A QUIET WHICH IS OMNOUS.

No Further Outbreak in the Coke Regions, but the Situation Grave.

EVERYBODY WAS AFRAID TO SLEEP.

Strikers Parade the Streets and Inspire Terror-Testimony at the Inquest - Preparations for an Immense Funeral.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 3 .- Quiet reigns throughout the coke regions this morning. No outbreak has occurred since the fatal raid yesterday morning. While the situation is still grave the presence of the militia has had a reassuring effect. Two regiments are upon the ground. The uncertainty and fear last night proved an awful strain on both the strikers and citizens. No sleeping was done in the entire region, but crowds paraded the streets or gathered in knots at the corners, or disappeared is bunches over the dark hills, leaving doubt as to destination and intentions. The foreigners were quiet, but always in crowds, and momentary fear of an outbreak which as entire regiment could not quell was only dissipated by the first streaks of early

So far ten deaths have occurred and several more are in a critical condition. The funerals will take place Sunday.

Peter Wise, master workman of the Knights of Labor, says the entire coke country will turn out and about that time the people must take care.

The inquest on the bodies was resumed this morning. Neither the sheriff nor the coke company was represented. The labor leaders were present in full force.
Albert Halley swore the only shooting he

heard came from the guards. George Taylor, a watchman, testified to hearing two or three pistol shots before the regular firing of the guards. The witness was a deputy and carried revolvers. He had not known whether all the guards carried revolvers or not. This doubt created as to whether the pistols were fired by the guards or the strikers was received with a cheer by

Notwithstanding the prevailing quiet, wise ones say the trouble is not ended. troops in this neighborhood will command peace, other places are unprotected. eral Wiley has the matter under considera regiment will be moved over to or beyond the Youghingheny river. He is in communication with the authorities and will be kept advised of every move. A special train will be kept at his command which will enable him to move a batallion or regiment at a moment's notice

The dead foreigners will be buried with pump and ceremony. They are called mar-Ten thousand men will follow the

Strikers Centering in Scottdale. SCOTIDALE, Pa., April 3.—The strikers are centering in Scottdale tonight to attend the funerals of seven of the ten victims, who are to be buried in the Catholic cemetery here in a long trench already prepared to re ceive them. The strikers aregathering here already in such numbers that by tomorrowfully 10,000 men will be present at the funeral. A special train has just brought in 700 armed militia from Mount Pleasant, and other companies will be here in the morning, as trouble is feared from the great body of strikers when they see their fellow strikers buried. who, they say, were simply murdered. May or Fetts of Scottdale has ordered all the saloons

It is reported from Mount Pleasant that tered a store belonging to a cripple named Daniel Somers and made demands which he refused, whereupon they broke the windows and splintered the door into fragments with bayonets. One of the guards became so hila-rious that a striker named Keily struck him over the head with a pick handle, inflicting an ugly gash. The different captains have been apprised of their actions, and they promise to take steps to discipline the unruly

The arrest of deputies on charges of labor officials for feloniously shooting continues.
It is reported here tonight that a striker

died at Tarrs today, supposed to have been a victim of the Morewood riot.

Colonel Hawkins, in command of the Tenth regiment, says that so far as his investigations go Captain Lear was perfectly justified in firing on the strikers at Morewood, and that he should strongly advise that the milita be kept in the regions until

the strike is over and the region quiet.

Tonight Rev. Father Lambing of the Scott-dale Catholic church, who is greatly beloved and respected and has a strong influence over the strikers, issued an appeal to the region. He says: "It is time for all parties to reflect. Men cannot be replaced or displaced and the vast majority must remain in the region." advises a peaceful, amicable settlement before the trouble goes further and perhaps both parties fare worse.

PRACTICALLY A REPUBLIC. Important Work of the Australian

Federation Convention. Loxoon, April 3,-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. !- The creation of the Commonwealth of Australia by the federation convention now in session at Sydney is barely noticed in the morning papers, which fail to recognize its importance. Of these, the Chronicle alone comments on the act. It speaks of the adoption of that title as not unexpected, and does not regard it as pointing

expected, and does not regard it as pointing to a separation from the mother country.

The Star grasps the significance of the convention's action. "The Australians," it says, "have copied the constitution of the United States, avoiding its defects and evils. Australia will accordingly be a democratic federation, practically a republic with a monarchial veneer. A delicate task devolves on the queen in appointing a governor general. Australia will not accept a titled nonentity. A mistake in the choice would endanger the connection between the mother country and the new federation where everything is ripe for a declaration of independcountry and the new federation where every-thing is ripe for a declaration of independ-ence and the election of a president."

The St. James Gazette observes that the

adoption of the name of common wealth rather than dominion is significant. "Australia," it says, "is more of a ropublic than a colony, and federation makes her virtually independent. England cannot refuse to ratify her

"The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The convention has conceded enormous powers to the federal government. The constitution it has foderal government. The constitution of foderal governments and Canadian instruments. The crown is and Canadian instruments. The crown is monwealth is a figment."
The convention has adopted a clause of the

constitution providing that the chiof execu-tive of the federation shall be known as the governor general and that he shall be ap-pointed by the queen. A proposition that the governor general should be elected by a popular vote was rejected by a vote of 35 to 3.

