TRIAL OF DETECTIVE POUND.

Last Winter's Attempt to Rob the State Treasury Reviewed.

BRUTAL KILLING OF GRIFFIN.

The Oriminal Work of a Pair of Snide Detectives-One of Them on Trial for Manslaughter A Variety of Capital News.

(FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU) At 1:30 o'clock, February 28, 1885, as the logisfature of Nebraska was about to convene, two loud reports, in quick succession, rang through the halls of the capitol building, and James Griffin, a one legged man fell dead upon the steps leading to the west entrance, shot down by A. L. Pound, an alleged detective. The wildest excitement prevailed, and legislators ran hither and thither to find the cause of the commotion. The case caused a great forore in the state at the time, and briefly sommarized the facts are substantially as follows:

Three men named McGuire, Daily and Griffin entered into a conspiracy last winter to rob the state treasury. Before they had matured their plans Daily informed A. L. Pound and A. M. Davis, two men who composed a detective agency in this city, of their project. After get ting a full insight into the men's sch Pound sought an interview with Gov. Dawes and made known to him that on a certain day the state treasury would be robbed. The governor sent word to Treasurer Willard and communicated the detective's story to him. After consid ering the supposed facts it was arranged by Gov. Dawes that Detective Pound should be on hand in the private office of the state treasurer at the time set for the robbery, armed to the teeth, while his assistant, Davis, should be located in the cellar just beneath the treasury offic and near by a certain window which commanded a full view of the west entrance to the building, and with a double barrelled shot gan was to bear with it on the robbers should the time come for him to do so. Daily, one of the robbers, who gave the thing away, had agreed to work in the interests of the state, but was still to keep in the confidence of his comrades, McGuire and Griffin.

When Pound put the question to the governor, "Suppose we should kill these men in the act of arresting them, what would you do?" it is stated that his excellency then and there promised them executive elemency. At the first time set by the robbers to commit the crime the detectives and officers were all ready and waiting for them, but they failed to come. Two days later, at about the hour of 1:30 on the 2sth day of February, 1885, and as the members of both house of the legislature were gathering in their respective halls, a one-legged man rode slowly up to the west wing of the capitol, and alighting from his horse hobbled up the steps into the bullding. The animal he had left tied to the post was a little, old, broken-down broncho, the ribs of which could be distinctly seen from quite a distance The man was James Griffin, and as he entered the building he was met by his pals, Me-Guire and Daily. The three men entered the treasurer's office. Mr. Bartlett, the deputy treasurer, was standing behind the counter, and a glass screen on either side of a barred window separated him from the three men. The robbers locked the door leading into the hall, and walking close to the windows drew two revolvers and pointing them at Bartlett ordered him to give up the money which he had before him on the desk. Mr. B., who had been apprised of what would occur, immediately handed out about \$400 in gold and silver. Griffin took the money and McGuire and him left the door through which they had entered, walked out into the main hall. Pound also entered the hall at the same instant from the private office of the treasurer, which was next door to the main office, and drawing to a level his heavily loaded shot gun ordered McGuire and Griffin to throw up their hands. McGuire obeyed the order, but Griffin did not do so. He pulled an old revolver on Pound and snapped it, but it did not go off. It is alleged that it had either been altogether unloaded or was loaded with blank cartridges by Daily, who, as Las been stated, stood in McGuire and Griffin all the time, and it had been a part of his business to see that Griffin's pistol was not loaded. After the revolver refused to not Griffin turned and hobbled toward the door. As he fled, Pound shot him dead, emptying two barrels of double "B" shot into the man's back. In the meantime Daily, who had entered the public office with Me-Guire and Griffin, jumped out of the window where Davis was focated. Davis had been instructed to shoot at the second man who would jump, as it had been expected that McGuire would flee in that direction. In his excitement, probably, Davis violated his orders and began a fusitade on Daily, one of his own crowd, as it was he who had turned against the two robbers. Daily was slightly

wounded in the leg-At the last term of the Lancaster county district court, McGuire was tried on a charge of attempting to rob state treasury, and was acquitted. The district attorney then entered a nolle prosequi to the case against Daily. The ent around the state house at the time of Griffin's killing was intense, and praise of Pound and his detective agency was on every lip. Upon the assembling of the senate C. C. Burr, a member from Lancaster county, and at present mayor of Lincoln, succeeded in having passed in that body an appropriation of \$1,500. to be divided equally between Pound, Davis and Daily. But after careful investigation and soher reflection, the house refused to pass the bill

