## LURID LUNACY.

The Dudley Raid on Rossa Heard Round the World.

A Lively Night in New York and a Jubilee in London.

Albion's Offspring Everywhere Rend the Air With Joy.

And Laud the Aimless Heroine Sky High.

Very Little Sympathy Expressed for Jeremiah's Pains.

The Shootist Arraigned in Court and Remanded.

The Dynamiters Determined on

Early Revenge. Home and Foreign Press and Individual Comment - Another Sketch of the Would-be

DUDLEY AND THE DYNAMITER. ROSSA'S HIDE TOO TOUGH.

Assassin.

Special Telegram to the BEE, New YORE, February 3-The Sun, edito ially, says: "O'Donnovan Rossa was shot by a crackbrained woman yesterday, but owing either to the inadquacy of the weapon or to the toughness of the patriot's skin, he escaped with a simple and trifling perferation. Assassination is a bad thing and the assassination

coolly as her countryman generally do, that Rossa is really of little account in the difficulties the result of Rossa's injuries and remanded that soltate her country. But she seems to her. Mrs. Dudley walked calmly from the have followed the London editors in becoming excited over a wretched creature, whose howling distracts attention and justice away from more dangerous men. While we must

Washington, February 3-Repsesentative Financy said when he heard of the shooting of O'Denavan Research when asked when true man and patriotic." When asked when would be the result of the attempted assassing he said: "What would be likely to follow he said: "What would be likely to follow he said: "I he would be said: "What would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white would be likely to follow he was a white w ation he said: "What would be likely to low would depend on the mo of the shooting. If it should turn out." said "that the woman who shoto Dovan Rossa is a lunatic, nothing could be done, although all true Irishmen would regret such an at tempt on the life of a brother patriot. But if on the other hand, it should be found she was a hireling assassin, this would but prove to be but the beginning of the vendetta. If Englishmen," he said, "attempt to frighten the Irish in the United States by assassinating their leading men, they would find the Irishmen feared the lead of the assassin no more than they feared England's rope, and that they would meet them at their own game,

A GREATER HERO THAN EVER. New York, February 3.—J. Pierrepont Edwards, British consul, was found in his library, 44 East Thirty-first street. He had heard of the shooting of Rossa by Mrs. Dudley. Being told Rossa would probably recover, Edwards ejaculated: "Then he wil become a greater hero than ever," and then he added: "It is unfortunate that he should

have never seen her that I can recall and I know nothing of her." DISAPPOINTMENT IN OTTAWA. OTTAWA, Ont., February 3. - In the house of

CAPEL ON THE DYNAMITARDS. NEW YORK, February 3 .- Monsignor Cape was given a reception by the press club. In the course of the speech he said: "God knows Ireland has suffered enough. I have nothing but the kindest feelings for that land. My mother was an Irish woman. But the meth ods of dynamite are revolting and inhuman. When thousands of Irish people, innocent too, are thrown out of work because of these out-rages, is it not plain Ireland's wrongs cannot be redressed this way?"

ANOTHER SKETCH OF MRS. DUDLEY. NEW YORK, February 3.—Another sketch of Mrs. Dudley is given by a woman who says she is an intimate friend. She makes the prisoner Canadian, a native of Montreal. She came to New York eight or nine months ago and was employed as nurse at the New York hospital. While there she sang sometimes with unusually fine voice. She was "strong-minded." Her father holds a government position of a petty nature in Montreal and has other re-lations prominent in governmental circles. Her cousin, Dr. Van Norman, Her cousin, Dr. Van Norman, was the physician two years ago to the company which built the large hotel at Rockaway. Another family of relatives in amed McPherson or McPheeters hold influential positions in Quebec. This branch when in New York showed invitations they do claim to have received to Princess Louise's first reception. The entire family affected

ed on the newspaper bulletins from the New York Associated Press office and sent on "tickers" to clubs at midnight, which shows quick work considering the five hours difference in time between New York and London. The news spread with wonderful rapidity throughout the city and caused the wildest excitement. Crowds of people surrounded the bulletin boards and at almost every street corner there were groups of men jubilantly discussing the event. Passing pedestrians who stopped to hear what the excitement was about were told: "O'Donavan Rossa has been shot," The response was invariably a

cheer or some other expression of delight. Many men became almost frantic in the exsubgrance of their feelings.

STANGERS EMBRACED EACH OTHER effusively and shook hands with the fervor of lifelong friends. They would link arms and rush in squads to the bars of the nearest hotel shouting as they went: "Rossa's shot." Many thousands of toasts were drank to the health and happiness of Mrs. Dudley, who is lauded as a heroire.

his conduct."

The News says: "Though there's little sympathy for Rossa, ressonable men will deplore the course of shooting him as the possible beginning of a series of personal reprisals which will not be easily evaded."

A REMINDER. The Times, referring to the attack on Rossa reminds hesitating Americans that these are forms of social pestilence dangerously conta-

> Late Developments, BOSSA ALL BIGHT.

New York, February 3 .- Physicians at the hospital thought Rossa improved during the night. The only visitor up to 11 o'clock this morning was Secretary Patrick Joyce. Mrs. Rossa went home, late last night and had not returned this moraing. The headquarters of Rossa's paper has been temporarily removed to Chambers street hospital. The office in Centre street is closed.

