorney General Hastings for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the measure, but the request was declined on the ground that if the bill should

questioned, he would be compelled to defend it in the courts.

The governor has, however, obtained an opinion from several eminent attorneys that the bill is unconstitutional.

CAN THEY DO IT?

Independents Preparing to Ignore a Vet-Message.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Representative Moore, who is really the father of the Newberry maximum rate bill, and also the independent, tonight abandoned all hopes of having Governor Boyd sign their bill. They are endeavoring, however, to console themselves with their ability to pass the measure over the veto. In this respect they will, no doubt, be successful in the house. There is reason to believe, however, that they will fail in the senate.

In the latter body they must secure twenty votes and are sure of only seventeen. These are Williams, Sanders, Beck, Foyrter, Koller, Day, Smith, Coulter, McInerney, Turner, Warner, Horn, Dysart, Hill, Randall, Koonz

With the exception of Keiser, who is a democrat.

When the bill passed the senate in connection with the above it received also the votes of senators from the following States: House, Schram, Starbuck, Woods and Wilson. All of these had preferred a commodity maximum rate bill. With but one exception these senators have since ascertained that their people are opposed to the measure.

At least two of these and perhaps all of them will now vote to sustain the veto. It would seem that the majority of the independents to secure the requisite twenty. But they will be slow to vote with them, because of the known antagonism of the constituents to the measure, as also cause some of them are democrats who do not wish to override the veto of an executive.

Discussing a Recess.
LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—[Special Telegram to The BEE.]—Thirty independentists had a conference behind closed doors tonight in the capitol. They considered the advisability of holding a recess until next May, and eventually next September.

Speeches were made by Senators Dysart, Randall and Horn and Representatives Porter, Herman, Stevens and several others. Porter opposed a recess and a reassembling of the legislature for the purpose of reopening the contest. He wanted the party to go before the people on its record. It was a clean record and they should let everybody see that some people had expected of it, if their enemies could not hurt it. He was opposed to a recess because he would not want the party to be taken out of the campaign for Governor Boyd. Still, if they favored a recess he could not let them call it alone.

Two speakers against the weary bill, which the senate had passed, saying he would

Senator Randall was in favor of a recess, such were considered absolutely necessary. No decision was reached as to whether or not a coalition should be effected with the democrats.

Propose 1 Salary.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—(Special Telegram.)—When the miscellaneous

proposition did come up on its passage in the house this afternoon, it was discovered that the line appropriating \$15,000 to pay bounties on wolf scalps had been omitted from the engrossed document. It stirred up a short but lively breeze.

White, Schappel and others objected. How argued that it was a dangerous precedent to insist on a vote to correct a manifest error by a tampering clerk of the engrossing clerk. He held that it was the duty of the speaker to order the clerk to insert the line when the

The speaker put Watson's motion to a vote. It was carried and the clerk made the change, despite a vigorous protest from White. That gentleman then moved to strike out the line. The speaker retorted, "This is no committee of the whole," and refused to put the motion. The bill was the

The salary appropriation bill, which was considered yesterday, passed by a vote of 7 to 3. It provides:

Governor's Office—Governor, \$5,000; sec-

Adjutant General—Salary, \$1,000.
Commissioner of Labor—Deputy, \$1,500;
clerk, \$1,000.
Secretary of State—Secretary, \$2,000;
deputy, \$1,500; bookkeeper, \$1,300; recorder,
\$1,200; clerk, \$1,000.
Auditor of Public Accounts—Auditor,

\$1,700; bookkeeper, \$1,300; insurance des-
 \$1,000; bond desk, \$1,300; recorder, \$1,000.
Treasurer—Treasurer, \$2,500; deput-
 \$1,700; bookkeeper, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,000.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—S-
uperintendent, \$2,000; deputy, \$1,500.
Attorney General—Attorney gener-

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—Commissioner, \$2,000; deputy, \$1,700; chief clerk, \$1,300; two bookkeepers, \$2,600; five clerks, \$5,000; draftsman, \$1,200.

Supreme Court—Three judges, \$7,500; reporter, \$1,500; stenographer, \$1,200.

Department of Banking—Clerk, \$1,400.

State Librarian—Dorothy Greenleaf, \$6.75

District Court—Twenty-eight judges, \$75,000; twenty-eight stenographers, \$42,000.
Hospital for Insane, Lincoln—Superintendent, \$2,500; first assistant physician, \$1,500; second assistant physician, \$1,200.

Industrial School, Kearney—Superintendent, \$2,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,200; six teachers and family managers, \$4,800; bookkeeper, night clerk, 2000; janitor, 1000.

Institute for the Blind—Officers and teachers, \$11,500.
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb—Superintendent, \$2,000; teachers, matron, foreman