In the meantime public sentiment changed against Pound, his associates, Governor Dawes and the state treasurer, but more particularly was the indignant feeling directed to the executive for his part in the foolish, childish, and it might be said, criminal affair, on account of his foolhardy promise of executive elemency in case the officers killed anybody. Viewed in the light of subsequent developments his promise certainly was ill advised and rash. It was known to the detectives that neither McGuire or Griffin would have a weapon that would fire, and that neither the detectives or officers stood in any danger whatever from either of the robbers. Griffin's weapon was unloaded,

and McGuire had no weapon at all. And again the public at the time were informed that the whole matter was a scheme got up by the detectives themselves as being great "Slenths," and that both McGuire and Griffin were led into the business while under the influence of liquor. It is a certainty that at the time of McGuire's capture and Griffin's death both men were greatly intoxicated, and the proof in the McGuire case, upon its trial was that the man Daily had done all the planning, and furnished the liquor on that day to both McGuire and Griffin, and that neither McGuire or Griffin knew what was going to take place until the act itself was

committed To be convinced that both the robbers were either crazy or terribly drunk at the time of the perpetration of the deed, one has but to look at the bungling and clumsy manner in which the act was ex-It was in the middle of the day, both houses of the legislature were in

session, with hundreds of men walking past the treasurer's toor every hour, and the only means of escape with which they had provided themselves was an old gray mare which was scarcely able to carry

one, and their only means of defense of protection one old, rusty—it is said un-loaded—revolver. No one with a grain of sense would after mature reflection undertake such a foolhardy act. So grea was the feeling against Found and his associates that the coroner's jury brought in a yordict that Grimn had come to his death by the unlawful shooting of a gur in the bands of A. L. Pound, and the grand jury some months ago found a bil of indictment against him for manslaugh

The case was continued once, and yes terday it came up for a second hearing in the district court before J. L. Mitchell who, as it is well known, is a pet of governor's, having been appointed by im, and as it is rumored that the boque governor is doing what he can to save round, he being as deep in the mud as Pound is in the mire, the development of the case will produce no particular sen-

sation or interest as to its result. Upon the convening of court yesterday morning the case was opened and a jury called. After a venue of only thirty names had been exhausted, the following named gentlemen were selected as the jury to try the case+ W. W. Keel, Wool-sey Weyant, H. L. Hickok, W. J. Böhnet, Carl Becker, E. J. Rogers, E. O. Wait, J. B. Reed, C. T. Greer, Henry T. Bruse, E. M. Bander and R. S. Young. The day was of no particular interest as far as testimony was concerned, and it is

at all it will be during to-day's session. When the court convened after dinner yesterday, and the first witness for the state was called, it was found that the individual was not in the room. An attachment was issued for him. When the entire list of witness for the state was ealled over it was found that not a sin-gle one responded to his name and were not present. When this surprising state of things was found the district afformey arose to make an explanation. He said that there appeared to be no return on any of the subponnes for the witnesse for the prosecution. He said he used his efforts to secure them and had written to some of them. He read a let ter from one in which that man stated that he had not been subpersed, but would be at the trial. The district attorney said there seemed to be something

wrong in the matter. The sheriff or some one has been dere lict in his duty, and that there has been some thing rotten there is no doubt. It will be found out and published in the Bey at such time as the facts are learned. NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING.

At the opera house Thursday evening, the 19th instant, a large meeting will be held in the interest of the Irish National League movement, and for the parlia-mentary fund for Ireland. Hon Patrick Egan, president of the league, and Hon. John Fitzgerald, Nebraska delegate in its executive committee, have taken every pains to have the meeting a success. Rev. George W. Pepper, a Methodist divine from Ohio, who is interested in the movement, Judge Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, J. Sterling Morton, Patrick Egan and other speakers will address the meeting, and there is no doubt but that the utmost enthusiasm will prevail and substantial aid subscribed for the fund.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. Night before last a man named C. M Efficit, Chicago, registered at the Commercial, and at the proper time retired and nothing more was heard of him until about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. that time the night clerk smelled what he thought was escaping gas and upon going to Elliott's room found that the smell proceeded from it. He got in and turned off the gas which had been turned on full head, while the atmosphere was filled with it. Cautioning Elliott, the elerk left him and it was not until day-light that it was found that Elliott intended to commit suicide. That such had been his idea he confessed himself to the hotel people. He was fired from

SCHOOL LANDS FOR SALE. The state board of educational lands and funds met yesterday at the land commissioner's office in executive session. After the regular routine business, such as the allowance of claims, contracts awarded, the board ordered the school lands in Keith, Garfield and Dawes counties be placed in the market This action was taken in answer to petitions from people in those counties to have it done. The lands are becoming more valuable all the time, and the price may be put up to a respectable figure, which, if done, will be con trary to the rule heretofore prevailing in the disposal of school lands.

PRESENTING THE BADGE. Thursday of this week a special Pull man car, having on board Senator Man derson and family, and others will start from Omaha and arrive in Lincoln where it will take up Hon. E. P. Roggen, secre-tary of state and his family and several other persons. The destination of the car will be Sidney, Nebraska, and it is for the purpose of presenting Gen. Morrwo, the commander of the post at that point, with the elegant G. A. R. badge, voted him a short time ago by his immediate G. A. R. friend that the trip will be made. The badge is elegantly set with thirteen diamonds and is doubtless the handsomest one in the United States.

CITY ITEMS. Capt. Post, of the police, captured a crazy female patient from the insane asylum Sunday night in the Capitol yard. The woman was taken back to the asylum.