THE SHOOTEST IN COURT.

Mrs. Dudley was taken this morning from the station house where she was confined during the night, to the Tombs police court. When Mrs- Dudley entered the court room she walked calmly between the officer and lawyer. She looked a trifle tired after having spent the night at the station house, but her cheeks were rosy and eyes bright. Lawyer of Mr. O'Donovan Rossa and his chum, 'Prof. Bulls presented her case. He had received a dispatch late last night signed "P. Edwards," asking him to defend Mrs. Dodley. He went to the station house and saw Mrs. Dudley. She knew nothing about the dispatch late last him to the station house and saw Mrs. Dudley. She knew nothing about the dispatch late last him the base of the coming convertion will be the laying upon the shelf of Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa and his chum, 'Prof. Mrs. This man is supposed to be a Russian. The fact is, he is a Galway Irishman. He has a shop in Brooklyn where he sells to O'Donovan Rossa for \$5. The lower was a shop to be a station house and saw Mrs. of even Ressa would be in some respects deplorable. But it must be conceded that the eminent man has left nothing undone to prepare the public to face his taking off.

AN APOLOGY

From the Herald: "It is not desirable that we should be freed of a nuisance by crime and it is a pity the English woman could not reason. The lower not be substituted in the session of Judge Brennan to the head of the dynamitards will have a tendency to put these men where they belong. Under the new regime the public buildings of London will be Brennan's objective point, and this policy—the destruction of England's naval torce—will be the main matter of consideration. The not guilty."

The court said she would be held to await

WITH A SMILE ON HER FACE.

The house surgeon of Chambers street hospital sent a communication to the court stating on examination of Rossa's wound from more dangerous men. While we must regret the commission of any crime we must also recognize that so long as we tolerate such cloings as those of Rossa there is no reason to be surprised; if they provoke violence, "

CONGRESSMAN FINERTY'S OPINION.

Associated Press.

Washington, February 3—Repsesentative Washington, February 3—Repsesentative Tombs and refused to say anything to reporters,

stating on examination of Rossa's wound the found the ball entered over the centre of the left scopula, taking an upward and inward course, passing bands to react injuriously upon them and their work, Eugene Davis and Judge Breanan for quite a long timehave been inconstant communication on this matter of organization, and I feel safe in saying that before the expiration of 1885 the violent Irish revolutionists will be the most formidable body of enemies to empires that ever came into existence,"

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S CONDITION. pital decided not to remove the bullet from Rossa's body until he is stronger. He cannot say definitely when this will be. O'Donovan's condition this evening is unchanged from

LONDON, February 3.—The extra editions

newspapers containing the news of the shooting of Rossa are selling like wild fire. Nearly every one seems jubilant over the an-nouncement that the chief of the dynamiters has had his own medicine given him.

EXTRADITION OF DYNAMITERS.

LONDON, February 3.-It is stated in diplomatic circles that Russia and America are parleying in regard to the extradition of dyna

PROMINENT BUSHMEN'S OPINIONS OF O'DONG VAN ROSSA.

BUFFALO, February 3 .- A number of prominent Irishmen in this city were interviewed by the Associated press representative in relation to the shooting of Rossa. James Mooney, ex-president of the Irish national league, sate have been shot by an English woman, but I think the poor lady must be demented on the subject. She surely must be demented. I have never seen her than I are the subject of cent explosions in England, neither did he think any one in this country had a hand in the affair. Rossa had no following of any account in this country Rossa may have good reasons for his bitter Orrawa, Ont., February 3.—In the house of commons last night great excitement was caused among the members by the receipt of the news of the shooting of Rossa. The first schemes. Mooney believed that the outrages in England were planned in that country by ther intelligence proved he was not danger ously wounded, feelings of disappointment was very marked.

Hossa may have good the Irish leaders had no sympathy with his wild and impracticable no sympathy with his wild and impracticable in England were planned in that country by a person in the employ of the communists, or a similar organization, and possibly by the Irish constabulary, who want the crimes act renewed.

Father Cronin, editor of the Catholic Union and Times, said he considered tha Rossa suffered intensely at the hands of Eng land, and was, to a certain extent unaccounts ble for his acts and words. Wrongs had affected his mind. Did not think [Rossa ret sponsible for the outrages in London, or that the dynamiters were Irishmen. They were to his mind the result of British tyrany.

John Boyle O'Kelley Interviewed,

pecial Telegram to THE BEE. Boston, February 3.-John Boyle O'Kelley as interviewed this afternoon concerning the shooting of Rossa. He said: "I believe I know the woman who shot Rossa. I think that the circumstances of the case, warrants me suspecting in her, the person of a British spy, but in giving utterance to this belief, and reason for it. I want my position clearly undeistood. If the so-called Yscult Dudley be, as she claims, an English woman, and shot Rossa because she believed it her mission and duty so to do. All honor to her. I would not utter a syllable in her detraction. But, if on the contrary, as I believe, she was employed by the British government ado ehis thing, then woe to her, and to the government which employed her as it will then be a terrible affair indeed. An affair far more terrible in its result for England than that the circumstances of the case, warrants claim to have received to Princess Louise's first reception. The entire family affected English customs to a remarkable extent, and by their bigotry in English affairs alienated several persons who were otherwise inclined to be friendly. Mrs. Dudley left New York hospital four months ago and returned to Canada, where she has been connected with the Euglish government service. She came to New York only recently.