England's Divorce Law. LONDON, April 3 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE |- The agitation for a reform of the English divorce law in the direction of liberality has been gaining ground ever since the release of Mrs. Jackson from her husband's custody, and is likely to make its appearance in parliament. People are coming forward in newspapers with numerous cases of the hardships of the present law upon both husbands and wives, descrited by their partners, but who are unable to obtain a divorce. In some instances husbands have been convicted and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. instances his bands have been convicted and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, while the wives are left destitute and cannot marry again. In other cases the husband or wife is an habitual drunkard, homes are broken up and children in the care of rela-tives, but no divorce can be obtained. It is not thought likely, however, that any reform can as yet be effected, as the established church is opposed to any relaxation of the ex-

McCarthyites Win at Sligo. Sugo, April 8.-The result of the polling yesterday for members of parliament to succeed for North Sligo announced this after-

moon, resulted in the election of the McCar

thylite candidate. The majority was 400. The jaunting cars upon which the ballot boxes were conveyed from the outlying districts to the town hall were scorted by constabiliary armed with leaded rifles. The cars were ar

riving all night.
The figures officially announced this evening are: Alderman Collery, anti-Parnellite, 3,206; Alderman Dillon, Parnellite, 2,426 majority for anti-Parnellite candidate, 780. Dillon's agent has ledged a petition against the return of Collery, on the ground that the presidue differ of the grange polling place unlawfully adjourned the polling while he went to refresh himself.

Dr. O'Reilly Opposes Parnell.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 3.-Dr. Thomas O'Reilly of this city, a member of the executive council of the Irish National league, has received a letter from Fitzgrerald, president of the league, amnouncing that he has called a meeting of the executive council, to be held in Cincinnati April 9, to discuss the question and take action in regard to endorsing Par rell. Dr. O'Reilly has written a letter t Fitzgerald in which he takes a decided stand opposition to Parnell and says Fingeral will meet with opposition in the council, as most of its members are adverse to Parnell, and headvises all friends of Ireland not to contribute a dollar to the Parnellites, as scenes now being enacted in Ireland by that

A Disorderly Meeting.

Paris, April 3 .- During today's session of the international miner's congress the advisability of a general strike was brought up and a stormy debate ensued. The discussion was brought to a close amid the utmost disorder, the socialists and anarchist delegate vociferously execrating Detegate Basly, who took an attitude of moderation. It was finally decided to put the question to a vot omorrow. A howling mob gathered ou tside the building and threatened vengeance on Delegate Basly, who had to make his escape by a back door.

A French Paper's Opinion.

Paris, April 3.-The Journal des Debats today says Italy has theun doubted right to demand from the United States that an ef fort be made to punish the nen who lynched the Italians at New Orleans. It is natural that Italy finds difficulty in admitting the distinction which Blaine draws between central and local powers, be cause she has cognizance of the federal power alone. Therefore she can only apply to the foderal power for redress. Italy has not acted hastly.

Ten English Miners Killed. LONDON, April 3.—A disastrous explosion n a ceal mine took place today at Alpedale, Staffordshire. Ten persons were killed outright and several others were severely injured. The bodies of the dead have been ex tricated from the mine. The cause of the disaster is supposed to have been air damp and the foolhardiness of one of the miners

after its presence was discovered. Carried by Assault. CALCUTTA, April 3 .- The British have attacked and carried by assault Fort Thebat, twelve miles from Manipur, garrisoned by

General Booth Critically III. LONDON, April 3 .- Salvation Army General Booth is critically ill.

ONLY ONE ROUND.

Glory Quickly Won and Lost by Ambitions Amateurs.

There was no fake about the fight. It was earnest, benest and brief-too brief to satisfy the sports whose appetite for gore had been whetted by the asticipation of weeks.

John Baker and Fred Hegerman each had a job at South Omaha a month ago. Neither had much of a job, to be sure, but either was better off than a man with no job. In an evil moment a dispute arose as to which was the better man

Germania hall, the squared circle, gloves, a crowd, no result and dissatisfaction followed Articles for a fight to occur were signed, each left his work and commenced to train. For three weeks the men have applied themselves assiduously to training, and all this time they have been arged in to mighty deeds by men who longed for the sport of watching these misguided but naturalized sons of Germany

batter each other. They battered. It came last night. In one short round all was over. When the seconds. time-keepers, etc., had been properly blaced, the crowd came up from down stairs, leaving

beer in expectancy of blood. Time was called, and the handshake ended.

As stolidly as though chopping wood these men commenced to strike. Blow followed blow with machine-like regularity for a moment. Then Baker planted a sockdolager on Hegerman's neck, and "Dutch Fred's" fight

Hall and Fitzsimmons May Meet. Sax Francisco, Cal., April 3. - [Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]—Joe Harris, the

backer of Jim Hall, this afternoon received a telegram from J. Grant, president of the Astoria Athletic club, saying the club had offered to deposit \$17,000 in any bank in Astoria as a purse for Hall and Fitzsimmons.

The club, however, requires a deposit of \$1,000 by each man to bind their appearance in the ring. Grant states that he has not yet received any answer from Fitzsimmons in regard to the subject. Hall has already de-posited \$3,500 and Harris states that if Fitz simmons will agree to fight he himself will make the deposit of \$1,000 for him. Hall and Harris leave tomorrow for Chicago expecting to meet Fizzimmons there in about ten days and arrange a match if possible.

Olympians Organize. The Olympian athletic club met and organ-Ized at the rooms of the Omaha wheel club

instevening.

The following officers were elected: President, F. S. Robbins; vice president, R. Wells; secretary, W. B. Betty; treasurer, A. Clark Redick The board of directors will consist of the following gentlemen: H. N. Cook, John W. McDonald, H. T. McCormick, C. W. Martin, C. A. Turner and the officers of the clark inst evening. On next Friday evening the club will hotd

another meeting in the builders' and !raders' exchange rooms in the New York Life build-ing.

New Orleans Races. New ORLEANS, La., April 3.-Track fast

Maiden allowances, five furiongs—Miss Francis won, Siberia second, Lord Tom Himyerthird, Time—1:02%, Maiden allowances, five furlongs—Tramp won, Haramboure second, Surprise third. Time—1:013.
Six furiongs—Charles Reed won, Redstone second, Atlanta third. Time—1:17.
Handicap, seven furlongs—Leon won, Whittier second, Fred Fink third. Time—

Yesterday's Rifle Shoot. Omaha Schutzenverein held its weekiy shoot yesterday afternoon. Fred Fuller, as usual carrying off the medal in class 1, F. Heft in class 2, and G. Insben in class 3. The scores were as follows: Fuller, 73; Heft, 71; Stwecker, 70; Heckman, 69; Rassmussen, 64; Mattes, 53; Insben, 37; Wittig, 31.

South Dakota Irrigation.

HURON, S. D., April 3.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Delegates from thirteen out of eighteen counties in the irrigable district were present at the state irrigation convention here this afternoon. Five from each county were chosen to represent South Dakota in the irrigation convention at Topeka, with L. H. Hale chairman of the entire delegation. Major Coffin of the federal irrigation commission and John M. Baldwin, state engineer of irrigation was made to the commission of the commission and John M. Baldwin, state engineer of irrigation, were made delegates-

A Failure at St. Joe. Sr. Joseph, Mo., April 3.—The wholesale boot and shoe store of Smith, Blast & Co. was closed today by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$100,000. The stock is valued at \$250,000. All claims will be pand. Smith turned over to the firm \$200,000 worth of property to satisfy his personal debts.

The Fire Record. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3 .- The Waverly oil works, covering four acres, burned last night. Loss, \$1,500,000; insured.

and induced to continue to heip in the upbuilding of our state. The object of legislation should be to do the greatest good to the greatest number without inflicting hardship on any, and while I attribute the best intentions and motives to the farmers and supporters of this bill, yet I am forced into the belief that the act was passed without giving to the questions in voiced therein that close and careful consideration that their importance demands.

It is true that the railroad corporations

have, in many instances, exacted unjust tribute from the people. This abuse of power should be corrected by proper logisla-tion. But legislation should stop at the cor-rection of the abuse; it should not extend to the infliction of injustice on the corporations.

The enforcement of the provisions of this
bill would put a sudden stop to all projected railway enterprises and stagnate our present active rairond industries and result in the lisebarge of thousands who are now deriving sustenance from railway employment.

Nor will the evil end here. The railroads will be obliged to reduce the wages of those remaining in their employ; while the thousands dismissed from their service will be obliged to seek a livelihood in other lines of laker and thus overstock the laker waster. labor and thus overstock the labor supply and disastrous wage competition will be the

I would gladly approve a bill fixing a maximum rate on live stock, grain, lumber, coal and other commodities in which the agriculturist is most directly interested, as sug-gested in my inaugural message; but this bill reduces and fixes an inflexible rate on thousands of articles in which the farmer is not interested, and by making an exceedingly low rate at points on the western border of our state enables Colorado, Wyoming and southern Dakota to obtain a rate about 15 per cent below the present established tariff rate, and profit at the expense of the railroad interests Nebraska.

Owing to the crop failure of last year there will be but meager shipments of agricultural or live stock products from our state until after another crop shall have matured; and hence the carrying trade within our borders will be reduced to the minimum, and with such a condition confronting us I deem it unwise, as well as unjust, at the present time to enforce such sweeping reductions as are provided for in this bill.

I have been unable to obtain the origion of the attorney general as to the constitutional-ity of this bill, but have been advised by able and disinterested counsel that many of its provisions are unconstitutional; notably the provision that compels railroad companies to build tracks for the transferring of freight from one road to another without compensation; and that which inflicts a penalty of three times the amount of damages sustained besides a fine in addition thereto for the violation of the act.

Under the provisions of the bill any rail-road company charging a higher rate than that established in the bill shall be fined for each offense not less than \$500 and not more than \$5,000. There is also a provision by which the railroad company may, on proper application to the supreme court, obtain leave therefrom to apply to the board of transportation for a raising of the rates fixed in the bill. Assuming an instance wherein the rate fixed for a given commodity would be unreasonably low, yet the railroads would be obliged to transport such commodity at the rate fixed in the act until such time as redress might be obtained, and any infraction of the rate sixed would be the rate. infraction of the rate as fixed would subject the railroads to the penalty, although the rate might be found, upon the hearing by the board of transportation, to be wholly unjust to the roads. In cases of this kind the law would work an injury, for, as is well known, our supreme court is overburdened and far behind in its work, and redress, of necessity, would be long delayed.

I am advised, however, that this section makes no sufficient provision to give the supreme court jurisdiction of the subject mat ter, or over the state which is made defend ant, and does not provide a mode of pro-cedure in that court by which relief can be obtained by the railroad in case of the unreasonableness of the rates

I am well aware that my refusal to sanc-tion this bill will meet with the disapproval of many. Dissatisfaction may be expressed and harsh criticism may follow. Be that as it may I feel that I have a plain duty to perform—a duty which I owe to the intrests of this great state, and whatever censure or criticism may result, this duty I will perform in the consciousness that I am acting for the best increases of the people of the state of Nebraska, I, therefore, with hold my approval of this bill.

James E. Boyd, April 2, 1831

What They Think.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- (Special to THE BEE. |-The independents seem to be resigned to the fate of the maximum rate bill. They flatter themselves that they have done their duty, and there is a very general opinion among them that the veto will greatly strengthen their party. Following are the sentiments of the leaders in the house: Stevens of Furnas—If the senatefails to

override the veto, the disappointment will make the people more desperate. The house has redeemed its pledges, and I am pleased with it. The senate must bear the responsi-bility of its own actions. An extra session would be useless. We are pledged to lowa rates. This ends railroad legislation for this

session.

Soderman-If the senate goes back on us, that will end it for the prescht, but we'll try t again.

Kruse—I think the independents have but

eighteen votes in the senate, and it needs twenty to pass the bill over the veto. We'll have to let 'er go, pass the appropriation bills and go home.

Scott—The message was the flimsiest kind

Scott—The message was the filmsiest kind of an argument. Boyd was a traitor to his promises, and sold us out. If the senate fails us we'll have to grin and bear it.

Dobson—Few people realize how des perate the farmers are in their determination. The tendency of the veto will be to drive democrats into the independent party. The two old parties will be wiped out. There will be no more railroad legislation this session. ord parties will be wiped out. There will be no more railroad legislation this session.

Voorhes—The independents will have full control of the state two years hence, and the corporation elements of the old parties will be combined in one opposition.

Porter—We all admit that a maximum rate will be a room without of recognitions allowed.

bill is a poor method of regulating railroads, but it is the best way open to us. If we can get an elective board of transportation, that may solve the problem. The veto, whether sustained or not, will have the effect of driving many members of the old parties to the

independents.
Stebbins-If the independents had laid their plans at the beginning of the session to strengthen their party, they could not have done it better than the old parties have done for them. The veto will drive democrats in the rural districts to our party, and the re-publican senators will make a mistake if they vote against the bill they vote against the bill.
Shrader-Boyd's veto is the death of the

democratic party in Nebraska, and the action of the supreme court will put an end to the republican party. There will be only two parties two years hence. It will be the rem-nants of the old political parties combined agrainst the independents. There will be no further effort at railroad legislation this ses-

Representative Moan said he thought of the veto and the vote in the senate only with contempt. He was going home tomorrow, and would get back to ms office and would crack the first man on the head who should talk politics with him again. Governor Boyd, when asked what he thought about the action of the senate in sus-taining his veto, said he had never thought

of it. He had not consulted a single senator. He had acted, in vetoing the Newberry bill, as his judgment directed and solely for the heat interests of the consultation. best interests of the state. Defending the Governor. LINCOLN, Neb., April 3.- Special Tele-gram to THE BEE. |- The veto of the Newberry maximum rate bill by Governor Boyd

and the support of the same by the senate are the subjects of conversation in the hotel rotundas tonight The legislators who favored maximum rates on certain commodities are jubilant, while those who insisted upon maximum rates on everything are disgusted. Some of the latter admit that they made a mistake when they refused to compromise. Others hold that their failure has greatly amplified the ammunition which they will be able to explode in the next campaign. Leading democrats denounce the attack made upon Governor Boyd, that he has been untrue to the principles of his party. They point to the plank in their platform relating to railroad regulation, and insight that

reasonable maximum rates on certain com-modities. If his position was not satisfactory to those who new consure him, to the demo-cratic press areo, these leaders ask why the latter did not at the time or even since object. So far, however, from doing so, they endorsed his views entil two weeks ago, when a few editors assembled in this city and en-deavored, and not with unanimity either, to convince his excellency that the Newberry bill was a democratic measure and should be supported. They even told him if that bill should be passed it would tend to the ng-

grandizement of the democratic party.

The same leaders hold that the piea was a specious one; that nobody would believe it, and that the signing of the bill would but and to the political capital of the independents, while at the same time it would act injuriously to the interests of the state. Governor Boyd, however, is not annoyed by these critics. He feels that he has done

his duty, and is satisfied to take his chances both as a democrat and a citizen of the state.

The independents are talking on a variety of subjects, even a hasty adjournment. If, however, they hope to pass the appropria-tion bills only, they cannot do so before Mon-

They are in conference tonight again, and the result of their talk cannot be determined till midnight. Last Night's Conference.

Lincols, Neb., April 3.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.] -In the independent conference tonight it was decided that the Omaha charter would be brought up tomorrow in the house and passed unanimously. The amendments which have been attached out by the special committee to which it has

to it by the special committee to which it has been referred, if they in any manner interfere with its passage, will be set aside.

The question of adjournment is attracting a great deal of attention. Many of the members of both houses today favored closing shop tomorrow at midnight. If this should be done it would leave the representative and senatorial apportionment bill in the senate on second reading. The appropriation bills on second reading. The appropriation bills, however, will have passed the senate before tomorrow evening

A midnight adjournment is opposed by a number of members and for a variety of reasons. It is thought, therefore, that the last session may be deferred until Monday.

Usury Held Down.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- Special to THE Bee.] -The independents made a sturdy fight this afternoon to get up Senator Shumway's usury bill by moving to go into committee of the whole to consider it. The bill is in the sifting committee, and there are a number shead of it on the general file.

A substitute motion to take up bills in their order was lost by a tie vote. The original motion received 46 yeas and 41 nay The speaker declared it lost, holding that was a motion to take up a bill out of its reg-ular order, which requires a two-thirds vote. Herman and Shrader made frantic appeals

from the decision of the chair, but the speaker refused to entertain them. A motion to adjourn was made and defeated, and then the light was repeated. The speaker lost all control of the house at times. and wild disorder prevailed. The speaker satin his chair limp and helpless, the picture of despair, while the members of the opposing factions indulged in a wordy and bosterous wrangie for fifteen minutes at a time. These filibustering tactics continued for three hours, until the supper hour forced an adjournment, and the independents were defeated for the day.

Congressional Apportionment. LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The senate today passed house roll No. 276, designating the congressional dis-

tricts of the state as follows: First District—Cass Otce Nemaha, Richardson, Pawnee, Johnson and Lancaster.
Second District—Sapy, Douglas and Washinston.

Third District—Burt, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon. Cuming, Dedge, Colfax, Stanton, Wayne, Cedar, Knox, Pierce, Madison, Platte, Nance, Boone, Antelope and Merrick.
Fourth District—Saunders, Buther, Seward, Saline, Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Fifthore, York, Polk and Hamilton.
Fifth District—Hall, Adams, Webster, Franklin, Kearney, Pfielps, Harlan, Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Fontier, Hitchcock, Hayes, Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Nuckolis and Clay.

Clay.
Sixth District—Siour tott's Bluff, Banner, Kimball, Dawes, Box te, Cheyenne, Sheridan, Deuel, Cherry.
Lincoin, McPherson Hooker, Thomas, Logan, Dawson, Custer, Blaine, Brown, Keya Paha, Rock, Loup, Holt, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Butfalo, Howard, Greeley, Wheeler and Boyd.

The Senate. LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The senate this morning passed the following bills: House roll No. 46% authorizing the state treasurer to transfer \$37,781.97 from the capital building tax to the general fund; No. 212, authorizing county boards to issue decrees for the sale of spiritous flquors upon application of a majority of resident freeholders No. 276, designating the congressional districts; No. 269, appropriating \$40,000 to pay the expenses of the Nebraska national guard curred in aiding is the suppression of late Indian insurrection; also house roll No 535, appropriating \$25,000 for the support of the Nebraska national guards. The vote on the latter bill was as fol-

lows: Yeas—Beck, Christofferson, Coulter, Eg-gleston, Hill, Keiper, Koontz, Mattes, Moore, Schram, Shumway, Starbuck, Switzler, Thomas, Warner, Wilson, Wood—17.

Nays—Beck, Collins, Horn, Poynter, Ran-dall, Sanders, Smith, Stevens, Turner, Will-iams, Dysart—11. Absent and not voting—Brown, Day, Shea,
Taylor, Van Houser—5.

A recess was then taken until 2 p. m.
The house passed its reapportionment bill
by a vote of @ to 24; also Senator Moore's

bill requiring registers of deeds to keep a record of all mortgage inacttedness. The senate in the afternoon, after having The senate in the atternoon, after having disposed of the gubernatorial veto of the Newberry maximum rate bill, went into committee of the whole on the general file.

The following bills were recommended for passage: House roll No. 453, transferring \$11,050.39 from the Saline land stockyards. fund to the general fund; No. 231, amending section 7, chapter 23, relating to elections; No. 480, allowing a deputy to the state superintendent of education; No. 374, correcting the original light of the state.

ng the original plat of Lincoln.
The clerk of the house announced that that body had refused to concur in the senate amendments to house roll No. 519, asking the senate to recede from its amendments. House roll No. 197, providing for buildings at the Nebraska institution for feeble minded youth at Beatrice was indefinitely post-

oned.

House roll No. 454 for the payment of salaries of the state government was taken up. On motion of Senator Switzler, the salary of the governor's private secretary was in-creased from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per year.

On motion of Secator Eggieston the salary of the deputy commissioner of public lands and buildings was raised from \$1,500 to \$1,700 per year.

81,700 per year. Senator Warner endeavored without suc ess to have an appropriation of \$2,000 for each of the next two years made for the superintendent of the proposed girls' industrial home at Geneva, the home having allowed only \$2,000 for one year.

The bill was recommended for passage.

The several office totals and grand total for one year are as a follower.

one year are as follows: Governor's office \$7,700; adjutant general, \$1,000; commissioner of labor, \$2,500; secretary of state, \$7,000; audiof labor. \$2,500; secretary of state. \$7,000; auditor public accounts, \$10,400; treasurer, \$6,600; superintendent of miblic instruction. \$3,500; attorney general, \$1,900; commissioner public lands and buildings, \$9,600; supreme court, \$10,200, banking department, \$1,900, normal school, \$14,750; district court, \$112,000; hospital insane, Lincoln, \$5,200; hospital insane, Norfolk, \$4,000; insane hospital, Hastings, \$4,000; indistrial school, Keurney, \$10,700; institute for the blind, Nebraska City, 5,750; institute for the deaf and dumb, Omaha \$12,000; home for the friendless. Omaha \$12,000; home for the friendless, \$2,520; industrial home, Milford, \$2,000; sol-diers' and sallors' home, Grand Island, \$4,080; institute feeble minded, \$3,400; state board of transportation, \$7,500; fish commission \$1,300; state university, \$124,000; total, \$283,500. The appropriation for two years therefore will be \$267,500.

will be, 8567,800.
The senate then passed house roll No. 511, the miscellaneous appropriation bill. This allows payment to one weekly in atmost every county the Lincoln Journal and The Onaua. lows payment to one weekly in allows, county the Lincoln Journal and The Omana Bre of \$133 for printing the constitutional amendments. The papers excepted were the Niobrara Tribune, which received only \$12.50, the Minden Register, \$56; Loap City Northwestern, \$56; Red Cloud Chief, \$84; the Argus, \$106; Sherman County Times, \$91; Fairfield News, \$0.40; Lexington Gazette, \$49; Kearney County Gazette, \$91; Nebraska Nugget, \$56; Platte County Sentinel, \$56.

Senator Moore tried to have the bill lating to railroad regulation, and insist that it did not specify the manner in which railroads were to be regulated. They claim also that Governor Boyd stood upon that platform

KNOCKED CLEAR OUT. when, in his massage, which every demo-cratic paper published, he suggested the regu-lation of railroad traffic by the enactment of culation was larger and their space more valuable than a mere country paper.

Senator Randall, nowever who has been devouring the constitution lately, could find no provision in his diet authorizing the publeation of those amendments in a daily paper. The amendment was accordingly voted down. The bill was recommended for

The bill appropriating \$13,300 for contest expenses was also recommended for passage.

When the committee reported, Senator Randall wan ted the salary of the governor's private secretary reduced to \$1,500, but was un-

Senator Mattes wanted the report amended to allow \$1,000 per year for house rent for the governor. The independents, however, voted the move down. Senator Moore secured the recommenda-

tion for passage of house roll No. 197, appro-priating \$25,000 for buildings at the institute for the feeble minded at Beatrice, the bill having been earlier, indifinitely postponed. On motion of Senater Moore the senate declined to recede from its amendments to house roll No. 519, the general appropriation bill. As a consequence the senator and Senators Coulier and Mattes were appointed a committee on conference. The representative and senatorial apportionment bill from the house was read the first time and the senate adjourned.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 3. - | Special to Tue BEE |- After passing the Newberry maximum rate bill over the governor's veto the house killed the bill requiring legal notices in countles of 150,000 population to be published in daily papers.

The House.

It passed Moore's bill requiring registers of deeds and county clerks acting as registers to keep a record of all mortgage indebtedness and make a report to the state auditor.

The committee's reapportionment bill approved yesterday was finally passed by a vote of 60 to 24.

In the afternoon the appropriation bill for the maintenance of state institutions came upon a motion to concur in the squate amend-ments. An hour's war of words ensued over a deficiency of \$12,000 in the coal allowance. Oakley taunted Stevens of Furnas with a lack of sense and refused to answer his queries. Stevens retorted by calling the gentle-man from Lancaster a toadstool. Similar compliments were exchanged between Howe and Cramb, who favered the amendments, and Stevens, Scott, Porter and Soderman. The amendments were defeated by a vote of 17 to 62, and the senate was asked to recede from its amendments. from its amendments.

Wholesale Reductions. LINCOLN, Neb., April 3 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The proposed reductions made in the

general appropriation bill by Senator Stevens were as follows: Governor's office Deficiency adjutant general's office... 5,000 Secretary of state... Auditor of public accounts Treasurer. Superintendent public instruction... Attorney general.

Com. public lands and buildings.... Board public lands and buildings. *
Board educational lands and funds... Normal school Normal school
Insane hospital Lincoln
Insane hospital Norfolk
Insane hospital Having nsane hospital, Hastings.... ndustrial school, Kearney..... Penitentiary Soldiers' Home, Grand Island...... Deaf and dumb institute, Omaha Institute feeble-minded, Beatrice... Institute blind, Nebraska City 28,400 Fish commission Industrial Home, Milford Home for Friendless, Lincoln..... 36,600 University, Lincoln... Girls' Industrial Home, Geneva..... 4,000

Severe Storm in New England.

Bosrov, Mass., April 3.-The storm broughout New England was very severe, a stiff northeast gale blowing all night, with heavy rain on the coast and snow in the interior. Fourteen inches fell throughout western New England and all trains are late. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. In the harbor the tide was the highest forsix months, and considerable damage was done shipping. Many vessels dragged their anchors and drifted on the flats. A few schooners were dismasted and badly daraged by being driven against the wharves. Telephone and tele-graph wires are down in every direction. Reports from Chatham state that more damage was done mland than by any other gale within the memory of man. The barometer was lower than ever before and the tide running higher, the water completely covering

Damaged by Ice. MONTREAL, April 3 .- A sudden rise in the iver last night caused great ice shoals. At the dyke just opposite Cartier square an enormous body of ice was shoved in, tearing the promenade platform for twenty feet, falling over the dyke to the street and piling up thirty feet high. The conditions are al-most identical with those in 1887, when a big

flood occurred, and much apprehension is Believed to Be Safe. New York, April 3 .- No further word from the wreck of the Aguen at Boncador reef in the Carribean sea with Warner Miller's party has yet been received, but it is believed the party are all safe.

A Fank Cashier Suicides. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.-Thomas Gadsden. cashier of the Merchants' National bank, committed suicide this merning. Cause un-

PLAN TO CAPTURE PITTSBURG.

Wild Scheme of an Italian to Avenge the New Orleans Lynching.

TWENTY THOUSAND TO CENTER THERE.

Marquis Rudini's Note to Secretary Blaine Considered by the Cab- . met-Investigating at New Orleans.

Pirrsnund, Pa., April 3 .- A special from Newcastle, Pa., says: Today Sebastian Genarrio, leader of 350 Italians employed near Wampum, told a strange story. Gebarrio, who is a naturalized citizen and a property owner in Wampum, seemed to place considerable weight upon the information imparted. He said a strange Italian asked him if he would go into a plot to avenge his countrymen who had been killed at New Orleans. The stranger said 20,000 Italians could be brought into Pittsburg in five hours time and with the aid of guns, surprising the citizens, they could be able to take the city without much trouble. He urged Gabarrio to get the Italians at Wampum to consent to meet others in Pitisburg at a given signal. He then told how every Italian settlement in Allegheny and Beaver counties were receiving the same information. Beaver counties were receiving the same information, and how each settlement expected to send a large delegation. In the afternoon the Pittsburg envoy left for Carbon to stir up the Italians there, and said a secret meeting was to be held in the near future to talk the matter over among themselves.

A dispatch from Wheeling states that 2,000 Italians near Moundsville, now employed on the railroad and who have been drilling, intend to go to New Orleans, though for what

Purpose they refuse to state.

Whatever of truth there may be in the re ports from Newcastle and Wheeling as to the attack on Pittsburg in case of trouble be-tween this country and Italy, one thing is certain, that for the past week an unusual number of italians have been arriving in this city daily, and today squads of twenty and thirty were unusually numerous. The police department has been quietly at work and secured a list of several hundred Italian boarding houses, and the daily invoice of strangers is under strict supervision.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Captain Loar, whose men did the shooting vesterday. The threats against him are vesterday. The threats against him are loud, and he is going around with a body-

Trouble is looked for in Fayette county, and it is probable a regiment of militia will be sent there.

SIDE WITH BLAINE.

English High Class Weeklies Comment on the Fava Incident.

[Copyright 1891 by New York Associated Press.] Loxnox, April 3 .- Current opinion here is setting more steadily against the action of Marquis di Rudmi in trying to force his demands on Mr. Blaine in the matter of the lynching of the Italians in New Orleans. Tomorrow's leading high class weeklies devote considerable attention to an analysis of their position and generally discuss the affair from the standpoint of the United States constitution.

The Spectator holds that "serious thinking Americans will admit the imperfection of the constitution and are bound to remedy the defeet, all the more because there is small chance of their being compelled to remely it." Touching the talk of war, the Spectator ridicules the notion of Italy declaring war against one of the greatest powers of the world, "a power capable within six months of buying and building a fleet that would block every port of Italy. American ingenuity would be so stimulated to outdo itself that it would turn every steamer that could float into an improved ironclad.

The Economist says: "Marquis di Rudini and his government are in cal-de-sac. They cannot sit still, they cannot fight and they cannot obtain the redress they want without fighting. Italy's allies will never permit her to risk a war that would disturb European combinations. The United States holds the exceptional position that it cannot be conquered by any power or probable combina-tion of powers even if all Europe was allied and made the attempt." said the Catholic

Tablet, "begged every question at issue. The real explanation of the precipitate action of the Italian ministers must be found fact that they feit that public op.nion in Italy required some demonstration. The conservative press apply the difficulty to illustrate the evil that would result from

the concession of home rule to Ireland and the comparison will have undoubted potency to electoral platforms, A report prevailed in political clubs tonight that Lord Salisbury, on the instigation of Rudini, would offer to mediate for the adjustment of the differences between Italy and the United States. A high foreign office official said the question had not been discussed. He admitted that a communication had been sent to Sir Julian Pauncefote to report on the

question, especially as affecting the position of British subjects.

The nationalists discounted their victory in Sligo to some extent by exaggerated predic-tions as to the majority. Speeches made by the Parnellites after their defeat showed unabated pluck. The Parnellites tried to dape Catholic voters by the display of bogus tele-grams from Rome to the effect that the pope disapproved of the anti-Parnell policy of the rish bishops.

German semi-official papers have been authorized to deny the report of the transfer of Russian troops to the Galician frontier and to

ating President Carnot. Nevertheless the measiness in official circles remains the same. The government is reported to be in possession of information placing beyond doubt the existence of a formal defensive and offensive alliance between Russia and France, cluding stipulations that France cluding stipulations that France will support Russia in ner plans against India. A census of the United Kingdom will be taken on Sunday. The country is divided into 35,000 districts. The system pursued widely differs from the American system. It is estimated that the total population of England and Wales is 29,707,642, of Scotland 4,180,548 and of Ireland 4,770,127.

The baccarat seguidal has forced the confidence of the c

he baccarat scandal has forced the cabinet to postpone the request to parliament for a grant to the prince of Wales to enable him to wipe out his debts. Nothing will now be heard of the proposed grant until the next parliament meets, and then it will depend upon the composition of the house of

The prince of Wales has taken to pigeon The prince of Wales has taken to pigeon fancying. He keeps a stud of homing pigeons and has had a house specially built for them at Sandringham. Prince Henry of Battenberg had a slight attack of smallpox at Grasse. The fact was kept a screet and his illuess was attributed to his catching a cold. He is now recovering. The queen wants to appoint Prince Henry of Battenburg to the post of warrien of the Cingue ports, made post of warden of the Cinque ports, made vacant by the death of Earl Granville. No salary is attached to the place, there goes with it a splendid residence and free quarters in Walmer castic. Lord Salisbury opposes the nomination, insisting upon the premier's right to appoint the warden. The queen refuses, how-

point the warden. The queen refuses, how-ever, to recognize the premier's power to in-terfere with a crown nomination.

The king of Greece is about to become a guest of the prince of Wales at Mariborough house. He proposes to acquire an estate in England and to reside there permanently, abdicating the throne of Greece in favor of his son, the duke of Sparta. He has an im-mense fortune due to house speculations. nense fortune due to bourse speculations.
Theodore Watts has written in the Atheneum an enconfum on the late Lawrence Barrett, in which he says that just provious to his death Mr. Barrett signed an preement to produce Tennyson's "Thomas Becker' in America. Ouids, in a letter, defends the American opyright act as honorable to the nation. The law, she declares, has been received in an unworthy and ungracious manner by English authors, to whom it is of the most benefit,

THE PRESIDENT PLEASED.

Premier Rudini's Latest Note Indicates an Early Settlement.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-It is said tonight hat the president and his advisers are much gratified over the receipt of the latest message from Premier di Rudini, which was the subject considered at the cabinet meeting to-day. They are inclined to think that it indicates an early settlement of the diplomatic war. The milder tone assumed by Rudini in his message to the Marquis Imperial is, it considered here, due to the clear statement of our government's tosition by Secretary Blaine, supplemented by an able presenta-tion of the case at Rome by Porter, United States minister. It is reported that at the cabinet meeting a letter was read from either Baron Fava or the Marquis Imperiali animating that the recall of the mir really but a leave of absence. Baron Pava is still ill at his residence.

Detective O'Mailey Surrenders. NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3 .- Dominick C. O'Malley, the notorious detective charged with having attempted to pack the jury in the Hennessy case, and who mysteriously disappeared, created a sensation this morning by arrendering himself. He was admitted to bail. O'Malley look well, though rather pale. He says he will make a statement. He would not tell whether he left the city or not. A riend of his says he has been here all the

O'Malley said that when he got ready to give his statement it would contain many surprising disclosures and cause a number of people now joining in the cry against him to hide. The Italians killed in the parish prison were innocent and the people made a mistake for which he hoped they would properly apologize to the widows and orphans heregive his statement it would contain many apologize to the widows and orphans here-after. O'Malley said the talk about suborning witnesses and bribbe jurors is untrue. He never approached any witness or jurors, and the truth of his statement would be made apparent in good time.
It is said the citizens' committee of fifty

held a conference tonight with reference to O'Malley's return and decided not to molest him, allowing the law to take its course and the court to try him upon the charges pre-

May Be Taken With Salt. LONDON, April 3 .- The Rome correspondent of the News telegraphs: "Porter, United States minister here, has informed me that the federal government has promised to do everything possible to bring the New Or-American and Italian governments are confident that the incident will be promptly and

satisfactorily arranged." The correspondent adds: "This opinion is not very general Murder d by the Media. New York, April 3.-Details of another outchery by the Mafia has been received here. Belgieri, everseer for Mr. Treacher, who is erecting a large number of cottages near Alberdi, in the Argentine Republic, in some way offended the Maffa. February 23

at daybreak the house Belgieri occupied was found to be partially burned and Belgieri and his young wife discovered dead on the floor, their bodies horri 'y mutilated. Investigating at New Orleans. Washington, April 3 .- Attorney General Miller has received a telegram from the United States district attorney at New Orleans saying he is engaged in the investigation of the recent killing of Italians in ac-cordance with instructions from Washington and will forward his report as promptly as

In the Spring Purify Your Blood.

Hood's

The impurities which have Hood's Sarsaparilla is a radi- feeling, and what sleep I had accumulated in the blood cal and reliable blood purifier, nights seemed to do me no during the cold months must If we could show you the good. Dyspepsia seized me, be expelled, or when the mild-many letters we receive from and each morning in the days come, and the effect of people of whom we never effort to get rid of the bad bracing air is lost, the body heard before, telling of re- taste I had severe vomiting

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is liable to be overcome by markable cures of scrofula, debility or serious disease, salt rheum and all kinds and couraged. My druggist sug-The remarkable success of degrees of disease of the gested Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood, you would be as fully I took two bottles and am universal praise it has re-convinced of, and as enthusi- happy to say it made me a ceived, make it worthy your astic over, the merits of new man, and I never was confidence. It is peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla as we better. JOHN MACK, foreman

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Hood's enrich the blood, create an by taking it this spring, appetite and give great nerve, N. B.—If you decide to take

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In the spring nearly every- There is nothing more under the spring of 1890 I body needs a good medicine. conclusively proven than that experienced that tired, dull

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