Up to yesterday afternoon fifty-three of the seventy-four counties in Nebraska had reported their election returns to the office of the secretary of state. Postmaster McBride has been confined

to his residence for a day or two by sick-The hotel at the stock yards is com-pleted, and will be occupied by the 15th

The Philharmonic concerts were both successes, viewed from a financial and artistic standpoint.

B. H. Shedd, Ashland; C. S. Alling, E. B. Chase, Seward; John R. Manchester, Omaha; George W. Barnhart, Lodge Pole; Wm. Leese, Seward; P. J. Nichols, Omaha; W. H. Taylor, E. Leet, Fobias; W. K. Beans, Beatrice; S. C. Gregory, Talmage; J. H. Culver, Milford; Alva Smith, Waverly.

A Big Deal.

A syndicate composed of Messrs. Congdon, Clarkson, Huntand Mr. Fred H. Davis has purchased the property known as Clark's addition, between St. Mary's avenue and Howard street, and Fairview and Clark streets. The price paid is said to be about \$42,000.

PILES
A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single Williams' Indian Pile Otttment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else. SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment curss as by magic. Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skiv clear and beautiful. Also cures itch, Satt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Becht. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

THE LOCAL NEWS BUDGET.

Dr. McGillicuddy and His Red Skin Patients at Pine Ridge.

ATERRIBLE MILITARY TRAGEDY.

A Discharged Sergeant Shot Down by Enraged Soldiers-United States Court Other Level News.

An Interview with McGilhenddy.

Dr. V. T. McGillleudy, claimed by hi friends to be the ablest agent in the Indian department and known throughout the entire northwest as the tamer of the Ogallala Sloux, is in the city returning to Pine Ridge from a trip to the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas. He was met at the Paxton house vesterday by a reporter of the BEE, and was unconsciously drawn out into an interview for the benefit of its readers.

"My monthly investigation by an inspector of the interior department," said the doctor cheerfully, "has just been completed, and I am told that I am at once to be superseded by another agent Red Cloud asserts that Inspector Pierson promised two weeks ago that a new agent would be sent, That leaves me another week. No, I am not worrying over the matter. I suppose I have been the most inspected agent in the service, and if my enemies will only formulate some charges and sustain them I will step down and out with al the grace possible. I shall not retire lowever, under fire without making a fight in defense of my administration, ainst whose efficiency and honesty I challenge just criticism. I say frankly, with no desire to pull myself up, but simply because of the outrageous at tacks which scoundrels, whose schemes have balked, continue to make with such persistency. The position is not an envi able one on any grounds. I have held it now since 1879, and should I leave it I can honestly point with self-satisfaction to the results of six years of hard work in keeping the Sioux at Pine Ridge peace ful and contented, with all the rights guaranteed them by the government and with every dollar in money and supplies disbursed to those for whom they were intended.

"What are your views on the projected gislation of the coming session of con-

ss?" asked the reporter. "There is likely to be a good deal of egislation attempted. The question of transferring the Indians to the army will uncloubtedly be mooted. No, I cannot say that I am in favor of the transfer. The presence of bodies of troops on the reservations will always be a source of irritation. The Indians will not be civilzed under compulsion. An agent dividing sentiment can use one against another in stimulating an advance in material progress, while with soldiers the natural sentiment of opposition would have a tendency to bind all together in a reactionary policy of living at the expense of the government. I do think that in special cases, such as San Carlos for instance, a temporary transfer of the rebellions Indians to the army will often prove efficacious in convincing them of the uselessness of resistance to authority. But, generally speaking, would prefer fifty Indian police on the reservation to a regiment of soldiers as efficient aids to the preservation of peace Take my own agency. My captain of police will support the government against the claims of any chief to supreme Bauthority, no matter who the agent may be. His men, His scattered through every Indian village, are at once detectives, policemen and soldiers who report at once any symp toms of outbreak before they have time to materialize. With no other soldiers in all my contests with Red Cloud and his faction, I have been able to preserve quiet at Pine Ridge without calling once on the military. There is this to be said about army officers—the esprit de corps might make them work better together In the Indian service everyone seems to be after everyone's else scalp and an inspector who visits you seems to think it his duty to recommend your removal from the mere fact that he has been sent to inspect you. If there were the same rewards for honesty in the Indian service that there are in the army, long tenure, promotion, increased pay, perhaps there would be fewer scandals. The unfortunate part of it is that there seems to be an assumption that every Indian agent is a thief not only till he has been proved not to be one, but even after the total failure to fasten any charge upon him which has been laid at his door

Then you do not approve of military oosts near reservations? "Certainly I do-near them, but not at the agency. Forts Robinson and Nio-brara are well located on our northern boundary, and ought to be maintained. The time may come when their absence would be disastrous. Of the two Robin son has the more important location, be cause any outbreak of the Indians would be towards the west and north, towards the Shoshones and Arapahoes, and not towards the more thickly set-tied portions of the state." Fort Laramie is too far off to be of assist ance, besides being difficult of supply You may say that I consider the strategic position of Fort Robinson to Pine Ridge of high importance. Under the possi bilities of the future its garrison might at any time be called upon to do dut efore any assistance could reac from Fort Niobrara the great section of country which now looks to it for pro-