Excitement in England.

The JOLLIFICATION IN LONDON.

LONDON, February 5.—The first intelligence of the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa was posted on the newspaper bulleting from the New Would not have done it for a common English in the result of the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa was posted on the newspaper bulleting from the New Would not have done it for a common English and an onw, that Rossa and a number of his associates were arrested, tried and convicted. But it was the interest of everybody concerned to make as light of the affair as possible, so that the prisones and a number of his associates were arrested, tried and convicted. But it was the interest of everybody concerned to make as light of the affair as possible, so that one tried and convicted. But it was the interest of everybody concerned to make as light of the affair as possible, so that one tried and convicted. But it was the interest of everybody concerned to make as light of the affair as possible, so that one it was the interest of everybody concerned to make as light of the affair as possible, so that one tried and convicted. But it was the interest of everybody concerned to make as light of the affair as possible, so that of reland from the photograph of Mrs. Tyler, whose operations there excited the prisoners, after many months of comment, were released in 1859, on condition of coming up for judgment when called upon. They were now all marked men, so most of them took themselves off-some to England and one or two to Dublin.

The JOLLIFICATION IN LONDON.

Excitement in England.

The JOLLIFICATION IN LONDON.

Excitement in England.

Th

would not have done it for a common English murderess and if he were English why did he do it for the woman?" THE CHIEF OF THE IBISH AGITATORS TO HAVE BEEN SHELVED IN JUNE AND SUCCEEDED BY

Special to the Chicago Tribune. had reached this city, a prominent Irishman, in the course of a conversation with a Tribune

reporter said:

postd to be the Irish exile known to the the great body of the Irish Roman Cathol world as O'Donovan Rossa. Yet he fills but a small place in the dynamite world, and in the course of events the place he fills will be be more insignificant still if the policy outlined by Irish leaders on this contigent culminates in organization.

"To have a fair understanding of the Irish revolutionary attitude on this continent—that is to say, in the United States—it is necessary aeroine.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the shooting of Rossa says: 'It would be idle to pretend that there is the smallest sympathy for Rossa in England. He is not a hold patriot, willing to die in behalf of his country but has always been ready to cheer others into danger which he himself avoided. From the beginning of his career there has never been a spark of nobility, courage, or patriotism in his conduct."

is to say, in the United States—it is necessary to make a running reference to the status quo of the land-leaguers, represented by Mr. Patrick Egan, late of Dublin, still later of Paris, and now of Nebraska. The land-leaguers of the United States are a thoroughly organized body. Headed by Mr. Parnell in London, it has its ramifications in all the English possessions, particularly in Australia, and Canada, with its Consuls, Ambassadors, and Plenipotentiaries as perfectly fixed as legitimate governments. It only remains for Parnell to tentiaries as perfectly fixed as legitimate governments. It only remains for Parnell to force through the British House of Lords a bill for home government for Ireland to place the representatives of the Land League place the representatives of the Land League in these countries upon an equality with the political ministers of other powers. Such is the position and policy of the Land Leaguers. The policy of the Land Leaguers has been successful. In view of this fact the violent agitators, known as dynamitards, are building on the same wise plan.

THE PLAN. "O'Donovan Rosa is about to be deposed, and Judge John Brennan, of Sioux City, Ia, will probably be placed at the head of an organization which will represent the best intelligence of the violent agitators in this country

and in Europe.
"In Paris, Eugene Davis is spoken of as the head of the Franco-Irish wing of the practical Irish revolutionists, and, though he is a lieu-tenant of James Stephens, he is more advanced than his leader, and a dynamitard of the first water. Judge Brennan is a man of large abilities. He is about 40 years of age, stands close on six feet, brilliant and witty, and pos-sessed of the happy faculty of keeping his mouth shut. Mr. Brennan has the confidence of Irish Nationalists. For some time Irish leaders in this country have regarded him as leaders in this country have regarded him as the coming man. Arrangements are being made for a convention to be called in Chicago in June next, when the straggling personality of the dynamitards will be coalesced and shaped into an organization upon a plan similar to the land league. One of the results of the coming convention will be the laying upon the shelf of Mr. O'Donovan Rossa and his chum, 'Prof. Mezzeroff.' This man is supposed to be a

in the coming Chicago convention. The Irishmen who call the convention, and who will dictate the future policy of the violent Irish revolutioniftsts, are not in favor of the indiscriminate atcacking of public buildings, and will decidedly object to the use of dynamite or any other explosive by dissatisfied employes who are anxious to be revenged upon their employers. They realize that any outrages of this character will only cause employers to withdraw from business

