# THE DEVIL'S OWN.

The Spirit of Gny Fawkes Visits Lenson.

And Tries to Complete His Fiendish Work, With Dynamite,

By Blowing Up the British House of Parliament.

The Fiendish Attempt Jeopardizes

ment to tell the extent of the calamity. The street. Great excitement prevails. Enormous crowds are assembling at the scene of the explosion. The origin of the explosion is

in a crypt under the building. A policeman was hurt. The firce of the shock was tremendous and was felt at a great distance. The amount of damage is very great. Rumors are current at this hour that another explosion occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon at London Tower.

The excitement in reasses with every moment and the city is filled with flying rumors.

Erskine and her chaldren had a narrow escape from injury. They were lunching in the deputy sargeant at-arms' dining room, which is situated in St. Stephen's porch. The door of the rooms was burst open by the force of the explosion. The center panel of another door was shattered.

A man servant was blown across the room, and the children greatly terrified. The utmost precautions are being taken to protect

The excitement increases with every moment and the city is filled with flying rumors.

There were two explisions instead of one, as at first supposed, at the parliament house. The second came about three minutes after the first. One was near the house of commons the other at Westminster hall.

A man servant was blown across the room, and the children greatly terrified. The utmost precautions are being taken to protect the public buildings, especially the government offices, general postoffices, central telegraph offices and railway stations.

Suspicious Travellers

injured. These rumors are being carried through the city and constantly ex-ggerated.

and grounds, and are now subjecting every per-son detained to the mest rigid search. One the-

son detained to the mest right search. One theory is that the actick was perpetrated by some person or persons i side the premises.

Surgeons were promptly summoned to the assistance of the wounced, who are now receiving all attention practicable. The excitement is growing as the news of the explosion spreads. Crowds in the vicinity of the damaged buildings are increasing computarily aged buildings are increasing momentarily. Saturday being the urual visiting day at the houses of parliament, the buildings contained a great number of sight-seers at the time of the explosions. The first expl sion occurred in the crypt of Westminster hall; the second ce in the stranger's gallery in the commons. In mediately before the house of commons. In mediately before the first explision a lady visitor who was alone and about to enter the building beckened to a o icems and called his according to icems according to icems and called his according to icems according to i policeman down and injured him se jously. His case is considered cristial. Its force also considered cristial. Its force also considered cristial. Its force also considered cristial. Cox sn i Cole, it is believed, furnished certain descriptions which will lead to inquiries that may result in the discovery of the authors of the near the policeman who had the package were also prostrated. The great window over the main satisface of Westminster hall was smashed to atoms, and all the side windows blown out. In the interior of the house of commons and woon the floor, the only satisface in confused a smell of sull hur and gun powder. Cox sn i Cole, it is believed, furnished certain my result in the discovery of the authors of the outrage. Colonel Majendie to-day made an inspection of the explication at the tower as well as chases would permit. The Martini remained in confused hexps on the floor, and commons and upon the floor the only seat damaged by the explesion was that which Gladstone occupies A small chip was al-torn off of the speaker's chair. The explo-sion caused a panic among the visitors. Those

in the house of commons fled precipitately.

There is little house that the would doposite in the would do position will live. The force of the explosion was so great that a man 3:0 yards distant was thrown to the earth. The lobby of the house of commons is completely demolished. A clue to the percetrators is thought to have been found. Just before the exphosion occurred a man and woman carrying a hand bag eug ge: a cab outside the parliament yard and drove rapidly away, giving no directions as to their destination. They had not gone far when the explosion happered. The cabman hearing this stopped the cab, and the man and woman at once leared out and hastened quickly from the runaways, who were soon over aken and arrested by the police. The cestruction in the house of commons is much grea er than at first supposed. The western extremity of the house is a total wreck. All the woodwork in that part of the building is shattee! and a wide hole was made through the floor. The gallery was displaced as deven the solid stone work of the doorways is pulverized or shifted from position. Every pane of glass in the house is smashed to atoms. The galley benches are overturned and broken and the gallery generally demolished.