What is the position of the Ogallala

Sioux towards the government?" queried the interviewer. We have two parties, the malcontents under Red Cloud, and the progressists under Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses and others. Red Cloud is 74 years of age. We have never recognized his claim to be chief of the Sioux, believing it too dangerous to permit such assump-tion of wide sweeping authority in a man of his nature and views. His faction is now small. It is harmless as long as it is kept where it is. A change of agent would, however, be taken as a recogni-tion of Red Cloud's right, which I have so persistently fought, and would doubt-less at once increase his power for dam-age. I have recognized no head chief, age. I have recognized no head chief but have continually asserted the author ity of the government as supreme in all questions. The greater mass of the Sioux at Pine Ridge are with me, and the most influential chiefs support my policy, which is simply fairness to all, honesty in management, and strict discipline in maintaining authority. It is a very difficult problem, this Indian ques-tion, rendered all the more difficult by vacillation in its treatment in years past. The treaty of 1868, made near Laramie, began with the interesting statement that we, the government of the United States, "desire peace." Under its provisions the Sioux seem to have an idea that they are to be perpetually fed at the government's expense and this idea is sedulously fostered by Red Cloud and his band who in turn are supported by the Indian sentimentalists of the east If the Indians are to be made harmless for

and advanced in civilization they must

and that future good depends upon pres-ent good behavior. They must be en-

coaraged to help themselves, to farm and raise stock and the advantages of ton of the translation must be freely offered to the ling a report.

be first abused of the idea that the

growing generation. The reactionary element must be suppressed, the pro-gressive element encouraged, and they should be ruled in the meantime with exact justice, truth and honesty, but always with unbending firmness and

UNITED STATES COURT. Juries Impanelled District Attorney

Lambertson's Address. The second day of the November term of the United States court was a busy

The grand jury was impanelled yes terday morning with a membership of nineteen, W. V. Allen foreman. in the afternoon the pelli jury was formed, and dismi seed for the day. At 2 o'clock the grand jury was called and being sworn, ssed the approval of the prisoners, as the ancient custom, and then listened

District Attorney Lambertson's ad-Mr. Lambertson, in a few earnest words, informed the jury of its duties, and made some startling revelations of matters that would demand their attention. He referred to the prevalence of perjury in the land offices, and declared this crime was growing to most alarming proportion of late. He said that, were the practice confined to individuals alone, it might be condoned, but when companies and corporations were formed to traffic in perjury and despoil the public lands it was time that the iron hand of the law should be interposed. He averred that such corporations were formed to secure: through hireling perjurors, large tracts of lands, and that many of the offenders

were known.

He then made the somewhat startling declaration that violations of the order against fencing would be brought to the jury's attention. As it has nover yet ap-peared that in Nebraska such violations had occurred since that of congress and the recent executive order, this revelation is surprising. He closed by adjuring the jurors to the closest secresy during their session as the publication of certain important matters brought before them would pre-

judice justice.

The disposition of the regular docket eases was as follows:

John I Blair vs. Cuming Co., trial Dec. 15th; Benson Wood vs. School Dist. 10, Sherman county, for trial; W. H. Craig vs. same, for trial; A. Frank vs. Nemaha county, submitted on briefs to be tiled in five days; E. Giles vs. S. W. Little at al. trial; same, vs. A. P. Riewart et al, trial same vs. Martha Alexander et al, trial Sohn T. Kimball vs. Dixon county, suit dismissed on motion of plaintiff; Alfred C. Barnes vs. School District No. 10, erman county, for trial; Morris Kelly V. P. R. R. Co., for trial; M. T. Patrick vs. Erwin Davis, motion for new trial; Wilson Sewing Machine Co. vs. O. P. Sullenberger, set for trial; F. C. Dodge vs. Phenix Insurance Co., for trial; Anthony Sakoski vs. U. P. R. R. Co submitted on demurrer, motion to remand cause overruled, Loren Betterfield vs. Burr H. Polk, motion for new trial overruled; W. U. Sherwood vs. A. J. Langdon, et al., for trial Nov. 27th; J. H. Hurlbut et al. vs H. A. Greenwood, not for hearing before Friday: Lucia Knuth vs. U. P. R. R., not for trial before Nov. 3.th: David Heron vs. Henry Kesler, suit dismissed, having been disposed of by suit in equity; Anglo-Californian bank vi Joseph P. Ames et al., trial; Dallas P. Newcomer vs. S. B. Rohrer, trial; Granville T. Boston vs. Nebraska R. R. Co. et al., suit settled and dismissed at defendant's costs, as per stipulation; Malcomb S. Doty vs. Franciscan Sisterhood of Ne-braska, trial; Newton Wagon Co. vs. Samuel J. Suireley, trial; Same vs. A. V. samuel J. Suireley, trial; Same vs. A. Cole, trial: James K. Sherwood vs. City of Brownsville, trial; John W. Peregoy et al. vs. C. G. Nelson et al., trial; Samuel Bowman et al. vs. Nebraska Land and Cattle Co., trial, C. G. Groos vs. A. B. Upton, trial; Willard D. Merriam vs. Edwin F. Warren, trial; Samuel A. Bow man et al. vs. Nebraska Land and Cattle Co., for trial; Peter Goos ys. U. P. R. R., trial; George T. Hunter et al. vs Andrew J. Spanogle et al., suit settled and dismissed at plaintiff's cost; A. Soukup vs. U. P. R. R., trial; Samuel Bowman et al. vs Nebraska Land & Cattle company. trial; Russell & Co. vs. Samuel Ard et trial; John Deere et al. vs. Reubin Boll-man, sheriff, continued; P. McGerr vs. J. J. Brown, trial not before November 23; William D. Corse vs. J. McCue, motion to remand overruled, trial; Jacob Darst vs. J. J. Siert, suit compromised and dismissed at plaintiff's cost on his motion; Rowena Young vs. J. C. Deputson, not for trial before November 22 same vs. Harriet M. Layton et al., same order; same vs. Lincoln Driving Park issociation, same order; James Darst vs Annie Schneed et al., suit compromised and dismissed at plaintiff's cost; N. W. Eletric Light and Power Co, vs. State Insurance Co., for trial; Caroline Doud vs. U. P. R. R., trial not before December 7 Thos. Mackin vs. B. Beer, trial; Henry Binder vs. C. B. & Q., not for trial before Dec. 11; James F. Johnson vs. K. C. St. J. & C. B. R. R. Co., not for trial be-fore first week in December; C. M. Leighton et. al. vs. Implement Fire Insurance ompany of London, not for hearing unil Nov. 23; D. K. rollman vs. Samuel Slaughter, demurrer to answer submitted; John Lindwholm vs. B. B. Gibson, et. al., leave to plaintiff to reply instan-Commercial Bank of Burlington, Ia vs. A. G. Davis, motion for security for costs; La Belle Wagon Works vs. Jenson Bros., plaintiff, to reply in tive days. Leopld Simon et. al. vs. W. H. Meartney, judgment by default; G.