O'Donovan Rossa's Career. of O'Donovan Rossa prior to his removal to America. Since that event Mr. Rossa has come the fashion, whenever there have been developments of a sensational character in onnection with the Irish revolutionary party in the United Kingdom, to attribute them to the machinations of Rossa and his confedererates on this side of the Atlantic, whether or not with justice it is hard to tell; but certain it is that Mr. Rossa has not sought to evade the notoriety that this might bring him. The Gazette article says: "It is just a him. The Gazette article says: "It is just a quarter of a century since O'Donovan Rossa became a public character. He was then about 28, strongly built, overflowing with life, and abounding in frolic. In those days he kept a shop in Skibbereen, selling everything in the way of food and clothing required by his neighbors. His neighbors meant every body—peasants and townspeople—for miles around, and Rossa, being universally popular, was a thriving man. His proper name was Jeremiah O'Donovan, but, as there was quite a tribe of O'Donovans in that quarter, and a a tries of Political and a tries of the score at least of Jerries, our shopkeeper got an additional and distinctive appellation taken from his birthplace—Researcherry "Rosea was an early convert to Fenianism—or, as it is called by the initiated this side of

the Atlantic, the I(rish) R(epublican B(rotherhood)—having been sworn in so far back as 1853. He was already a man of mark, not un deservedly; for beginning life at 16, a po friendless lad, his strong qualities and busine aptitude had made him comparatively rich. He was just the sort of recruit that the shrewd Stephens, who never troubled himself with the 'tag-rag' of the brotherhood, delighted to make Having named Rossa the district C., the 'cap tain' went his way, leaving the new officer to swear in as many of his acquaintances as he could persuade to join. Putting his heart into the work, Rossa gathered a regiment some hundredsstrong in and abnot Skibbereen, This done, he followed the example of his fellow chiefs elsewhere, established a mechanics' in stitute and reading-room, and became an ar-dent social reformer. He dubbed his literary dent social relocation that the Phoenix club, in compliment to O'Mahoney, whose branch of the conspiracy, not then as strong as it afterward became, was known as the Phoenix association. And under the cover of this club he carried on the business of the club with much skill.

"James Stevens usually kept a tight hand over such clubs and assuredly would not have

Among the last was kossa, who came out of prison to find his business ruined.

"His fellow-Phonix men drifted about in the world; he was far too useful a man to be allowed to drift. Stephens took him as a confidential aid, and kept him employed—now as an organizer in one or the other of the Irish provinces, now in breaking up the meeting. provinces, now in breaking up the meetings of such nationalists as refuse to conspire, and now as one of the series of messengers that were constantly coming and going between the American and European branches of the conspiracy. In all these avocations, Rossa distinguished himself by zeal and address as

BEEN SHELVED IN JUNE AND SUCCEEDED BY JUDGE BRENNAN, OF SIGUX CITY, IOWA.

pecial to the Chicago Tribune.

Before the report of the shooting of Rossa at reached this city, a prominent Irishman, a the course of a conversation with a Tribune eporter said:

"The king pin of dynamitards to day is sup-

ALL HANDS 'ROUND

the great body of the Irish Roman Catholic clergy. Shortly afterward Rossa started for America on Femian businesse. After a short stay on the other side of the water he returned to Irsland toward the end of July, 1865, in company with Mosers. P. W. Dunn and P. J. Mechan. These two gentlemen were deputed by O'Mahony to do certain business with Stephens as to the rising, fixed to take place on the ensuing anniversary of Emmet's execution. In stepping ashore Mechan lost some important papers in a way that has never been fully explained. These papers were picked up and placed in the hands of the authorities. The leading conspirators were greatly dismayed and hardly to be restrained by Stephens and Rossa (the latter being a merciful man in those days) from punishing Hand at the Opening Session. Lincoln Mud Has no Terror for

merciful man in those days) from punishing
Mechan severe y.

"The government took no action until
within a few days of the date fixed for the The House Calls for Copies of within a few days of the date fixed for the insurrection. Then however, it flung its net over the Fenian leaders, and caught nearly every one of them of any consequence at a single swesp. On the night of the 15th of September the office of The Irish People was taken possession of by the police, and half an hour later Rosa himself, who, like most of the other leaders, had been expecting it, was arrested. Like the others, too, he believed that his incarceration must end in a very few weeks by the success of the rebellion. Against Wasting Time.

weeks by the sucross of the rebellion.

"On the 10th of September Stephens was caught and placed in the next cell to Rossa in Richmond bridewell. A Fenian, one Frank Byren, ex-soldier of the Papal brigade, was one of the warders, and Stephens escaped, Thanks to Byrne, Rossa and the others were

Thanks to Byrne, Rossa and the others were perfectly aware of what was going on that night, and lay still, confident that their turn would come ere long. We all know how miserably they were disappointed.

"At the trial that followed, Rossa rendered himself conspicuous above his fellows by audacity and chergy. In return he got the heaviest sentence of any—penal servitude for life. When released in 1871 he was an altered man. He was no longer light—hearted and rollicking. He had lost his geniality and fun. He seemed to have lost altogether his rough but hearty kindness. At the same time he preserved all his intelligence, firmness and energy. He was a (or rather the) Fenian martyr, and he had the repute of being the most honest and trustworthy of all the chiefs. It was natural, therefore, that he should gather was natural, therefore, that he should gather to himself a strong party of the American Femans, and as natural that the said party should exceed all the others in steady ferocity

Dynamiter Rossas Condition,

itor allowed to see him is Patrick Joyce, his secretary. Rossa has nothing to say to the newspaper men. Phelan, who wass attacked in Rossa's office three weeks ago, is not in the same ward, he was removed last night to the convalescent department. No information can be had at Rossa's office. The following notice was put on the door this morning: "No reporters allowed in here." Several, however, went in, and were ordered out in the most discourteous manner, and all went.

