OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1885.

HISTORY OF A CRIME

The Detailed Record of Boss Stout's

A to a Personal Control of the Contr business it should have been to see that the work was done in accordance with the con-tract, but these inspectors went into collusion with the contractor and allowed the plans and specifications to be stolen and changed, and the building when completed was in no way up to the stan tard originally designed by the architect. These facts were disclosed in legislative investigations which scandalized the

THE STOUT CONTRACT.

THE SIGUT CONTRACT.

The act of February 13, 1877, section 17, direct d the board of public lands to receive proposals for the lea ing of the peniteatiary and penitentiary grounds and convict labor, and provided as follows:

"S. id proposals shall provide further for payment of all penitentiary expenses including salaries of officers and other help, the heating of buildings, boarding and clothing ponvicts."

On the 22d of September, 1877, a contract was n ade with Mr. Stout, whereby he became
the lessee of the penitentiary. Under this
contract, which was to run for five years,
Stout assumed the entire expense of keeping
up the penitentiary, and clothing and board-

tober 1st, 1883, provided that Stout should erect at his own expense and turn over to the state free of charge, on October 1st, 1886, 240 stone cells, 80 of which were to be completed within nine months from the passage of this act, and the remainder of the 240 cells by October 1st, 1883, provided also, that Stout should receive 45 cents per day for each convict for three years from October 1st, 1883, to October 1st, 1886, and 40 cents for each convict from October 1st, 1885, to October 1st, 1886, and 40 cents for each convict from October 1st, 1885, to October 1st, 1889, and provided that after January 1st, 1880, there shall be provided for each and every Nebraska prisoner one cell, and after January 1st, 1880, there shall be kept at said penitentisty only Nebraska prisoners. On the tentisry only Nebraska prisoners. On the vary same day, F. bruary 6, 1879, a bill was passed authorizing Stout to receive and retain in custody convic a sentenced in United States court, but no such prisoners to be retained after January 1st, 1884. But Mr. Stout, as after January 1st, 1884. But Mr. Stout, as usual, had no disposition to go to the expense of building those cells or complying with the contract. So he lobbled through two more bills to relieve him from his obligations. By the act of February 27, 1883, the time within which the lesses of the penitentiary is required to complete 250 stone cells, was extended to not longer than October, 1885, providing that 160 of said 240 cells shall be completed on or before October 1st, 1883. By the act of March 1st, 1883, the act of February 26, 1877, is amended so as to allow Stout to retain in custody in the penitentiary convicts from the amended so as to allow Stout to retain in cus-tody in the penitentiary convicts from the territories or United States convicts until October, 1889, provided that no convicts from abroad shall be received by said Stout from the date of this act, except such as those who were already in the penitentiary.

Forty ac es of land for penitentiary grounds. Fifty sections of public lands donated for penitentlary purposes.

Twenty sections of land diverted from the

lative and judicial buildings to the peni tentiary.
One mill tax on the whole valuation of the

Temporary prison, act March 4, 1870, \$5,-Act March 4, 1870, sustody and care of con-

Act March 24, 1871, care and custody of convicts for two years, \$3',400.

Act February 27th 1873, convicts' fees and inspectors' salaries, \$12,00.

Act February 13, 1873, care and custody, \$42,200; furniture and cooking apparatus, \$5,-000.

known in the history of this country an inves carried on with closed doors; never before had a private investigation been made when per sons were publicly charged with fraud. There was no law allowing such a proceeding, and it was an injustice and upfair to the persons charged. They were gentlemen held in the highest eatem, holding high effice, and were men of the highest honor. In justice to them we should compel these proceedings to be carried on in public thoug to the committee hould be allowed to conduct their proceedings as they like i best. The house had no right to debate to them how they should arrange their business. This was not a criminal proceeding and is within the power of the committee to make the investigation in secret. He thought it wrong for the persons charged with the frauds to be allowed in the rooms to forebear the evidence and possibly latimidate, the witnesses. The committee were desirous of a full and thorough investigation and the house should allow them to act as they thought fit. Johnston's resonsons were publicly charged with fraud. The

contract, which was to run for five years, investigation and the house should allow them Stout assumed the entire expense of keeping up the penitentiary, and clothing and boarding the convicts, and paying for guards and officers.

By the act, February 6th, 1879, the contract of Stout was extended for six years from October 1st, 1883, provided that Stout should wright, Varner, Thomes of Cass, Troup, Motober 1st, 1883, provided that Stout should wright, Varner, Thomes of Cass, Troup, Motober 1st, 1883, provided that Stout should wright, Varner, Thomes of Cass, Troup, Motober 1st, 1883, provided that Stout should the stout should the stout stout should the stout stout should the stout stout as they thought fit. Johnston's resource to act as th

In the senate, this afternoon, McShane's proposals were a constitutional amendment, forbidding the sale of the school lacds, was debated at length, Burr, of Lancaster, Einsel and Howe taking grounds against and McAllister for the amendment. The amendment was referred to the committee on school lands and buildings, of which Burr is chairman, which virtually shelves it, that committee being especially packed in the interest of the Liscoln land ring. The vote stood as foil ws:

terest of the Lincoln land ring. The vote stood as foll ws: In favor of recommitting—Burr, Chevy, Dolan, Einsel, Howell, Huev, Lewis, Love, Norris, Putnam, Smith of Fillmore, Smith of Lancaster, Snell, Sowers and Spencer, Nayes—Brown, Buckworth, Day, Durlan, Filson, Hastings, Hoebel, McAilister, Mc-Shane, Melkeljohn, Metz, Mills, Paul, Skin-ner.

The following bills was introduced by Mc Allister: To compel the relicoads to put a Buckworth, to define the boundaries

Sioux county.

Durlan, to define the boundaries of Dorsey and Dawes carved out of portions of Sioux Day, to re define the boundaries of Saun ders county.
Beveral bills amending the code of crimina

procedure were introduced and referred.

Spencer's bill defixing the procedure in criminal offences, the committee by the cor

American maize at London on Friday was freely offered at 23s 6d by shippers. Round maize is scarce and prices are irregular, but higher then the foregoing. Barley continues firm. Oats are higher and slow. There are no cargoes off the ceast and merchants are awaiting strivals. There was a languid, dragging inquiry for cargoes on passage. Values are from 3d to 6d lover. Wheat was lower and in demand. Flour was 6d cheeper. Mai e is in improved demand at last week's price. Malting barley is steady and grinding dull and weak. Oats are dull and peas and beans are unchanged.

The Telephone in Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., January 26. - The ministe f agriculture delivered a decision in the Bell Telephone company case, voiding the patent for the reason that the company or representatives had imported patent articles after twelve nonths from the date of the patent, also for not having manufactured in Canada such ar ticles to the extent required by law after two years of existence of their privilege; also for having refused to sell or to deliver licenses to persons willing to pay reasonable prices for private and free use of their patented inven-

beans are unchanged.

Elgin Dairy Market.

ELGIN, Ill., January 26. - Inter Ocean: But ter active and stronger; regular sales, 17,600 pounds, at 94kc. No cheese sold, and no demand for any. Private sales 2,150 boxes and 150,900 pounds of butter reported. Total sales

The Clearing Houses. Boston, January 26,-The leading clearing ouses of the United States report the total gross clearances for the week ended January 24, were \$694,538,921, a decrease of 27.4 per

Run on the New Haven Savings Bank. New Haven, January 26 .- The run on New Haven savings bank continued all day

and \$100,000 were paid out. The officers say that they still have plenty of money. CHICAGO, January 26.—A Daily News' Springfield (III.) special says: State Senator Stratton (Dem.) was stricken with paralysis at his home at Carrollton this evening, and is

low in a precarious condition.

NEWARK, N. J. January 26.—Tong Sing, Chinese steward of the Greeley expedition, who was arrested for gagging and robbing a fellow Chinsman, pleaded gully to-day and was subjected to 7 years imprisonment.

ally one shilling below last week. Sales of English wheat during the week were 83 145 quarters at 34s and 11d, against 62,386 quarters at 38s. The corresponding week last year in any way the accomplices of those who are responsible for them, I, sir repel and disease what is at a standard was worth above 43s. The market for foreign what is at a standard ill and selvers are willing to accept from 6, to 1d reduction. Flour is allow of alle but the market is steady. Mixed American maize at London on Friday was freely offered at 23s 6d by shippars. Round been exacted, there can be but one opinion of the learn the search and prices are irregular, but the leasen that these occurrence at each. That been exacted, there can be but one opinion of
the lesson that these occurrences teach. That
lesson, sir, is that for nations as for men, there
is nothing so unprofitable as injustice. The
thief robs himself, the murderer inflicts upon
himself a deeper wound than that which slays
his victim, and the nation or state that imposes claims upon any portion of its citizens or subjects, places heavier manacles
upon itself and those which binds its
hapless victims, and those who denythe rights
of freedom and impair the prerogatives of
freedom anywhere are taught by these occurrences that bind them sil nt and tardy it may rences that bind them sil nt and tardy it may be, but inexerable and relentless, stands with uplifted hand, the menacing spectre of ven-

THE RESOLUTION AS AGREED to

es follows: Resolved, That the senate of the United States has heard with indignation and profound seriow, of the attemps to destroy the house of parliament and other public buildings in London, and to imperil th of innocent and unsuspecting persons, and hereby expresses its horror and detastation of uch monstrous crimes against civilization.

The senate then went icto executive se sion. When the doors were reopened, speeches in memorium of the late Representative Dun-can of Pennsylvania, were delivered and the

STRAMBOAT INSPRCTION

The hoard of supervising i spectors of steam The hoard of supervising iespectors of steam vessels to-day adopted a rule of importance to steamboat owners. It provides that where steamers are provided with approved life-saving mattresses, such mattresses may be used in a u of life preservers in the proportion of one person for a single mattress and two persons for a double mattress, thus saving the steamboat ewners the expense of purchasing life preservers in proportion as their steamers are fitted out with life-saving mattresses.

NOMINATIONS.

poration employes, was read the third time and passed.

The senate then adjourned.

The war on Railroad Corporations.

Special telegram to the Brg.

New York, January 26.—The Tribune

Illinois' Schator.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

ator Edmunds see him. "He'll arrest you and put in jail," he continued. The sest tant sergeant-at arms appeared at this junctive expensed at this junctive expensed at this junctive expensed at the put to the House, but no final action was taken.

He asked him no questions but, taking the Texan by the arm, hurriedly scorted him to the senate door and thouse at the death of Duncan, of Pennsylvania, hill by the adjourned.

Illinois' Schator.

SENATE.

Washington, January 25.—The chair laid before the senate a memorial from the legislature of Kansas remonstrating against the establishment of a cattle trail across or through

that state.
Plumb, from the committee on public lands reporte I a substitute for the house bill for eit inv part of the land granted by Iowa in aid or railroad construction. Paumb wished imme diate consideration.

Bayard said he hoped it would not inter

fire with the consideration of the resolution iffered by him of Saturday (meaning that referring to the dynamics explosion.) Plumb's bill was taken up but the resding was interrupted by bjections from Harris.

Bayard called up his resolution of Saturd y. Bayard's resolution, after a sharp debate in which Riddlebarger was the only one taking the opposite view, was adopted.

HOUSE.

Washington, January 26,—By Sumner of California, resolution reciting that the Cal fornia & Oregon railroad company has failed to complete its road within the time limited, by the granting act, and that notwithstanding this fact has been brought to his attention,
the president has appointed a commission to
examine and reject on said line of road and
r questug the president to inform the house
the reasons that impelled him to appoint the Commission.

A resolution which was adopted directing

the c mmittee on public buildings to inquire into the origin of the fire which occurred this morning in the roof of the huse and report what measures are necessary to give security against fire.
Bills introduced and referred, by Rosecran.

Bills introduced and referred, by Rosecrans
—Appropriating \$ 0,000 to provide further
aid and encouragement in perfecting and manufacturing the highest of as of guns.

Findley offered a resolution calling on the
secretary of state for information whether any
citizen of the United States, or persons domicited with he saws were concerned or partici-

ciled with he same, were concerned or partici-pated directly or indirectly in bringing about the recent explosions in London Hewitt, of New York, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state to inform the

Abu Kles was received at Korti four days after the fight brought in by bachi bazouks. The last of those who were following Stewart's army left in a little band which carried the story of the fight across the desert. No information but that brought by those Araba has yet reached Korti. Whatever additional reports Stewart may have despatched must come by camel carriers with the ordinary British escort.

CUNNINGHAM'S REVELATIONS. LONDON, January 26 -It is reported that Cunningham has made important revelations, a consequence of which all trains leaving ndon for seaport towns are accompanied by

Not the slightest trace of any mechanica apparatus or of fuse has [been found in the tower or in the parliament buildings. This fact strengthens the opinion that no infernal machine was used to effect the explosions, but that the agency employed was dynamite in some simple form, packages containing five craix pounds of the explosives being deposited in the tower and parliament buildings. The ven ilator of the chamber of the house of commons is a yawning chasm into which at a moment the explosion poured many tons of brickwork, masoury and splintered timber. The electric lighting of the house of commons and cables was destroyed and the apparatus was rendered unfit for use by the explosion and a

CLOSER INSPECTION SHOWS

today in regard to the London explosion. He said the dynamite operators had few sympathizers in Ireland and less in America than was generally believed. He said he believed Patrick Ford and O'Donovan Rossa were not actuated by mercenary or bloodthirsty motives. The dynamiters consist of two NOMINATIONS.

Postmasters: W. B. Fish, Anamoas, Iowa; Thos. J. Ross, Nevada, I.wa.

The supervising architect of the treasury recommended an additional appropriation of \$45,000 for the public building at Des Mories, Iowa. He also recommends that the limit of the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation of the public building at St. Louis be uncreased to \$350,000.

When the senate went into executive session to-day, Representative Ochiltree, of Texas, was in consultation in the senate cloak room, with Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Maxey, of Texas, relative to a Texas appointment, The three remained in consideration. Ochiltree left the cloak room, going upon the chamber floor, wentto Senator Coke, of Texas, to onesit with him. The latter was conferring with Senator Vest when Ochiltree tapped him on the shoulder. Senator Coke for a moment was none pussed and turning to continue to be Senator Coke for a moment was none pussed and turning to Ochiltree lession. Ochiltree he said: "What in the devil are you, doing here. Don't you know are in executive session?" Senator Vest has a laughted and warned Ochiltree not to let Senator The House went into committee of the whole. It provides that the commissioners of the District of Columbia to atturning to Ochiltree he said: "What in the devil are you, doing here. Don't you know are in executive session?" Senator Vest laughed and warned Ochiltree not to let Senator Coke for a moment was none pussed and turning to Ochiltree he said: "What in the devil are you, doing here. Don't you know a senator of the public order during the ceremoles and resolution of provided the president was a senator of the list of the public order during the ceremoles and reckless ones in the near future." In conclusion Davit made the hearing the place was the proportion of \$21.42.9053. The certification of \$21.4

THE MARKETS.

of resolutions expressive of regret of the House at the death of Duncan, of Pennsylva-

1200 to 1350 lbs., \$5 0 @5 25. Common to medium, \$4 0 @4 75; cows, \$2 f0 #4 50, mainly \$3 25@3 50; stockers, \$3 30@4 20; feeders, \$4 00@4 70. Corn-fed Texans, 900 to 1,000 los., \$4 00@5 00.

Hogs.

The market was active and prices strong at 5c higher all around, and in some instances 10c higher. Both packers and shippers had orders on the marset, and about all were disposed of at an early hour. Sales of common and rough p ckers around about \$4 40, of far to good at \$4 4564 60, and best beavy at \$4 7064 80, with fancy heavy at \$4 85, and one let at \$4 90; closely assorted light rold at \$4 4564 65; mixed light, \$4 506, 4 55, and pigs at \$4 4080 45; tacking and shipping, 250 to 400 pounds, \$4 5564 85, Light, 170 to 210 pounds, \$1 3.64 65; skips, \$3 3064 30. HOGS.

Blatant Ex-confederates

BALTMORE, January 26 -On the 13th instant, the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States here elected Jeff Davis an honorary member of that body. The following acknowledgement has been received:

Gentlemen:-Yours of the 14th received, and I gratefully acknowledge the honor of the ruin to be more appalling than at first supposed. The postoffice in the lobby is destroyed, and several huge blocks of stone four-teen inches thick and weighing a half a ton are upheaved. The magazine at Hyde park is patrolled by the police.

In the sarly colonization by christian charity and brotherhood in the war of the revolution, which established the sovereignty, freedom and independence of the States. The are upheaved. The magazine at Hyde park is patrolled by the police.

Great excitement prevails throughout the the province of Ulster. The loyal classes attribute the activity among the dynamiters to the weak action of the government against the conspirators. Meetings are called to urge the government to enact more rigorous laws against American and other revolutionary agents in England.

MICHARL DAVITT WAS INTERVIEWED today in regard to the London explosion. He said the dynamite operators had few sympathizers in Ireland and less in America than was generally believed. He said he believed may never forget what is due to their father's may never forget what is due to their father's may never forget what is due to their father's msy never forget what is due to their father's frieads, the old soldiers of Maryland living. With ever increasing respect for your devo-tion to constitutional liberty, I am fraternally

[Signed]

A Fire in the House, WASHINGTON, January 26,-A fire was dis

overed this morning in a lot of books and records stored under the roof of the house of representatives. The firemen out away the wood and soon extinguished the fire. It was confined to a space less than twenty feet square. The damage was slight. The fire is supposed to have been started by the electric wires used in lighting the hall.

The Italians in Soudan.

LONDON, January 26.-Dispatches from Rome state reports are current which ray that Italian forces recently dispatched to Assab will assist the British forces in Soudan