Dow vs. Nebraska City, submitted on motion to quash service of summons. A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY. A Full Account of the Fort Niobrara

Affair. It was rumored about army headquar ers yesterday that a terrible tragedy had aken place at Fort Niobrara, or rather at Valentine, last week, the particulars of which were not at first easily obtainable After some investigation, however the facts were learned to be these: In September last Samuel Kirkley, sergeant of troop G, Ninth eavalry, was court-martialed at Fort Niobrara, for general insolence, disobsdience and worthless ness. He was dishonorably discharged from the service. He entered upon a prolonged spree and soon afterwards same to Om that Here he commenced to scour around in the slums, and became acquainfed with six women of giddy virtue whom he induced to accom pany him to Valentine, where he opened up a beer garden and house of ill-fame for the benefit of the soldiers The establishment soon got a bad name and was known pretty generally through out the surrounding country as the "Ho Ranch." On Thursday night of last week some of the coloreit soldiers of the Ninth Cavalry determined to suppress the es tablishment and will the proprietor cordingly they left the post very late at night, and going to Kirkley's house, called him out. He came to the door, and without a word of warning they shot him down. He fell to the ground un-conscious. To complete the bloody work, one of the blue coats drew a razor and cut the throat. the prostrate man Kirkley was taken info and medical attendance was summoned, but though he was terribly injured, he was still alive at last accounts. One of the troopers con-cerned in the affair was captured shortly damage to the settlements, self-supporting afterwards, another one stole a horse in the cavalry stables and made his escape. sovereign nations. They must under-stand that the United States is supreme This is the account of the affair given a reporter by Llout Chase, the newly ap-pointed side decamp of tion. Howard,

who has just arrived from Fort Niebrara. Gen. Howard has ordered an investiga-

t on of the tragedy and is daily expect-

A PATRIOT NEBRASKAN'S PLEA

Filled with the Enthusiasm that is Born of a Taste of Liberty.

FROM AN IRISHMAN TO IRISHMEN

Hon. John Fitzgerald's Circular to the National League Branches of the State-The State Delegate's Appeal for Assistance.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 10. - [Special to the Bur, I-Hon, Joses Entregerald, of this city, state delegate for Nebraska, of the Irish Na tional League of America, has prepared the following circular letter for transmission to the various league branches throughout the

Lancot, N., Neb., Nov. 9.—To Trishmen and the friends of Ireland in Nebraska:—As delegate for our state in the executive committee of the Irish National Lengue of America, feel that the time has come when our country mee in Nebraska—ever ready to respond to the call of duty—should take their place in the great movement now on foot to aid the Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell and the noble band of patriots who are struggling for the legislative independence of Ireand. To Irishmen who, like most of my own kindred, have been evicted from once happy homes, and have been forced into exile from their patriol band framesh that one of the partial and the native land through the most tyrranical cod of laws ever enforced against a subject peo ple, laws which were specially framed to en slave, plunder and degrade the multitude in the interests of a small class of foreign lands crats and creatures of a loreign government which up to but a few years ago made the with as heavy a penalty as sheep stealing which made the exercise of the religion of nine-tentils of the people a capital offense and which destroyed our manufactures by special acts of parliament and laws; which placed the lives and liberties of the masses at the mercy of spies, informers and castle hirelings—it is unnecessary for me to point out the necessity for or the objects of our movement.