Mrs. Dudley was arraigned in the tombs.

most discourteous manner, and all went.

Mrs. Dudley was arraigned in the tembs court this morning and remanded. She still preserves her quiet lady-like demeanor and acts as sane as anybody.

Rossa has been disposed to sneer at the numerous threats of late and in defying his would be assausing has been more composed. would be assassins, has been more composed than many of his constituents, who not only feared his assassination but warned him to be on his guard, whenever he goes out or comes

has arisen in regard to the recent embezzle-ment in the Merchants' bank. Webb, assis-The St. James (London) Gazette published it is now charged has falsified the books of the year ago the subjoined account of the life bank by persistently understanding the city deposit. The bank officials have now refused to pay the drafts of the city on his account alleging that the city has already overdrawn figured prominently as the head of what is its account. The bank officials claim a difference amounting to \$75,000 embezzled by Webb from the city fund and the bank is not o for the falsificatian of the bank's books by the latter't dishonest officers,

A Virginia Duel. PORTSMOUTH, Va., February 3.-At one 'cleok this morning John L. Jack shot Carter B. Page in the face, the ball lodging in his neck, inflicting a serious, and possibly a mortal wound. Jack thought himself slighted by Page in the matter of social courtesy, and challenged him. Page went to arm himself and on his return found Jack waiting at the door of a restaurant where the quarrel be-gan. Page gave the word "fire!" and nine shots followed in quick succession, Jack's fi th shot was the only one that took effect, although Page's pistol discharged four times. Jack is held for trial. Both young men are well knowh. Page has a wide circle of connections in this and other states

Canadian Bank Embezzler Caught,

Special telegram to THE BEE. BALTIMORE, February 3.-A young giving the name of R. Yarwood, and professing to come from San Honduras, South America, was arrested here to-day and delivered to some months ago, while eccupying a position of trust in the Merchants' bank of Belleville, Ont., he embezzled \$10,000 and decamped to South America, where he cut a great dash. The authorities refuse to give his real name. He belongs to a very prominent Canadian

New York Dry Goods Market NEW YORK, February 3.-The dry goods. is usual with Tuesday's market, were quiet in demand, though deliveries on former purchases continue to return good total sales. Men's wear woolens reflect nol activity, but many moderate wants are taking a fair quantity of stuff. The feature of last week was export cotton goods, the shipments comprisng 6,384 packages from this port, and 4,013 from Boston and elsewhere, making the tota for the expired portion of the year 23 640 packages, sgainst 10,040 the same time last year and 15,562 in 1879, the largest previous total for the same period.

Portugal Pounces on Congo, Beatin, February 3,-Henry M. Stanley has received from Glasgow a trustworthy tele gram stating the Portuguese man of war has formally annexed both banks of the Congo and contested the coast line. Portugal has emphatically rejected the proposals of the African international association which France approved. She demands the whole of the territory and the right of the bank between the French frontier and Tohiloango down t longo and eastward to the fourteench paral ell of latitude. The association has for-warded new proposals but it is not considered probable they will be accepted.

Political Absurdities, Special telegram to THE BEE.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., February 3 .- Reports ome from Gillman, Saybrook and Belleflower, all strong democratic places in the county, that the negro residents have for some time been receiving anoymous letters warning them to quit the county, or take the consequences, in true southern style. The United States authorities have been appealed to to punish to the punish

The Railroad Attorneys Promptly on

the Lobbyist.

the Penitentiary Contract. The Stout Ring Generously Shout

Omaha Pill Jerkers Engineering the Doctor's Plot.

nsurance Cheek In the Lobby-Lincoln People Sit Up Nights to Hate Omaha,

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to THE BEE. Lincoln, February 2, 1885. -Since the legislature dispersed on Wednesday last for its short holiday a thaw has set in which has considerably altered the appearance of the streets of this city. What was then snow or ce is now mud; and a letter from here may well be described as coming from Lincoln-in the-mud, for the streets are no other than a sea of mud, slush and filth.

ONE CANNOT WALK TWO BLOCKS without being completely besmeared with mud either from the spatterings of passing vehicles or the depth of mire through which one has to wade. Still the call of duty must be obeyed and legislators might have been Dynamiter Rossas Condition,
Special telegram to The Bre.
New York, February 3—Dynamiter Rossa
probably will not die. His wound is not as
bad as at first reported. The ball was struc
but has not been extracted, and the only visitor allowed to see him is Patrick Joyce, his
are the probably and legislators might have been
observed to-day wending their way towards
the capitol in spite of the inconveniences occasioned by the sudden thaw. About onehalf of the members began to flock in
the capitol in spite of the inconveniences occasioned by the sudden thaw. About onehalf of the members began to flock in
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the capitol in spite of the inconveniences occasioned by the sudden thaw.