LATER REPORTS show the first stories about the damage to the white tower are somewhat exaggarated. The white tower building is not destroyed. It is white tower ballding is not destroyed. It is now said the structure is not even seriously injured. A large number of children were among the visitors. Many of these little one had their faces and hands badly torn by the broken glass and flying splinters. The crowds outside the walls have been wrought up to a pitch of great frency arginst the percentages of the ortents.

Wrecking the Tower and Interior of the House.

Of the House.

The Fiendish Attempt Jeopardizes Thousands of Lives.

The Devillah Deeds Alarm All England and Astonish the World.

THE EXPLOSION.

London, January 24, noon.—An alarming explosion has just occurred in the house of parliament.

The houses of parliament and government offices were severely shaken and considerable damage done. It is impossible at this moment to tell the extent of the calamity. The

February 19th.

STRICTER REGULATIONS

the explosion. The or'g n of the explosion is wrapped in mystery, but it is believed to have been caused by dynam to.

4 p. m.—The explosion occured c'ese to the house of lords, near Westminster hall. It is reported that the explosive was placed in a containing the explosive was placed in the explosive was placed in a containing the explosive was placed in the exp

the other at Westminster hall.

One man was arrested near the s.ene of the explosion. The d-tective force is hard at work seeking further developments which are the government that it has received a letter than of the operations contemseeking further developments which are anxiously awaite, no ticularly by people in the neighborhood of Westminster hall.

The rumor of the London tower explosion is confirmed. Four ean persons were injured. The outrage was the most successful yet made upon any of the public boildings since the inauguration of dynamite warfare. The famous old building was crowded with visitors at the time of the explosion. The wildest romors are in circulation as to the number of persons injured. These rumors are being carried.

through the city and constantly exaggerated.

Up to four clock sixteen persons have been officially reported injured by the explosion, none fatally.

The attack was made on the pertion of the building known as the "White Tower." It was fairly filled with visites, and most of those burt were moving about in the tower at the time of the explosion. The white tower was almost completely wreaked by the force of the explosion. All persons known to have been injured were visitors. The police, the moment they knew the nature of the explosion of the dynamiters. The war office has seldom been so through on Sunday it was to-day. Over a thousand callers, including peers, members of the component of the com HAMBURG STEAMERS absence had travelled a hundred miles or hearing of the London explosion and the critical condition of affairs in the Soudan to ask for active service. All were inquiring eagerly for news regarding Stewart's situation

but the officials had no news to give. AMONG THE VISITORS to the parliament building to-day were th Ma quis of Lorne and the Princes Louise, the Duke of Cambridge, the Marquis of Hart-ington and several other cabinet ministers and numerous members of the house of com mous. Cox and Cole, the injured policemen recovered sufficiently to make a statement. It is stated that the police found near the spot where the first explosion occurred, an artic f a pecul ar nature which they decline to describe. It is believed that this article will

rendered impossible a near approach to the rendered impossible a near approach to the exact spot where the explosion occurred. The scene will be photogra hed to morrow.

Colonel Majendia says he is satisfied that dynamite was used to cause the explosion

He says four or five pounds properly com-pressed would only measure four or five cubic inches and could easily be concealed in an overcoat pocket or in the folds of a woman's dress. The Tower officials believe that

A WOMAN DEPOSITED THE DYNAMITE in the building. The police some time ag had reason to believe that a woman was con-stantly passing back and forth between America and England for the purpose of importing dynamite. She was frequent watched, but evidence sufficient to obtain he

arrest was never obtained. DENOUNCED BY A CATHOLIC CANON.

London, January 25.—The canon of the catholic cathedral at Plymouta in his sermon to-day denounced the London outrages yesterday as the work of American emissaries wh se object evidently was murder. It is learned that a mysterious Irishman who is described by the police as Cunning-ham, alias Dalton, alias Galbert, and who arrested

suspicion was arrested at the tower vesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion at the place has not been released. He is still retained in the Whitechapel police station. The guard in front of the station is proubled in consequence of the ga hering of an excited crowd of citizens in Lemar street, in the vic nity of the station. Loud curses and ominous thesats are continually heard, and there is no doubt that a desperate attempt would be made to lynch the prisoner if it were not for the pres-ence of police and military. Cunningham will be arraigned at the whide chapel police

is suffering from concussion of the brain. It hat are loyal neither to Ireland, England is estimated that a hundred persons were in nor to the United States, having only one the parliament building at the time of the motive in view, and that is their own persons! Pittsburg & Cinci matiral railroad collided. Both engines, nine cars and two cabooses are hands of one over the entrance to the house hands I should not care to risk my life. They

The policeman's he're was singed and his face burned. His clothing was torn from his body by the force of the explosion. He is still allve but no hope is entertained for his recovery. The man and woman who deve from the explosion and who were arrested on suspicion. A man was arrested on suspicion. A man was arrested on suspicion, have been ilburated, the avidence being insufficient to hold them. The foundation of the hall is untiqued but the roof is badly damage. The base of the statues of William the visinity of the tower, howing out the skylichted as an Itah American. He gave his scribed as an Itah American. He gave his hall is untiqued but the roof is badly damage. The base of the statues of William the visinity of the tower, hlowing out the skylichted and George the 4th which were overturned, are greatly injured.

An inarrow received on the skylichted in the visinity of the tower, hlowing out the skylichted window overlooking the statues of William the roof of the tower, hlowing out the skylichted of Westminster hall, scarcely a pane of glass escaped destruction. The found tions of the buildings were badly shaken. The roof of the cropyt, in spite of item sive strength, was greatly damaged rifts being visible here and there. The form the second terms of the crypt, in spite of item sive strength, was greatly damaged rifts being visible here and there. The floor of the house of commons presents a strange spectace being cover the fact that the downward force of the dump of the crypt, in spite of item sive strength, was greatly damaged rifts being visible here and the roof the house of the crypt, in spite of the same of the crypt, in snown that three-fourths of the glass roof of the chamber previous to the explosion. There is much rejoining over the fact that the downward force of the dynamits failed to reach the gas meter of the house of commons which is directly below the ventilation of the dynamics for commons which is directly below the ventilation of the glass.

with a smile, "No. 1," is a bugaboo, he is a sort of a Jesse James, like the latter, who was credited with all the atrocities committed in the west. No. 1 gets credit for all the exin the west. No. 1 gets credit for all the explosions and murders committed in Ireland and England by Irishmen. Now, there is no such individual as No. 1, it is a title of the first officer of the organization, several men have held it and no man knows at any moment who No. 1 is. Again, it is alsurd to suppose that any moment has any moment who is more than suspected of being false to the cause. The utter folly of the pretense that No. 1 sends this dispatch lies in the fact that it is sought to make the the pretense that No. 1 sends this dispatch lies in the fact that it is sought to make the public believe this cipher was set from L ndon. Don't you know no man connected with this explosiou would dare to send a cipher to New York. He would be followed and arrested. His agent would be shadowed Oh, no. This is ridiculous. Rossa is the head center of a gang of braggarts, that is all."

Washington, January 25.—Congressman Finnerty cays: "I have no means of know-ing whether or not the London explosions are the work of Irishmen. My sentiments as an Irish nati nalist are known to my country-men, at least I have no sympathy to apare for En land, no matter what misfortunes may be fall her. If Irishmen have attempted to blow up the houses of parliament and the tower of London, it is the result of the savage lessons taught them during 700 years by the yoemanry of England. She has shown them no mercy. Some of them are, perhaps, tosane for vengeance. Persecution begets po-litical insanity. England, by the terror of her rule, has made Ireland maniacal, she has only turned upon her keeper, if reports are true, and repaid the lash with fire."

## NEW YORK INTERVIEWS. PINIONS OF PROMINENT IRISHMEN ON THE

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE. Special to the Kansas City Limes.

New York January 24 .- The early reports of the dynamite explosion in London spread like wild fire throughout the city, and the Iri-h nationaluts everywhere discussed the event. The news was viewed from different standpoints, and the expression of opinion were as varied as the number of persons giv ing utterance to them. To a reporter, Rev. Father Edward McGlynn of St. Stephen's church said: "However much I may be in sympathy with the sufferings of the people of Ireland, and however much I would like to see them in a better condition, I certainly do sympathy with the sufferings of the people of Ireland, and however much I would like to see them in a better condition, I certainly do not approve of the mode of warfare that is being waged in their behalf in England. I think it is outrageous, dastardly and cowardly in the extreme. It is high time that it was met by attenuous and effective measures, laws enact do by the national legislature, that will forever put an end to those repeated attacks on the innocent people of England. It is simply a wanton waste of human lives of innocent men, women and children, that are no more re-

innocent people who happen to be in them, than there is for these men that pretend to be the friends of Ireland, and to be laboring in her interests, to carry their warfare into the heart of Eugland, and sacrifice the lives of these least to blame. They will never accomplish acything by such warfare."
"Who do you think is directly responsible for this state of all airs in England. Mr. Rossa

prides himself on having given England a good "Rossa and his adherents are, in my opinion assuming a great deal, and taking a very heavy burden upon themselves, for which they and sculpture are utterly destroyed. The police descrited them as literally blown to pieces. At Westminster hall four persons were badly injured and two policeman fatally. London, January 25.—The west end of Westminster hall is full of wreckage caesed by yester-ay's explosion. The destruction of the Hall is greatly lamented. It is believed that one of the conspirators cuntered the explosin and the American responsibility on the cause most who have not Ireland's oppressed that one of the conspirators cuntered the explanation and deposited the infernal in achine at the bottom of the scaped.

Making a hole in the floor trace feet in diameter, bursting the iron railing and smashing the iron should be made to answer, when they give the public to understand that they have been privy to the outrages committed in England, and thus scatter the seeds of rebellion

OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1885.

n existence.

Dr. P. J. Heegan, prominent in land league circles, says: 'This is terrible; worse for Ireland than for England. No Irishman of character would favor it. The crimicals should be caught and ponished. I delight sach time one of these men is huog."

John W. Wash ex-president of the United wishmen: "I am strong y opposed to the olicy of the dynamiters and never have nor ever will belong to an organization th untenances such actions.

### MINSPECTOR BYRNES! 1 HIS IDEA OF THE DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

NEW YORK, January 24.-Inspector Byrnes, chief of the detective force, gave his views to-night reg-rding the dynamite explosions to-day in London. He said such a state of things could not exist here, and could not there, without the authorities being very much at fault. With the power and prestige f the whole British government at their states command, with law-so much more favorable and with unlimited resources of every kind. they ought to be able to prevent outrases

and punish the perpetrators, un-less there was a screw very seriously loose somewhere. Looking at it from a common sense point of view, he thought there was a screw loose. His idea was that the authorities over there were on wanton waste of human lives of innocent men, women and children, that are no more responsible for the unhappy condition of poor Ireland than a new born babe. Why, it was the man who used them they wanted from the property of the unhappy condition of poor Ireland than a new born babe. Why, it was the man who used them they wanted was the man who used them they wanted was the man who used them they wanted the property of the was the man who used them they wanted the second that a new born babe. Why, it was the man who used them they wanted the second that a new born babe. Why, it was the man who used them they wanted the second that a new born babe. Why, it was the man who used them they wanted the second that the second that the second them they wanted the second the second them they wanted the second the trois, but the stod to see the trois, but the second the trois, but the stod to se

Kelley Will Not Act as Treasurer.

with a movement recently started in the west among certain friends of the Irish cause to raise funds for the Independent Irish leagur of America, to be used towards the payaent of the Parnell members of parliament, reports have been widely uncuised that Eugene Kelly, a banker of this city, concented to act as treasurer. Mr. Kelley to day pronounced the reports altogether unfounded. He said he had been asked by originators of the movement to take charge of the funds, but had ment to take charge of the funds, but had positively declined. His business cares would not permit himto assums the work and responsibility. He however, fully sympathized with the object of the movement, and would contribute liberally towar's its furtherance.

A Dead Pugilist, NEW YORK. January 25 .- The remains of owney Geoghegan, an ex-pugilist arrived here to-day. The reputed wife of Geoghegan

was not permitted to see the body, and she says that she will make a fight in the courts to obtain possession. Railroad Collision.

But St. John, Like Banquo's

The most delighted man in fower was Capt. The manufactory below the working of the class of the form of the capt. The manufactory below the working of the class of the femin reduced below. The Public Are Tired of the Gontroversy. The manufactory that we not not show the damper to be much greater than the count of the opposition breach was form away. The manufactory with the position of the capture of the captur

gain any such concessions from Eegland and every true Irishman will be willing and ready to supply all the necessary material and personal add if near the necessary material and personal add if near the necessary material and personal add if necessary material and personal add in an element of his connection with the St. John serve and the St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of st. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on controversy, in order to show whether of St. John's clarks on the stream of the successary of the successary of the successary. Our troops are moving in the personal add to stream of the pe lished hers to morrow from the Capital, dae is addressed to the editor of the Capital, dae is Leavenworth. December 16, in which the writer says he feels bound to make a full state ment of his connection with the St. John Clarkson controversy, in order to show whether or not he was a 'huckster' of St. John in the recent political campaign. The letter reviews the matter at great lergth and is to the following effect: Leg te opp s d St. Jaha's candidacy on the national ticket and endeaverable in the properties of the properties of

the republic n committee, should be place in the hands of a committee La ste receive is reply from his friend that nothing could be done with the republican committee After-wards, at the request of the chairman of the republican state committee in Ohio, Legate went to work in Ohio. There he met his friend and by his advice, called on Mr. Clarkson at Cincinnati, who had already been approached by Legate's friends. Clarkson communicated with the committee at New York, and arrangements were made to supply the \$25,000. Legate then saw St. John at Oberlin and urged him to return to Kansus, giving as his reason that prohibition needed him there, and by withdrawing from Obio he cou d ho d Secretary R. dinson, who was a real could he d Secretary R dinson, who was a real temperance man. St. J-hn said he could not leave the eastern states until Martin signed a letter committing himself to prohibition in Kansas. He would go to Michigan and make a few speeches, and wanted to know for ce tain before he left Michigan about the program of for Kansas, and asked Legate to telegraph him in Michigan. 'eg-t-'s letter h resays: 'After be reached Detroit a change in his program ne for speaking at those three pares was made and before I left Oberlin he telegraphed me

and Defore I left Obelin he telegraphed me th charge, so that I should know where he was. That was the very dip at h I hed from him and I had no letters from him during the campaign other than those I have allused to. Campaign other than those I have all used to.

He left, and I remained and spoke at Oberlin on the following evening. Before leaving Oberlin I telegraphed Mr. Clarks n at Cincinnati that the whole matter most be fixed during the next three days. I returned to Columbia and the morning dispatches and St. John bus and the morning dispatches said St. John appeared at a meeting the might before at Detroit, but was able to sp ak only a few minutes on account of a sore throat, resulting from too much out-door speaking, and I said to friends there jocularly that it was doubtless my take to him that gave him a sore throat. Almiters' explosives had done. The British authorities were working at cross purposes, and traveling on roads leading straight away from the object of their search, rather than toward it.

I go to Cleveland to see my friends and tell them Kerens would give them five or six thousand dollars and the re-t in eight or ten days. He wan ed me to follow St. John and keep close to him to see that h

> asked them to give word at Pittsburg. I went my way and met my friend at Pittsburg, but four d no word there as they agreed and went with him (my friend) to Philadel phia. St John was in the city a d imposed the task upon my friend of getting St. John to write a letter back to his Ohio friends to to write a letter back to his Ohio friends to quitty sid the republicans, believing that his, (St. John's) vote would be increased in November if they did. Whether such letters were written or not, I do not know, but I had reason to believe that they had been. I remained in Philadelphia a day, when I was telegraphed to go to New York, that New York would fix it, and I lefs for New York. Continuing, Legate says he met Mr Elkios and asked if he was acquainted with his (tesate's) mission. Elkius replied yes, but could do nothing until the arrival of the Ohio men. It gots went back to his friend and men. I gets went back to his friend and told him he celieved the republicans had only wanted to get St. John out of Ohio. His friend left for Kansas City in great dis

gust, agreeleg, however, if the matter was fixed up, to join with his friends in a dispatch to come to Kansas. Later Leg te met St. John in the office of the New York Witness and told him that the probabilities of a The Weak Melhods Pursued to Kill

Saint John,

In Order to Cover Up the ShortComings

And Futile Efforts of Clarkson to element for my the people. If the republican party was defeated it would deint grate the tamperance of the people, If the republican party was defeated it would deint grate the tamperance defeated it would deint grate the tamperance company to element for my the people, If the republican party was defeated it would deint grate the tamperance of the people, If the republican party was defeated in the party, and that it might of the people. If the republican party was defeated it would delot grate the temperance element from the party, and that it might soon become a power. He said further that he would carry out the app intments that had been made for him. Legate returned home and met quite a number of men who were patties to the original sgreement, and they reproached him for failing to carry the plan through and compling them to spend mensy in the state canvass. Then he wrote Clarkson a letter marked confidential. He didn't expect Clarkson to send money, but to make some reply to satisfy these men that he (Legate) had not been playing a same with them. Clarkson violated the confidence expressed in Cincinnation by publishing the letter and willfully misrepresented it, for he knew that the "him" in the letter did not refer to St. John, but the gentleman from Kansas who accompanied Legate on that parties of his tour and referred to as his friend, and with whom all arrangements were to be made.

Rusia India, to France Egypt and Hong John) agreed to see that no nomination was made ty the prohibitionis's, but he mut keep faith with the national position party by filling his engagements. It was agreed that the \$25,000, if paid in the state by the various powers against each other and prevent combinations which might menace. prevent combinations which might menace Germany. Between all these somewhere lies the true, the only certainty being that true ulent and spreasive side of Prinos Bismarck's present attitude is reserved exclusively for England, the fact of this work being published under the suggestive title of "German Cams in Fiji" au old correspondence with Lord Granville concerning some exorbitant German pretensious to property in the Islands which were fairly disposed of by exhaustive udicial inqu'ry i lustrates the spirit hostile to England which now rules here. All molecu Prus ian military b oks dictate the axiom that the first great principle in war is to arrange that the adversary thall appear the sg to sets, I am sure we shall find them all controlled by a purpose to force or decoy Eng

land into throwing the gauntlet down to him. An Inhuman Wretch. New York, January 24.-When O'Donovan R sa was told about the explosion in London he said he was glad to hear the news; that the house of parliament ought to have been blown up long ago, and that he had been

prea hing and collecting money to fight England with for the last five years. The soon-r England is crippled the better. When asked if he knew acything about the explosion he shook his bead in a mysterious manner and replied that he had nothing to say.

aured.

## St. John Burned, New York, January, 24.—The steamer St John, of the Albany company, burned at the dock this morning. Loss \$200,000, fully in-

Sr. Louis, January 24.—The Post Dispatch special from Seligman, Mo., says M. Rey-nolds & Co., bankers, Bentonville, Ark., has fatled. Liabilities \$125,000.

New York January 24.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, increase, \$161,000. The banks only hold \$52,113,000 in excess of legal requirements.

# Beware of Scrotula

Scrotula is pred A't more general than any other disease. Il to insidious in character and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured. C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

## Salt Rheum

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid ; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." "My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

# LINCOLN.

Proceedings in the Legislature Last Week Comparatively Usimportant.

A Big Batch of News From Our Lincoln Correspondent.

A Flood of New Bills More or Less Important.

The Prohibition Bill Does Not Meet With Favor.

Lessing the State Saline Lands

Under Discussion. Warden Nobes Resurrects an An-

cient wash Bill With His Household Expenses,

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Correspondence to THE BEE. Lincoln. Neb., January 25 .- The proceedings of the legislature during the past few days have been comparatively unimportant, Among the number of bills introduced and referred by the house is one by Martin, of York, to provide for the erection of an insane asylum to be located near York. A similar bill was introduced by Kehoe, with the location near Columbus. The bill introduced by Buffington, of Gage, on Thurday, authorizing the contractor of the peritentiary to erect a new prison for convicts near the Piatte river quarries at Louisville, reached its re ond reading year erday and was referred to the committee on public lands and buildings. There is evidently a "nigger in that wood-ple," else why did not the speaker refer this There is evidently a higger in that woodple," else why did not the speaker refer this
bill to the proper committee on penit ntiaries?
The public lands and buildings committee
was made up in the interest of Bill Stout and
the Lincoln lobby. Wright, of Lancaster, is
its chairman. We may presently expect that
the committee will report the till back with
the recommendation that the bill do pass.
On the recond reading of the three cent passanger bill resumended by the committee senger bill rec mmonded by the committee on railroads, Mr. Holmes moved that it be made a special order for Wednesday next at 10 a. m. This was adopted. Church Howe has introduced a bill in the

senate for the removal of county scats to the canter of the county where they are ten miles therefrom, and are without permanent build-

ings. Senator Buckworth introduced a bill to pre vent the scread of infectious diseases among live stock from the importation into this state of diseased animals.

By Filson, to prevent embezzlement by lo-

cal insurance sg-nts.
Senator Hastings thinks divorced people marry too soon after separation, and introduced a bill to pre entit.
McAllister brought up a bill requiring railroad companies to p st up in a conspicuous place at each station a schedule of freight and

passenger rat s.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably on Church Howe's bills repealing the present obnoxious manner of paying taxes and ordering county treasurers to refund the five

per cent penal y affix d The committee on co on constitutional amend ment was that they had no recommendation to offer. The minority reported in favor of indefin'tely postponing. Senator Sowers moved the adoption of the minority report but on motion of Mr. Skinner the najority report was adopted. The senate then went into committee of the whole, with Senator Dolan in the chair. Mr. Saell called up his bolan in the chair. Mr Saeli called up his bill making passenger f rea three cents per mile, and it was made the special order for Tuesday at 11 a.m. The bill introduced by Day for the teaching of physiology and hygi-ene in the public schools—a sort of compromise temperance measure—was recommended for passage. Most of the time was consumed in a tirecome wrangle over Senator Dolan's bil providing that road commission as be re-quired to order out all the able bodied men necessary to fight prairie fires when they threaten the destruction of property. The

Both houses having adjourned until Monday very few of the followers are to be found in the city. It is evident that several persons have their minds fixed on the state saline latds. A bill already introduced in the house (rell 85) by Mr. Wright, of Lanca ter, provides for the sale and leasing of said lands. It is now under the consideration of the commi tee on public lands and sulfdings. Respecting this matter Mr. Happman of Chicago, and Mr. Batlett have been here all the week They are desirous of forming a syndicate to lease these lands providing they can secure a lease for ninety-nine years. General O'Brien who has been in attendance at the United States court is also in created in the scheme. One of these gentlemen was asked providing he got the lease of the lands whe her he would assist legislation in this state. Your readers will be able to judge what assist means in this case. The gentleman to whom this proposition was made threatened to throw the whole thing up and asked if this was the way things were done here. Rumors are sfloat that t e committee on

bill was recommended to the senate for pas-

claims are about to propose a bill to the house to the effect that \$6,000 be appropriated to pay the board and household expenses of Warden Nobes. It is remarkable how few of the members are posted about the peniten-tiary contract and the o'ligations of the con tractor to pay for the officers and employes of that institution. Why Nobes has n t discov-ered that he had a bill against the state during all these years is a mystery. He must be a man of great influence or else be could not have stood off his landlady and washerweman

for the last five years.

During the absence of the legislature Lincoln is dull, but to-day considerable excitement prevails concerning the two remarkable trials which have just been concluded. The first that of the Wyoming Cattle Co. against John T. Siewart, of Council Bluffs. It appears that in 1882 Mr. Stewart sold his ranch pears that in 1882 Mr. Stewart sold his ranch to this cattle company for \$400 000. He then teld the company that there was 15,000 head of cattle on it and brought his books as evidence to prove the truth of his assertion. After purchase on examination the company found only about 10,000 head and suid the defendant, Mr. Stewart, for the balanca. This case has occupied the attention of the court for ten days, and some of the most able counsel in the United States has been engaged on both sides. The speech of Mr. Thurston for the plaintiff is generally concaded to be the grandest piece of forcible oratory every heard in this court. The jury awarded the company \$55,000 compensation. The other case was that of the United States against Samuel Oliver for conspiracy to defend the government out of certain lands in Harlson county. General O'Brien ably defended the prisoner and the jury eventually acquitted him. equitted him

### The Wyoming Cattle Case, Special Telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, January 24. The case of the Wyoming Ca'tle company against J. Stewart, of Cauncil Bluffs, was concluded in the U. S. ourt to day. The jury gave the company a erdict for \$55,000. This was a sult to recover the shove amount claimed to be due the com-pany for over-valuation. The plaintiffs claimed that in purchasing Stewart's ranch and cattle in Wyoming the actual and that is imaged number of head on the range did not tally, and the company instituted suit to