To our generous-hearted American friends, ever willing to sympathize with every legiti-mate effort in the cause of human freedom, but who are not so conversant with the condi-tion of Ireland, I may briefly state our cause as follows: Through 600 years of struggle, sometimes the most bloody, Ireland main-tained down to the end of the last century a certain amount of legislative independence, in 1782 when Fendand was criminal to be In 1782, when England was crippled by her defeats at the hands of the gallant founders of American independence, Ireland through her patriot protestant volunteers asserted and enforced the independence of her parliament, and was thenceforth connected with England only by t egolden link of the crown. From that period down to 1800 freland made sucl giant strides in manufactures, commerce and general prosperity as to excite the envy and general prosperity as to excite the envy and cupidity of her powerful rival. England, in 180), by the expenditure of over \$15,000,000 in the vilest corruption and by unlimited bribery in the bestowal of her tinsel titles, compassed the rain of the Irish parliament, and its "union" with that of England was voted by a bare majority in a house which had no authority from the provision and the provision of the prov majority in a house which had no authority from the people becarcise any such power. The people never acquiesed in that shameful fraud, and from that time down to this Ireland has been in a state of rebellion, sometimes passive, sometimes active against this so-called union. She is only held down by a standing army of 13,000 military police and 40,000 regular troops. The habeas cornus act has been suspended every few years and thousands of men cast luto prison and dethousands of men cast into prison and de tained there on the mere lettre de cachet o the lord lieutenant, without any charge be ing preferred against them or any opportuni ty of having a trial. Over sixty coerclon act have been passed within the last eighty-five years, each one curtailing in some measure the liberties of the people. The masses were im-poverished by enormous taxation, two-thirds of which were expended in England. Nearly all public offices were alled by appointment— not election as here in America—and the holders were either Englishmen or Irish traitors. The farmers were plundered and ground down by absentee landlords and theingents who put a tax on every improvement made by the tenants; who created from tim to time artineial famines in a laud which produced ample food for 10, 000,000 of people; who reduced the population by actual starvaof freezing out from nearly 9,000,000 to tion, famine fevers, and by a masterly 5,000,000. Successive English governments have tinkered at legislation with a view to be ool an pacify the Irish people, but each new gener tion have become more determined in the

assertion of their rights, and more bitterly hostile to this foreign rule. The presen movement, under the leadership of Mr. Par nell, seeks a final and peaceful settlement by the restoration to Irefant of her plundered parliament, or in other words it seeks to give back to Irefand the same rights—that—Canada possesses, and that each state in this glorious union enjoys—the power to make fis own laws for its own people on its own soil, with-out any infringement of the general rights of the empire. It is for this cause that we of Irish blood seek the sympathy and moral support of our American fellow effizers.

At the general election next month Mr. Parnell wfil probably secure eighty-seven out of the 103 Irish seats. This will give him the balance of power in the new parliament and enable him to wring from one of the two

English parties a settlement of this vital From Maine to California, from Outario to Mexico, our kindred on this continent are be-stirring themselves with patriotic ardor in the holy cause. Here in Nebraska, our sister city of Omaha has already led the way with a city of Omaha has already led the way with a substantial contribution to the parliamentary fund, and we in Lincoln are about to have a public meeting on Thursday, the 19th lust, for the same object, which will be addressed by a partiotic Methodist elergyman and brilliant orator, the Rev. George W. Pepper, by Hon. Judge Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, and, I expect, by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, and by some of our own leading citizens.

I, myself, the son of an evicted tenant, in proportion as I tasted of the freedom and prosperity of this great nation, and while glorying in my American citizenship, have but become the more attached to the country of my nativity. And to-day I would freely

of my nativity. And to-day I would freely sacrifice every dollar I possess and life itself if necessary to see Ireland free and prosper if necessary to see Ireland free and prosper-ous. This is my undying sentiment and such will I trust be that of my children after me. I appeal earnestly to my Irish and Irish-American fellow citizens throughout the state to make a grand rally in aid of the Irish National League. Every town and hamlet where ten Irishmen can be found should or-ganize a branch, and as we in Nebraska have the honor of giving to the league its patriotic president, our respected fellow citizen Patrick Egan, than whom few living Irishmen have Egan, than whom few living Irishmen have rendered such valuable services to Ireland, or made greater personal sacrinces in her cause, we should thoroughly organize, and by sending representatives to our national conven-tion in January to meet Mr. Parnell and the Irish delegation, show our genuine interest in the welfare of the dear old land that gave us birth. Very faithfully yours. John Firzgeral.b. State Delegate Irish National League of

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Gothenberg has organized a building and an association.

The public school of Chadron opened on the ed with sixty pupils enrolled. Chadron rolled up a majority of 62 for th emocratic ticket out of a total vote of 601. The Methodists of Reynolds. Jefferson ounty, have raised \$1,500 for building a

The voters of Dawes county refused their consent to the proposition to divide the

One year ago Sionx county and a popula-tion of not to exceed 1,000. To day Dawes county, one-third of the original county, has about 2,000 people within its borders.

A singular fact in connection with the hog dayne in this state is that it has nevertackled he human hog ranches on the northern border. They are proof against everything but knives and builets.

The vote cast in Dawes county was almost equally divided between the parties 478 for the republican and 450 for the democratic state ticket. The republican county ticket, with the exception of clerk and commissioner, The people of York have declared war upo

the tobased squirts who paint the corridors of the rac toffice daily. The numbers has be-come unbearable and there is a strong proba-bility that both the squirts and the floor will

Beckwith & Quine, of Evanston, Wyo., will feed this winter, in Nebraska 09 steers.

They have \$,000 tons of hay for feeding, and heir steck begins the winter in good condi-ton. They have branded about 2,000 grade alves this season.

The prohibition mayor of Hastings was struck with a spasm of retorm last week and arrested a saloon keeper for reiling flutor on election day. The dispenser of cocktalls turned the tables on his honor by having him fined \$10 for betting a similar amount on the suli of the election

The Dawes County Journal indulges in the following figures: One year ago to-day Chadron was the name given to a small and Chadron was the name given to a small and widely scattered settlement of not more than fity souls, a newspaper and a postoffice of the wrong name. To-day it is the name given to a beautiful city of 1,000 inhabitants; having nearly 200 wild wholesale and retail business houses, doing business in large and handsome brick and frame blocks, and probably 200 neat and well built mausion and probably 200 neat and well built mausion and ottage dwelling houses."

An old man, eight dogs and a wheelbarrow loaded with the traps of the family anchored in the public square of No. 19 Pattalast week. the public square of said and all several weeks on the road from Kearney. He travels on foot and shoves the wheelbarrow and churies a large bar. His wheelbarrow is loaded with truck, all a strong man ought to push. This he trandles along the road as far as he chooses, leaves it there. oes back, picks up his bag, carries it ahead of his barrow until he is tired of it, and then he leaves it and goes back to his barrow. So he goes a few miles a day, and faying out on the prairie when night overtakes blin.

Iowa Items.

The hog cholera is abating in Unio Alto Phil Rider, of Dubuque, gathered in \$1,100

James M. Slater, a Dayenport horsethief, was sentenced to the penitentiary for infteen

months. The postoffices of Cherokee county are nearly inanimously democratic. Only four republicans await the bounce.

J. G. Gorham, an Indianola photographer is under \$1,000 bonds to appear for trial on the charge of mormonizing the community. His wives rose up against nim.

A correspondent of the Iowa Falls Citizer

says that sorghum molasses 1ed to-hogs will

cure the worst cases of hog choiera. To utty head give two pallfuls of sorghum, The body of Lambert Henkles, a Dubuque saloonkeeper, was found in the woods next that city Thursday. A gun was found lying beside the body, and the head was partially torn of

The parents of Henry Brinkleman, the boy who was found dead near Denison two weeks ago, have been arrested upon the charge or manisaughter. It is ciainted that the boy came to his death from starvation and exposure, and that his parents are re-

John McCormick, a Creston policeman while trying to arrest a drunken tramp named W. O. Loughlin, was tatally out in the stomach with a dagger. A bystander selzed the policeman's billet and hit the tramp over the head, knocking him down and inflicting wounds that may prove tatal.

The Odd Fellows at Huron will build a hall to cost \$10,000. City Marshal W. A. Wilson, of Deadwood was killed while trying to disarm, some bois-terous cowboys. One of the cowboys, Jesse Boian, was badly injured.

Great excitement exists at Brown's Valley over the discovery of oil near that place. It is reported that \$40,000 was offered for a quar-ter section of land in the vicinity of the und, but the offer was refused.

A man walked into Scotland the other day and gave out that he could whip any man in the place. In just ten minutes be changed his mind and walked out of town with dark

ened eyes and a misht smile. Miss Lillie Richardson, of Yankton, having complied with the pre-emption law, is about to prove up a quarter section of Turner county land. Miss Richardson has given personal attention to the cultivation of the tract, worked in the nelds and managed the

Personal Paragraphs.

Charles Fleck and family left on a trip to Minnesota vesterday.

Major Marshall of Council Lluffs was in the city vesterday. Hon, Uhirah Brunner, of West Point, is in the city attending United States

Henry G. Kochler of LeMars, Ia., was in the city to-day, on his way to Blue

Mr. S. B. Smith, formerly with Moyer, left Sunday for Memphis, Tenn., to stay this winter

George W. Post, collector of internal revenue at York, is in the city, stopping at the Millard. Judge Hawes left Monday night for

Louisville, Ky., where he goes to settle up the estate of his father. F. W. Piekens, who for the past three years has been in the government employ, has been appointed chief clerk of

the Omaha postoffice. Mr. Chas. Goldsmith, one of the genial proprietors of the Mislit Cle Jaing Parlors, returned yesterday after a short business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. D. Greenleaf and son of Gales burg, Ill., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. G's son-in-law, W. J. Martin, of the law firm of Kennedy & Martin. W. H. Thompson, Grand Island; T. M.

France, West Point; W. G. Swan, Tecumseh; J. Patt, Sterling, and C. C. Albright, Liberty, are at the Canfield. INVALIDS WHO ARE WASTING AWAY from a want of proper action of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, will find Dr Richmond's Samuritan Nervine a con-stitutional specific and a foundation of vitality and vigor, as refreshing and ex

hilarating as a cool, gushing spring of water to the parched and fainting trav-

eler in the desert. \$1.50. Notice to Plasterers.

There will be a special meeting of the Operative Plasterers on Wednesday, at their ball, at 7:30 p. m. By order of committee. William Cox,

The stenographer was on hand. Furay was loaded, but for some reason he failed to go off at the council meeting last night. There was a good deal of disappointment among the crowd who had as sembled to hear him, but as the admission was free no one could demand the return of their money at the door.

"Woman and Her Diseases" is the title of an interestin," illustrated trentise (160 pages) sent, post-j lad, for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dis-pensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Marriage licensea were issued vester-day to John Eades and Mrs. Jessie E nst, both colored; Wells Hammond and Alesianu Kelly, and Charles A. ... ekson and Mrs. Reba McDonald, the latter of Kan-

FOR WASHING CLOTHING, and all laundry and cleansing purposes, JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE is a favorite com-pound. It does not injure the fabrics and saves a great deal of lat r. Sold by grocers.

Judge McCulloch yesterday afternoon united in the bonds of matrimony Osear L. Keeps and Mary Hamernick, both of this city. The ceremony was performed in the county court room.

"Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," says an old proverb. And it may be added that on the slightest symptoms of the approach of rheumatism, a man ought at once to go to bed, and be well rabbed with St. Jacobs Oil. He will be able to rise early after that.

Quack ads are played out by every in-telligent person. Elgatter's Mammoth Clothing House don't have to.

Call at B. NEWMAN & Co's, if in need of anything in the line of Clothing or Furnishing goods. They sell at strictly OSE PRICE and their prices are lower than the lowest.

The Election of Road Overseers. Owing to considerable difficulty which aross in Chicago and West Omaha pre cincts over the election of road overseers. Gen. J. C. Cowin, county attorney, vesterday recommended to the county contmissioners that in the several precincts the ballots for road supervisors be sep-arate, and that there be separate ballot boxes for the reception of such ballots. The difficulty heretofore has been that where two or more read districts vote at the same place, people living in one dis-trict have voted for road supervisors in another district. The recommendations of the county afterney are made that this difficulty may be obviated.

The Increase of Insanity. Boston supports 800 insane, says Mr. T. B. Sanborn, not 75 of whom will re-

This is frightful! Insanity has in-

This is frightfull Insanity has increased to per cent in a decade and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood sets the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and then comes some form of fatal lunney.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind diseased. Most brain troubles begin in the stomach; then if the blood is filled with uric acid, caused by failure of kidney and the consequent destrucney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood life albumen-you have the fuel and the flame and a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in milder forms of insanity. Rev. E. D. Hopkins, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was confined in an asylum. He took a terriconfined in an asylim. He took a terri-ble cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's burning house, and for twenty-five years that cold was slow-ly filling his blood with uric acied and finally the deadly work was done. The case looked hopeless but he happily used Warner's safe cure and recovered. was three years ago and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric acid, he has remained well until this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrible thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

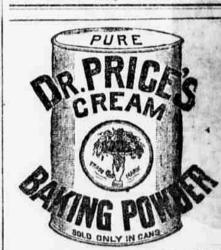
H. B. Hudson Fairs.

Attachment papers were issued and served vesterday afternoon on the stock of H. B. Hudson, the hatter, whose place of business is on Douglas street, in the Millard hotel building. The papers were sworn out by eastern firms of whom Mr. Hudson had purchased his stock and ag-gregate \$1,706.50. The following are the firms and the amounts which they attach: Henderson & Bird. New York, \$108.50; Simons, Hatch & Whitten, Boston, \$1,000; R. L. Dunlap & Co., New York, \$335; Brigham & Hopkins, Boston,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she oried for Custoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castors

Her Sufferings Ended.

Mrs. H. Sincere, No. 1310 Jackson street, who was burned Monday by au explosion of gasoline, died about midnight last night after a day of intense suffering from her mjuries. Her daughter Lotta was blistered on the hands and face, and will without doubt recover, but the mother's injuries were more extensive. Her back, as well as her face and bands, were shockingly burnt. The family is well known, and has the sympathy of the community at large in their awful calamity



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICACO.



Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmer Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c. Used by U. S. Covernment.

Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free. Mamphroys' Med. Co., 109 Falton St., N. Y.



RIDGE'S FOOD

Statistics thow that the mortality among children is far greater in the summer month than at any other season. Health and perfect action of the bowels are a sured by the use of Ridge's Food, it is neutral in its action, is read-ily taken by the little ones, occasions no tar-upon the digestive organs, and is assimula. S when the stomach rejects all else.



All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of mar and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.