CALLED TO ORDER. On the house being called to order at four o'clock by the speaker only about two-thirds of the members were present. The Douglas representatives were conspicuous by their absence, Messrs. Mulvahill and Turtle only

tee on claims, of which the renewned Pat Mc-tee on claims, of which the renewned Pat Mc-Ardle is chairman. This committee recom-mended two bills for passage in which Mr. Pat O. Hawes is claimant. With McArdle as chairman nothing else could have been expected from this conscientious committee. PENITENTIARY CONTRACTS.

After the reports of committees Mr. Lee, of Merrick, introduced the following resolution:
"That the secretary of state furnish members of the house with a copy of each contract now in force between the state and Mr. Stout or others relating to convict labor and the nanagement of convicts Messrs. Kaley and Holmes were the object-

ors to this resolution and between them they maged to draw members into the debate so that nearly two hours were wasted in the discussion. After this the house adjourned until

to-morrow morning, THE INSURANCE RING.

Of the many miscellaneous adventurers at present in Lincoln, the most brazen gang is the one composed of insurance agents. They are not satisfied with the earth: they want the moon and a decree of bondage for the man therein. Not less than half a dozen bills are now before the legislature and nearly all in the interest of insurance companies. These agents represent what is called "old time" impanies and they are here to frame legisla tion that will discourage the formation of new companies and to obliterrte those already organized. Olmstead's bill (House roll (House rol organized. No. 52.) proposes to allow the citizens of Ne-braska to enter inte contracts or agreements to mutually insure each other against fire hail or death, provided that not to exceed 200 persons shall be thus permitted in one organzation. Why the restriction to 200! If 0,000 desire to become members of some mutual insurance company why not permit them ay you. Probably Mr. Olmstead will ex-lain when his bill comes up.

Certain it is that the insurance agents are in high glee over the hold they have obtained in and about the state capitol. First they made great efforts to get into the state conven tions and there undertook to and did die tate the nomination of the present state auditor, and the political abdication of the efficient deputy who has not danced to their music to suit them. Col. Alford is to go. The insurance moguls made that a part of the trade. The railroad gang and the insurance syndicate possess us and we are not permitted to say who we do want for officers or what laws are necessary for our benefit. This in-surance matter will be attended to anon.

THE HOUSE pecial Correspondence to the BEE.

LINCOLN, February 3 .- With one or two exeptions all the members who were absent from last nights session might have been observed in their places this morning at 9:30 when the speaker called the house order. After the usual preliminaries the clerk read letter sent to Governor Dawes by director eneral Burke at the New Orleans Expasition, asking him and the members of both houses of the legielature to visit the Expoitien in a body.

About half a dozen bills were now intro

duced among which was one by Heinrich to establish an insane asylum at Dodge, and one by Hazen to prevent the sale and distribution

of obsene literature and prints.

It now being 10 o'clock the special order of the day was called for by Mr. Nettleton. This was house roll 234, dealing with railroad legislation and making the passenger rates three cents a mile. Since this bill was introduced to the house a joint committee has been formed and requested to frame a bill that would regulate the fares and freights on railways in this state. They have done so and their bill was reported to the senate this morning, and will be brought up in the house this afternoon. It is necessary to know this in order to understand the subsequent action Olmstead, who objected to the special or der being taken up, and moved that it be post-poned until Thursday next in order that the ouse might receive and consider the report of the sub-railroad committee. the bill should be presented this afternoon.

Mr. Nettleton opposed delay and urged the house to consider the bill at the present time. He said what was now before the house was a certainty, whereas nebody knew what the bill of the sub-committee would be like. Mr Holt was of the same opinion, Mr. Holmes \$30,000,

said Mr. Ohnstead and he himself were as said Mr. Olinstead and he himself were as anxious as anybody in or out of the house for railroad legislation. But he warned the house that if it were not careful it would strangle all legislation in that direction. He hoped the house would wait for the report of the sub-committee. Mr. Miller and Mr. Bassett were both ancions to proceed with the measure at once, and on a division the motion of Olmstead was lost. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Nettleton, of Clay, in the chair.

Committee of the whole, Mr. Nettleton, of Clay, in the chair.

A soon as it became noised abroad that a railroad bill was under consideration the rail-road lobbyists and workers flocked into the house. So many were at hand that almost every member had a guardian angel of this kind whispering into his ear. Mr. Church Howe was very busy and flew around the house in an anxious and evidently agitated mancer. The railroad cappers, under the direction of Howe, stood to their guns the guns being the members of the lawseter. guns being the members of the Lancaster ring. They handed the balls to Johnston and Wright – the immaculate—and these two fired them. But not all the blustering harangues of Johnston, with his ravings and grimaces thrown in; nor all the sophistry of Wright, coupled with the impudent jabber of Troupe, will prevent this bill from becoming

Troupe, will prevent this bill from becoming law.

The first amendment to the bill was made by Mr. Bailey, in which he sought to compel railroads to attach a passenger coach on all way freight trains. It was intended to make this Section 2 of the bill, and renumber the sections, Johnston opposed the amendment, because it would be unconstitutional. He quoted seyeral authorities and said it was the opinion of the supreme court that a railroad could not be compelled to carry passengers on a freight train.

Howard supported the amendment and so

a freight train.

Howard supported the amendment and so did Caspar. The latter having had experience in travelling by freight trains or what he called hog accommodations.

Holmes, would go on without this amendment. They could deal with this question when they had the freight question before the house.

be attached a passenger car.

Kaley now took the floor and astonished many and among others who were present by announcing that he was an anti-monop. He however sobjected to the amendment. Mr. Howard aptly dubbed Johnson the legal luminary of Lancaster which created much laughter. After an able speech from Mr. Sterling in support of the amendment it was carried and the committee at order rest. was carried and the committee at once rose.

The house took a recess at 12:15 until 2:30 this afternoon.

absence, Mesers, Mulvahill and Turtle only putting in an appearance. These two gentlemen, backed up by Mr. Green of the B. & M., fulfilled the duties as representatives of into his office.

Complication s of a Norwich, Conn., Bank.

Norwich, February 3.—A new complication has arisen in regard to the recent embezzlement in the Merchants' bank, Webb, assistant of the consideration of the nouse proceeded to business.

The most important reports from committees were read and several bills were recommended to the consideration of the nouse, many also city treasures of the hank also city treasures of the hank also city treasures of the hank and six of the committees were those from the committees were read and several bills were recommended to the consideration of the nouse, many also city treasures of the hank also city treasures of the hank also city treasures of the nearly at 4 o'clock, called the house proceeded to business.

The reports of different committees were recommended to the consideration of the nouse, many also city treasures the and styring at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$30.04.400. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$30.04.400. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$30.04.00. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$30.04.00. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$30.04.00. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$4.70. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$4.70. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$4.70. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$4.70. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With best heavy at \$4.75@4.85. Li \$4.70. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. Also the sold at \$4.40@4.55, largely at \$4.70. With allways in the state, and to establish maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs; to regulate the carriage of freight and passengers thereon; to probibit the pooling of earn-ngs of railways and to provide penalties for he violations of these provisions. The bill provides that all railways shall be divided into two classes, A and B. Class A includes all such railways as have been or may be sub-sidized by the United States by money, bonds or lands, and all branches of roads so aided. Class B includes all other rallways or branche not designated A. It provides that all connecting lines of railways doing business un-der one corporation shall be considered as one ine under the provisions of this act. Passenline under the provisions of this act. Passenger rates on class A are fixed at three cents per mile, and on B at three and a half cents. Sleepers and chair cars may be provided at a reasonbale fee, which is not fixed. Grain shall e shipped at the most expeditious time without discrimination, distinction or mark of favor. The maximum charge per hundred pounds is lail down. Pooling is prohibited. A printed schedule of rates, of passenger and freight tariff must be conspicuously posted at each station. The freight is divided in seventeen classes and the rates of every article trans-ported is fixed by this bill. The rates are about 25 or 30 per cent less than the present rates. Class B is allowed 1-7 more than A. The violations of any of the provisions of this law by any employee or manager of the road are punishable by times of from \$100 to \$1,000. The bill attracts considerable attention

esenators and they actually listened to ts reading. On motion of Senator McAllister the comnittee on printing was ordered to give this oill the preference and have it printed immediately.

Two bills amending the civil code were in-

Two bills amending the civil code were introduced by Mr. Snell, and one by Mr. Hastings. On the third reading, Senator Hastings' bill declaring as legal public roads that have been in common use for ten years, was lost. This is something unusual, as bills which reach a third reading are seldom defeated. Hastings, Durland, Filson, Hoebel, Lewis, Sherring Sherring Sherring. Shervin and Skinner were the only ones sup porting the bill.

IN THE LOBBY. G. M. Humphrey, speaker of the house during the last session, is viewing legislative

A number of prohibition lobbylsts were outton holing members to-day.

The railroad bill is patterned after that of Illinois, the freight rates being about ten per cent higher in the Nebraska law. The Douglas county medical society has a delegation here, Dr. Spalding and Dr. Mer-riam, in the interest of medical legislation. Lincoln people sit up nights to hate Omaha and if any legis'ation beneficial to Omaha i secured, it will be without Lancaster's help.

Starved to Death on an Island, Special Telegram to THE BEE.

BALTIMORE, February 3.-William H. Rob erts and his family, consisting of a wife and ive children, have for a number of years been the orly inhabitants of an island in the Sus quehanna river, just above Port Deposit, where an ice gorge now exists. In 1875 the family was in great peril and its members were rescued at great risk by persons living on were rescued at great risk by persons living on the shore. They are again cooped up on the lonely bit of land, and have been unable to reach the shore for several weeks. To-day Roberts managed to attract the attention of people on the river bank and by signs and shouting conveyed to them the intelligence that his wife and one of their children were dead, and that the others were in a dying condition Their condition is a dreadful one. They cannot escape, and no assistance can reach them until the situation in the river changes. The cause of the deaths is not known, but it is possible they may be starving.

A French Fight.

Panis, February 3.—Admiral Corrbet tele graphs the war office to-day that the French forces, after a severe fight, carried the Chinese works commanding Kee Lung mines. The French lost nine killed and fifty wounded, he Chinese loss was heavy.

Mining Stock Failure. New York, February 3.—Schedules in the assignment of Abel D. Breed, mining stock speculator, filed to-day. Liabilities \$817,-000, normal assets \$6,542,000, actual assets \$20,000.

## THE MARKETS.

It Was Generally a Quiet Day On · 'Change,

And the Cattle Market Was Very Quiet. The Hog Market Underwent Lit-

tle or No Change. Wheat Opened Steady and Moved

Up 5-8c. Corn Showed No Feature Worthy

of Note. Dats Ranged Quiet and Dull-Rye Slack and Easier-Provisions

Attracted Fair Attention,

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to the BEE. CHICAGO, February 3 .- The market in gen-

eral is quiet, the best heavy cattle were in demand, and as they were scarce prices on the ame were rather firm, but anything below eally good stock, such as actually suited the Emerson, objects to the amendment because shipping and dressed bref trade were slow, and the many accidents. Nichol, because it en tailed great expense on the railroad companies. Wright opposed the amendment and entreated the house as common sense men to pass a common sense law which would be just to both to railroads and the people.

and hard to sell, and common and medium steers were again almost unsaleable unless at the ruinously low prices of the past, week, On these sorts the countrymen are lossing all the way from \$25 to \$100 reg. are The best Troup characterized the amendment as absurd and foolish, and was supported by Leo of Furnace. It may be noticed here how closely Troup Lee of Furnas, Wright, Holmes, Johnston and Vealey work together in the interests of the railroads against the problem of the railroads against the cows are selling at from \$25 to \$100 per car. The best sorts of butchers' stock, which only includes fine fat cows and fancy heifers, continue to sell well. Canning stock and common old cows are selling at from \$25 to \$100 per car. The best sorts of butchers' stock, which only includes fine fat cows and fancy heifers, continue to cows are selling at from \$25 to \$100 per car. The best sorts of butchers' stock, which only includes fine fat cows and fancy heifers, continue to cows are selling at from \$25 to \$100 per car. The best sorts of butchers' stock, which only includes fine fat cows and fancy heifers, continue to cows are selling at from \$25 to \$100 per car. the way from \$25 to \$100 per car. The best in the interests of the railroads against the people. It may seem strange perhaps that Otmstead had not taken part in this debate, but an observer might have noticed him reconnoitering in the back ground.

Varner now introduced an amerdment as a substitute for that of Bally. It provided that on all lines where only one passenger train a day passes each way that on freight trains over the same line in the same direction should be attached a passenger car.

The general market underwent little or no change. Mixed or medium weights as yesterday were fully 5c lower. Extra heavy sorts were sgain scarce and sold quick at fully as high prices. The range between medium and heavy is surely but steadily widening, and now the best heavy command a premium of 25@S0c per 100 over choice medium sorts. Common and rough packers sold around about \$4.40@4.50. and tair t. 2000 mixed at \$4.60@ St 40@4 50, and their good mixed at \$4 60@4 70, with best heavy at \$4 75@4 85. Light sold at \$4 40@4 55, largely at \$4 50. Packing and shipping, 250 to 425 points, \$46 0@4 45; light, 140 to 210 pounds, \$130@4 60. In a general way the day on change was very quiet, with speculation reduced to about a

Cables were slow, while other outside influences were of a drepressing character. St. Louis reported 27 cars of wheat and 300 of orn, while New York figures made the viside supply show an increase of 76,000 bushels of wheat and 927,000 bushels of corn. figures were largely in excess of ours and be-yond the general expectation. The close was quiet and heavy and lower all around. No. 2 spring sold at from 775c down to 765c.

CORN was very quiet, although the session showed two days were heavy, while creamery markets showed a great deal of this grain doming in. The close was heavy at barely opening figures; No. 2 cash, nominally 36c.

DATH ranged very quiet and dull and a little better than nominal, the leading future only fluctuating ic. Cash received attention. The close was steady and dull.

was slack and easier, large quantities being

PROVISIONS

Attracted fair attention early in the day on tne strength of a little higher market at the yards, and throughout the morning session ruled mod-rately strong at the advance which was quite well sustained. Cash quotations were nominally the same as February. At the close of the morning session the mar-ket was steady at a slight advance. In the afternoon call, wheat and corn showed more activity and were stronger. Provisions were

America's Foreign Policy. LONDON, February 3 .- The Post, in a specal article this morning, says America's recent activity in Chili, Peru, Africa and Corea indicates her intention of having a foreign policy. The question is one of considerable importance to England. The policy adopted by Cleveland upon assuming the office of president will be watched with keen interest here. The adoption of free trade would mean in-creased intercourse with the world, and would compel America to admit the existence of a regular foreign policy and defend her inter-ests in America against European attacks.

Cool Weather, MIDDLESEN, Vt., February 3,-Theremometer 40 below zero this morning, at Marshfield,

## Rheumatism

42 below.

remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had.'

H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass. "I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the rocess of securing the active medicina. malities. The result is a medicine of unusuatrength, effecting cures bitherto unknows send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON,

s worth its weight in gold." I. B Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Mades. only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar