FIGURES THAT ARE HARD TO DODGE

Some Statistics of Recent Experience Given to Prove the Fallacy of Democracy's Position-How America Has Prospered Under Republican Guidance,

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 28,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Hon. John L. Webster addressed a mass meeting of republicans at the court house this evening. Mr. Webster came to this city on agritation of the Young Men's Republican club, and the members of that organization made the occasion a grand demonstration. Mr. Webster was met at the depot by a committee from the club, and gocorted to the Watson house. In the evening the club, headed by the Nebraska City band, and followed by the speaker in a carrage, with Marriager's band in the rear, marched to the court house, which was already crowded. The exercises were ovened by music from the band and the Young Men's Republican club quartette.

The speaker was introduced by William Pflæging, president of the club, who referred to his national reputation as a lawyer, orator and republican. Mr. Webster's opening sentence, when he referred to the result of the Minneapolis convention as giving the country four more years of Harrison's administration, completely captured the house, the large audience going wild with appliause. So large a republican demonstration before the opening of the campaign above that Nebraska City republicans are aroused and will fight to win next fall. Mr. Webster

Spap Shots at the Tariff.

"At the state convention lately held at Cleveland, O., Governor Mckinley said: 'We stand where we have always stood. The tariff which we stand for is the tariff which has protected the homes and firesides of America against foreign rule. The controversy today between the republican party and the democratic party is whether the peo-ple shall be protected and the industries of this country shall be fostered and encour-aged by the American protective tariff laws, or whether we shall submit ourselves to the ommercial laws of Great Britain, that will absorb our substance, close up a number of our manufactories, reduce the price of wages, and throw thousands upon thousands of men out of employment, and thereby reduce the United States, now the strong gov-ernment in the world to a repornment in the world to a rep-ion devoted principally to agriculture.' The democratic party and free traders of America would not listen to arguments in favor of the McKisley bill. In the campaign of two years ago the democratic party on the platform, through the press and in the halls of congress, that the McKinley tariff bill would prove ruinous to the com-merce of America. It was said by them that an increase of the tariff would increase the taxes to be paid by the people. It was stated by them that the tariff is a tax, and that the Mckiniey tariff bill would only increase the amount of taxes to be paid by an increase of custom

duties. The McKinley tariff bill has begun to spenk for itself and furnish a sufficient answer to these arguments. The McKinley tariff bill has in fact reduced the tariff on 100 imported articles and left unchanged the tariff on 279 imported articles. It increased tariff upon only 115 imported articles. Instead of proving ruinous to the commerce of America it increased the importation of articles free of duty in the one year of 1891 \$140,000,000. If the tariff is a tax the McKinley tariff saved in one year on imported articles \$140,000,000. If the tariff is a tax and Americans wanted a reduction of that tax, the McKin-ley tariff bill reduced it by the saving of custom duties, \$140,000,000 in one year. It was said that the McKinley tariff would ruin the export commerce of America, yet we find that in 1891 the export trade of America increased \$113,000,000. Under that tariff America exported of her farm products and her manufactured articles \$113,000,000 more of merchandise than it had exported annually uncer the old law. These democratic free traders are like the deaf edder that ston peth her ear, which will not hear the voice of the charmer, charming never so wisely. "The amount of merchandise imported in 1891 was \$828,000,000, which was more than

the importations during any previous year, and was \$127,000,000 more than the average importations of the last ten years. The free importations in 1891 were \$429 .-000,000, while the total importations subject to custom duties were \$308,000,000. By this it will be seen that more than one-half of all the merchandise imported into America from foreign countries was imported free of duty. In the year 1890, under the old tariff law, there is a different story. The merchandise imported free of duty in 1890 was \$288,000,000. The articles imported in 1890 upon which duty was paid was \$494,000,000. The articles imported free of duty in 1891 carceeded the amount imported in 1889 by \$168,000,000. If the tariff is a tax, a comparison of these figures demonstrates the fact that the McKinley tariff law is rapidly lifting

this tax from the shoulders of the people. Importations and National Wealth. "Hand in nand with the increased importation of articles free of duty, the export trade of America, upon which no tariff can be collected, shows an equally remarkable in-crease. The export trade of 1891 exceeded that of 1800 by \$148,000,000, and exceeded the exportations of the last ten years in the sum of \$206,000,000. The some marvelous benefit to America will be observed by a compar-ison of the entire trade of Great Britain with America. The total importations and ex-portations of America in 1891 amounted to \$1,798,000,000. That same year of 1891 the exports from Great Britain declined in the enormous sum of \$80,000,000. While Great Britain suffered this decline of \$80,000,000 an 1891, America shows an increase of her ex-

'It is but a few years since Great Britain was the most wealthy country on the globe Her reported wealth in 1891 was \$44,000,000, The United States has outstripped her in the race for prosperity, and has now be-come the most wealthy country in the world, with a stated wealth of \$50,000,000,000. The wealth of the United States today is equal to the combined wealth of Sweden and Norway, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Italy and Austria. It is equal to the combined wealth of Austria and Germany. It is in excess of the combined wealth of Italy and France. It o that of either Belgium or Holland. Durin the last year the United States has made its greatest strides in prosperity, while it

has been protected by the tariff policy are the ones who have been most benefited by the increased commerce of this country, while its industries have been fostered by the pratective tariff law. The manufacturing industries have furnished employment in factories and in mills to 4,000,000 interers; and these laborers, instead of adding to the agricultural production of America, have been consumers of what the farmer raises. While the tendency has been to reduce the Example of farmers, the consumption of what the farmer raises has been increased.

"Looking into the chassidantion of the ex-

ports of America to 1891 it is found tha \$231,000,000 was of breadstoffs, \$160,000,000 was of bors, cattle and meats, and \$276,000,000 was of cotton - making a total export trade of agricultural products of \$668,000,000, which was more than two-thirds of all exported articles. If we can maintain the present protective tariff system so as to keep in our milts and factories at good wages the tast number who seek empiryment there and continue adding to our population as we have been doing during the last ten years, there will be a market in America for our agricultural products and our farmers no longer dependent upon the foreign demand

Ircland's Commerce Destroyed. "is there an Irishman in this audience who votes for free trade and the democratic ticket! I would ask that Irishman to remember the time in the history of his own country when the free trade policy of Great Britain destroyed the cotton manufactories of Dublin, which employed 14,000 men. I would ask him if he cannot remember the time when there were 1,000 silk looms at the L'berty, which also were destroyed by the free trade policy of England. I would ask bim if he cannot remember the time in the

PLAIN FACTS PLAINLY TOLD history of Ireland when the stuff and serge manufactories, which had employed serge manufactories, which had employed 1,500 operatives were destroyed by the free trade policy of England. I would ask him if he cannot remember the time when the calico looms of Balbriggan were destroyed by the free trade policy of England. I would as him to recall the time when the fiance manufactories of Rotterdum were destroyed by the free trade policy of England. I would ask him if he can remember the time when the camiet trade of Bandon was destroyed by the free trade policy of England. I would ask him if he cannot remember the time when the worsted and stuff manufactories of Waterford were destroyed by the free trade policy of England. I would ask him if he cannot remember the time when Ireland was prosperous and its people happy, and compare it with the period when desolation and poverty came, caused by the free trade pelicy of England. I would ask such democratic, free trade Irishman in view of the unmeasured wrongs which England has put upon his country, why he continues to vote the democratic ticket and for free trade! This policy has proved the curse of Ireiang, and will, if adopted, prove the curse of these United States. I would ask such Irishman how he can continue to vote in America as England wants him to vote and at the same time ask the aid of honest Americans in efforts to redress the wrongs of Ireland! Millions of Irishmen have come to America to obtain Setter wages and decent bomes. There are more Irishmen in New York City today than in the capital of Ireland, and America has welcomed them here with open arms; welcomed them to the enjoyment of the same privileges and the same projection enjoyed by native Americans. We appeal to you to sustain by your vote that party and that policy which will continue to enable the people of this republic to find empleyment at proper wages. Bismarck on Free Trade.

BAHLY BEE. SUNDAY MAY 20, ISSUED NOW

"is there a German in this audience who votes for free trade and the democratic ticket? If there be such a German I would ask him to behold in review the milions who have left their own land and crossed the ocean to receive the benefits of higher wages and to gain the profits of industry, and I ask him to vote for that party and that economic poiicy which will continue to enable America to furnish to them the prosperity for which they sought our shores. I would ask that democratic German to recall the words of that genius in German statesmanship, wh is one of a trip among the greatest of living statesmen-Blaine, Gladstone and Bismarck-to come out of that free trade camp and vote for the republican party and a protec-tive tariff. Bismarck said:
"The success of the United States in ma-

terial developments is the most illustrious of modern times. The American nation has not only borne and suppressed the most giganuc and expensive war of all history, but immediately afterwards dis-banded its army, found work for all its soldlers and marines, paid off most of its debt, given labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory, and has done all this by a system of taxation so incirect as not to b perceived, much less felt.

"Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where t is necessary to imitate the tariff system of

'Is there an Englishman here who votes the democratic ticket and for free trade! If so, I ask such an Englishman if be can re-member how the laborers of England, in poverty and in rags, toiled. In the coal mines for beggarly wages! Can be remember the iron forges where the women and children toiled to get bread in free trade England. I would ask him if he can remember the povorty and starvation which cursed the homes of the toders in free trade England. I would ask him to remember why it was that thousands upon thousands of these English people left free trade England and came to pro-tective tariff America. Was it not to procure better homes and better wages! I would ask him to read what the Sheffield Telegram intely said:

"The promoters of the McKinley tariff meant to push forward the policy of Amer-ica for America's. One method of realizing it was to keep all work within their own dominions. The country was to be made self-supplying; what could be produced at home was not to be bought abroad. That was the seynote of the McKinley scheme, and it is working out the idea of its designer with the precision and effectiveness of a ma-

chine. To Protect Americans.

"It is the purpose of the protective policy of America to keep our people and our indus-tries from the clutches of the vampire, Eng-land. Free trade England is the vampire of That vampire has driven more than 5,000,000 Irish people across the seus. That vampire, England, has so reduced the empire of Turkey that she cannot now make even a plow share or bos of iron and Damas That vampire, England, has brought Egypt under her subjection, and is controlling finances and her government. That vampire, England, applying her free trade policy to the lands of the east, is reducing the population and impoverishing lndia. This vampire, England, has subjugated China and Japan to her free trade policy at the cannon's mouth. This vampire, England, is seeking to fix her This vampire, England, is seeking to he her fangs upon the industries of America through her free trade policy and every American who votes the democratic ticket and for free trade becomes the ally of England in the destruction of the prosperity and ndustry of the United States.

IOWA'S LIQUUR LAW.

How it Was Invoked to Assist in the Col lection of Revenue. DAVENPORT, 1a., May 28 .- [Special Telecram to THE BEE. |- For the first time in three years the prohibitory liquor was invoked here today. Several wholesale liquor dealers who retail in small packages to consumers declined to pay the \$200 license charge on saloons with which they compete, A justice court trial resulted in a draw. Mayor John C. Bills at once took steps to enjoin Haase Bros., who were particularly defiant, and a few bours after the application was filed today the money was produced for the

CRESTON, Ia., May 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. Today, after three months of closed doors, seven saloon men marched up to the mayor's office and paid \$75 each and threw open their doors. The prohibitionists threaten to prosecute, but the state's atternev refuses to commence a case unless drug-gists, who are selling liquor contrary to law, are included in the information. As one or two of the drurgists are church members it is probable that no case will be filed.

Iowa Farmers in Serious Trouble, STOUX CITY, In., May 28.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]—A. J. Westfall, late ailiance candidate for governor and congressman in this state, with five other farmers near Sargents Bluffs, were arrested today, charged with grand larceny. It is alleged that they fished out of the Mis-our river \$600 or \$800 worth of cedar blocks, railroad ties, etc., and have been converting them to their own uses. They also got a pen ull of live hors and were disposing of them The hogs floated down stream from the stock vards in the recent flood. The body of Mrs. Esther Rasmussen, the tenth flood victim, was recovered today.

Logan Takes Her Inning. LOGAN, In., May 28 .- | Special Telegram to Fur Ber. - A restraining order has been granted in the famous Harrison county seat case by the supreme court. There will be no vote this fall. blissour: Valley has had her period of rejoicing, now Logan takes her

Killed While Shooting Rats. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 2s. - | Special Telegram to Tan Ban |-George Kerr, aged 21, watte shooting rate in his father's barn at lyanri yesterday, accidentally shot and killed himself.

Two Killed by Lightning. OSKALOOSA, Iu., May 28. - Lightning struck the Miners house at Hickory mines this morning and killed John Peck and George Hoagley.

Haro Bain in lows. Capar Rapine, la., May 28.-A boavy rain s falling and the indications are for a long, steady dewnpour, which will stop belated farm work.

RICHMOND, Va., May 28.-The governor has appointed General Epps Hunter United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Barbour.

versary O. A. Essig is "Rolled."

RELIEVED OF CONSIDERABLE MONEY

His Companions Administered to Him Drugged Liquor Before Going Through His Porkets-Arrest of the Daring Thieves.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 28 .- | Special to THE Ban. ]-A daring case of robbery was brought to the notice of the police yesterday, but the facts were suppressed until the parties implicated could be discovered and placed under arrest. O. A. Essig of Canton, O., a traveling man, was drugged and robbed in a back Thursday afternoon. He was celebrating the sliver anniversary with as much enthusiasm as the most ardent son of Nebraska, and engaged a woman and one or two strange men to assist him. The quartet was driving about the city in a back. He was given a drink from a bottle, the contents of which had been drugged. He became insensible, and when he again resumed consciousness h was alone and his pockets empty of nearly \$100 in cash. Owen Sullivan and Lou George, the former a botel runner and the latter t bar tender, were arrested last night, but George was afterwards released.

When arrested Sullivan had a portion of when arrested Sullivan had a portion of the money still in his possession and con-fessed to the robbery, naming his accom-plices, who were C. W. Sherman and his wire of Omaha. Chief of Police Otto tele-phoned to Omaha and had the couple arrested, but up to the present writing they have not been brought to Lincoln.

Important Case Decided. Judge Field today decided an important case in which a great many Lincoln people are interested. The case was that of F. J. Bush against Kendall & Smith. Bush is the owner of considerable property in the northern part of the city along Salt creek, and he brought suit to restrain Kendall & Smith from maintaining their twelve foot dam over Salt creek at Twenty-seventh street for the reason that it backed up the water and dered his property useless. Judge r'ield de-cided the case in favor of the defendants. The dam referred to is complained of by many residents of Lincoln, many of whom assert that it is responsible for the heavy damage caused by the recent overflow of Sait

Stole a Diamond Ring.

Annie Thomas was arrested last night for stealing a diamond ring from the room of W. H. Edwards at the Hotel Lincoln. Annic is a chambermaid at the hotel and as soon as Edwards missed the ring be suspected ber. A search warrant was sworn out and the ring was found among the gril's effects, together with a diamond scarf pin and a gold locket. The girl cried citterly when placed locket. The girl cried bitterly when placed under arrest, and her tears evidently softened the beart of the traveling man to some extent, for he withdrew the charge of grand inreepy and entered a charge of petty lar Wednesday. She will have her hearing next

School of Dentistry. A movement is on foot to establish a school of dentistry at the State university and petitions are being circulated requesting the board of regents to lay the matter before the legislature at its coming session. The friends of the movement assert that the school can be established at a very small cost and that it would be practically supporting from the fees received. The suc-cess of the school of dentistry in connection with the lows State university is pointed to as an example of what might be done here. The lows school clears nearly \$4,000 a year above expenses.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Ex-President St. John of the Defunct Com

mercial Bank in Trouble. KEARNEY, Neb., May 28 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. - Sylvester St. John, expresident of the defunct Commercial and Savings bank was arrested this morning on a charge of embezzlement, in winding up the affairs of the concern. The preliminary trial will take place June 6.

Broken Bow's Commencement Service. BROKEN BOW, Neb., May 28.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The third annual commencement exercises of Breken Bow public schools were held today in the North Side opera bouse. Addresses were delivered by Hon. H. M. Sullivan and Rev. Byron Beal. The graduating class consisted of Edwin Walkinson and Stella Brown. The subjects of their orations were: acter" and "Over Your Alps Lies Your Italy," respectively, and were each well received by the large audience present. Broken Bow's public schools are second to none in western Nebraska.

Auburn's Will Contest.

AUBURN, Neb., May 28,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The probating of the will of the late Mrs. Elizabeth C. Handley came up for hearing today in the probate court of this county. Objections to the probating were filed by the relatives of the deceased on the ground of mental incapacity and indefiiteness of the legatees. The case was con tinued to June 28.

The estate is estimated to be worth about

\$60,000, the most of which is bequeathed to the Home of the Friendiess of Lincoln.

Insurance Companies in Trouble. CHADRON, Neb., May 28 .- [Special to THE Brz. |-Considerable interest has been excited here the past few days over the efforts of the city to collect an occupation tax of \$10 per year for each insurance company doing business at this place. Some of the companies have left the town, some have paid the tax and quite a number refuse to do either. There will probably be a test case made. The local board of underwriters claim that unless this tax is repealed the rates will be raised.

Chawrond, Neb., May 28 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- This afternoon about 5 clock Mabel Grant, a colored woman of the town, and a colored man named Praine Bucklin engaged in an altercation, which resulted in the woman being stabbed in the right arm and the colored man being shot at twice The ball grazed the flesh the second shot the first missing its mark. It was the out

Paritation, Neb., May 28 .- [Special Tele gram to Taz Bez. ]-While unloading trucks today a car repairer named Billings got one of his feet under a wheel, resulting in a ole of badly mashed toes, 'Amputation will not be necessary.

Trich Secured a Verdiet. LEXINOTON, Neb., May 27.- Special to THE BEE. |- The jury in the case of Trich versus Lexington school district awarded judgment to Trich for \$5,900, and assessed the cost to the district. An appeal will protably be taken.

Rain and Wind in Nebraska. COZAD, Neb., May 28 .- | Special to THE Bre. |-Another heavy rain and thunder storm visited this locality last evening. The farmers have improved the fine weather the past week and most of the corn is planted.

Quarantine Against Texas Cattle PIERRE, S. D., May 28.-In response to representations by citizens that 60,000 head of Texas cattle are in transit through the state to the British possessions, and that they are affected with Texas fever, the governor are affected with recast rever, the proclamation that issued a quarantine proclamation prohibiting the taking of the cattle through the state. These cattle are being unloaded near Hapid City, and it is said 800 are lying dead there.

Alloged Crookedness at Mare Island. Vallero, Cal., May 28 .- Orders and instructions have been received from Washington for another investigation into the administration of naval affairs at this station. The president of the New York Rubber com-pany has made serious allegations against the manner of securing the rubber supplies

While Celebrating Nebraska's Silver Anni- | Hig Increase in the Receipt of Stock at the | From Sleepy Old-World Aix Part Historic

Yards, and The receipts are picking ap at the Union stock varus, and especially is this true of the number of hogs coming in. The receipts from January 1 to date are 200,200 cuttle, 649,208 hogs, 77,276 sheep and 2,100 horses and mules. These figures show a gain of 79,969 cattle; a loss of 2,969 hors; a gain of 13,243 sheep, and a gain of 1,118 borses and mules, as compared with the same period

Two weeks ago the loss in the number of hogs received was mote than 15,000, and since that time the number has been decreased to 5,000. It is predicted that the receipts during the coming week will wipe ou the loss and show a slight guin in the num ber of hogs. Before the month of June is gone several record breaking days are looked for. Altogether the future outlook is very

SOUTH ON AHA.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the First Presbyterian church. The memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. Thomas Stevenson, pastor of the First Baptist church. The services at the First Baptist church and First Christian church will not be beld in the morning, and the congregations of those houses of worship will attend the memorial services

at the First Presbyterian. The members of Robert R. Livingston post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the members of E. K. Wells camp, Sons of Veterans, will assemble at their hall and pro-ceed in a body, with martial music, to the First Presbyterian church.

Hurt in a Saloon Row,

W. F. Bauer's saloon at Twenty-fourth and O streets was the scene last night of a bloody fight between several parties. Henry Peterson was in the party and had his scalp laid open by a club in the hands of Fred Stelling, the bartender in the place. Stelling claims that be simed his blow at another party and Peterson got in the way of the descending club. The bartender was arrested and will appear Monday before Judge Fowler, he being released on bonds.

Rev. C. N. Dawson's theme for the morning service at the Pirst Methodist church will be "The Walk to Emmaus," In the evening "Our Fallen Heroes." The mission Sunday school will be held in the Third ward at 3 o'clock p. m. With the exception of the morning sermon the regular services will be held at the First Baptist and First Christian churches.

Church Services.

Notes and Personals, G. W. Webb returned yesterday from Dr. W. J. McCrann is in Tecumseh on business

Judge Levi will attend the Minneapolis Ex-Councilman Daugherty's pleased countenance is caused by the arrival of a son.

W. W. Valentine of Cheyonne. Wyo., is risiting L. J. Mayfield. H. Robinson and L. Dundas of Auburn. Neb., are visiting with R. C. and J. A. Hall. The King's Daughterr Mission band will

give an entertainment Tuesday evening at

the Baptist church.

Work has been commenced upon the coundation of the new Eaptist church at I wenty-fifth and H streets. The Stradamant Paving company will begin the work Monday of repairing the poor places in the Twenty-fourth street pave-

Hon. John Wilson and dauenter, Mrs. Kendall of Missouri Valley, In., are visiting with John Gemmill, a nephew of Mr. Wil-

John Ferry was arrested last evening and will answer to the phine judge Monday evening to the charge of assaulting Jack Leonard. The new fing was raised on the Albright

chool last evening. All the school buildings in the city are now provided with the Stars and stripes. Mr. and Mrs. Doc Wright, formerly of the Reed hotel of this city, have gone to Glen-

wood, la., where they will assume control of a hostelry at that place, The Young Men's Republican club met ourned until Wednesday evening without transacting any business.

sisted that gentleman in celebrating his 24th birthday last evening at his home, Twentyfourth and A streets. J. J. Hunter of North Park, Colo., was at

John Cook's friends and acquaintances as

the stock yards vesterday, arranging for a large shipment of cattle he will soon make from his Colorado ranch. Dr. T. A. Berwick returned yesterday from Milwaukee and Sheboygan, Wis. At Sheboygan Dr. Berwick gave an organ re-

cital in St. John's Episcopal church. A good game of ball will be played this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Syndicate park, Twenty-sixth and C streets. The contesting teams will be the South Omaha club and Omaha Athletics.

Patrick Murphy was behind with his board at Mrs. Mary Ford's boarding place. That lady had Murphy arrested. He was dis-charged by Judge Fowler in the police court, as the matter was amicably settled.

ASSAULTED BY A THIEF.

One of Chicago's Prominent Citizens Probably Fatality Injured CHICAGO, Ill., May 28 .- John F. Fish, one of the best known merchants of Chicago, attempted this afternoon to stop Jerry Trumbull, a hoodlum, who had snatched a man's pocketbook. Trumbuil struck Mr. Fish a terrible blow in the face with a pair of brass muckles. The merchant was knocked from his feet. Trumbull in a rage jumped on the prostrate man, inflicting frightful and then fied, but was captured by a police man. Mr. Fish's jaw was broken, his skull fractured, and the sight of one of his eyes probably destroyed. It is feared his wounds are fatal.

Second Ward Republicans. The Second Ward Republican club was organized for the campaign of 1892 last evening at Kaspar's ball.

The following officers were elected: Presi dent, George B. Stryger; secretary, A. C. Hart; treasurer, B. Alsted; sergeant-atarms, C. H. Masterman. arms, C. H. Masterman.

Messrs. Kaspar, Redfield and Kelly were
appointed a committee on by-laws, and
Messrs. Masterman, Brown and Forbes will

look up an available and easily accessible The club adjourned until next Friday even ing, when the organization will be com-pleted, and it hopeful that as many as possible of the republican voters of the ward will be present.

Talking for Sewers. The North Side Imprevement society held their regular meeting at Thurty-second street and Ames avenue last night. There was a prolonged discussion in regard to sewers, bydrants and lights, and it seemed the unanimous opinion that the north side was getting decidedly the worst of it. In words of one of the speakers. "This monkey business has got to stop." The matter of sewerage absorbed the greater part of their attention and an effort will be made to have

Spaulding street. Good Fortune of an Omaha Man Washington, D. C., May 25.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The Ber Bureau of laims was today notified by Commissioner Raum of the allowance of the pension of Edward Schoonover of Omaha at the rate of \$12 per month from July 17, 1890. In this case The Ber Bureau of Claims represented the claimant, Schoonover, and secured for him the highest rate possible under the new

the main sewer extended as far north as

He Will Answer the Next Time TOLEDO, O., May 28.-The grand jury indicted Rev. Father Quigley of St. Francis Catholic church for refusal to comply with he state law requiring all parochial schools to report the names of its pupils to the Board of Education. A refusal was per-sisted in after the state supreme court had decided that the law was constitutional

BOLD ROBBERY AT LINCOLN | for the service on the coast Captain Heavy | FOOTPRINTS IN FLATDERS

Fields to Modern Brussels.

MRS. GENERAL CROOK'S IMPRESSIONS

In the House Where Rubens Died-In Dungeons of the Inquisition-The Arteveldes-Where the Treaty of 1814 Was Signed-Bruges and its Bridges.

BRUSSELS, May 8 .- | Correspondence of THE Brg. |-From Aix-in-Chappelle to Brussels the country was looking lovely, the trees clothed in virgin green, the fruit trees burst ing into bloom in orchard or trained against the wails and houses, the green fields of wheat and barley contrasting with the yellow and brown earth thrown up fresh by the plow, and lastly the miles of hedges just be ginning to put on their spring robes.

We spent two days in Antwerp, qualit and picturesque Antwerp, with its tortuous, rregular streets, its churches, convents and high houses, their iofty gables turned to the streets. It must have been a hundred times more interesting before the old fortifications were destroyed to give place to the boulevards and squares. There are miles of strong, new fortifications, which they say could hold of against a besieging army of 200,000 men for long time. Bonaparte did a great deal for Antwerp, by making it one of his grand naval arsenals. He spent immense sums in building docks and enterging the harbor. A drive around the docks is one of the things to do at Antwerp, and when it is a charming day, as we had, and you see your own dear flag floating from more than one vesses, you fee

doubly repaid.

The arms of the city are two hands. The legend is that a giant, Antigomus, cut off the hands of those who would not pay him tri-bute and threw them in the river Scheldt Aut means hand, and werpen to throw, in Flemish, which seems a very unnatural ex-planation, as Antwerp is called Anverse, and so written on all the maps.

Where Rubens Worked and Died. One of the first places they take you to see in Antwerp is the house where Rubens died and in the same house Charles II.
of England resided during his exile. The n
you go to see the tomb of the great Rubens and the temps of his family in the church of St. Jacques. The temp is covered with a marble slab, sunk in the floor, but there is a marble effigy of him in the same chapel. In the French revolution, while all the other tombs in this church were pillaged, Rubens'

remained alone undisturbed.

We found in Antwerp what is claimed to be the masterpieces of this great artist. In the Church of St. Augustine is his "Marriage of St. Catherine." We had already seen two copies of the same picture by him, one at Fiorence, and one in the Dresden gallery. In the cathedral over the altar is his "Assumption of the Virgin," which to me is the finest and best of any mainting I have seen of Rubens. The Virgin is a warm touching figure, representing the utmost majesty, surrounded by a pure effugence that speaks to the heart. The "Descent from the Cross," and "The Dead Christ" are too realistic to be pleasing.

There is another "Descent from the Cross" in the museum, by Quentin Matsys, which is still more realistic than Rucens'. After seeing it one is haunted for days by the sad faces, and the horrible dead Christ. Quentin Matsys was the blacksmith of Autwerp, who abandoned his apvil and took to the easel to win his bride, whose father was an artist, and would not give his daughter to any but a nainter.

Seen in the Cathedral.

The cathedral of Antwerp is a magnificent Gothic edifice, with a tower of beautiful workmanship, said to be over 400 feet high. which contains an extraordinary set of chimes, that play almost constantly. When one can hear them, they are charming, but the streets are of cobble stones, and the heavy vehicles rolling incessantly over them prevents one hearing the music of the bells. The handsomest carvings I have ever seen are on the pulpit of this cathedral, representing Adam and Eve driven from Paradise. The figures are life size. Eve has the ever-lasting apple in her hand. This is the work of Verbruggan. We saw more of his work in Ghent and Bruges. The stalls of the choir are very finely carved, in fact the whole enoir is a mass of artistic carving, the like of which we have not seen anywhere in Europe. The old castle of Heen, situated on the quay, is the most interesting place in Antwerp. It was here the Spanish Inquisition was held. It is full of actiquities and medieval curiosity, and many of the instru ments of torture in use during the Inquisi-tion are still there. We went down into the dungeous, some of them under the water, nto which no ray of light ever entered. With our torches we could read the names and sometimes there would be a line or a verse carved by some poor wretch on the wall. Thank God, we did not live in the time of the Spanish Inquisition or in the

days when the duke of Alva ruled, under the vile Philip II., this beautiful land. We spent an afternoon in Ghent with the second guide we have had since we came to Europe. He did not quite talk us blind. Fortunately, he could not speak English. I do not know anything that takes so much from the interest of the things you are tudving as to have some on at your ear, rattling off at so much an hour descriptions of the pictures and sights you have come to see. This guide only showed us where the places were and was not quite so loquacious as most of them. He first told us of the distinguished people to whom Ghent had given John of Gaunt, son of Edward II : V. of Germany, the two Van Arteveldes, Jacques the brewer and Philip his son. We went first to Friday Market square—so called because the weekly liben markets are held here on that day-to see the statue of Van Artevelde, the great man who so nobly stood by his people and led them against

their enemy, Louis. Of Battlefields and Nunneries.

One of the oldest relies in Belgium is a turreted gateway of the castle which was built in 868. Edward III. of England resided here when his son, John of Gaunt, was born. It is almost in ruins, a part of the castle has fallon down, and they are restoring it. Another interesting relic of Ghent is the belfry tower, now used as a prison. In former times it was used as a watch tower, to give the signal by ringing of bells of the approach of an enemy. The bell of the town has quite a history. When Charles V. punished the citizens for their insurrection by forfeiting the property of some, beheading others, and compelling the mayor and corporation to sue for pardon on their knees with ropes around their necks, the bell was taken down from the tower, in the bell was taken down from the tower, in punishment for aiding in the insurrection by lling the citizens together.

There is one convent left in Ghent-Bonaparte suppressed the rest-but this is a town in itse f, containing streets, squares, a church, promonades, and is surrounded by a most. promenades, and is surrounded by a most. The houses are all built of brick, gableroofed, with little gardens in front, and surrounded by high brick walls. There are six or seven hundred nuns, many of them of noble extraction. They are not dolstered nuns, but go out for nurses, either in private houses or hospitals and are free to leave the order at any time if they desire, but not one has ever availed herself of the privilege.

The City of Islands. I think we crossed about seventy bridges. over the causis, in seeing Ghent. The city is built on islands. It is not far from the sea

and is situated at the confluence of two rivers, the Scelat and Lys. But the most interesting place to Americans is the room

in which the treaty of peace was signed in 1814 between America and Great Britain. The church of St. nevan, which contains the arms of the Order of the Golden Fleece over the choir, and where Philip II. held the last chapter, is finished in the interior with black and white marble, the contrast of the black, white and variegated marbles being this church we saw the "Adora-of the Lamb" by Van Eyck. The picture was painted over 400 years ago and yet the coloring is almost as perfect as when it was painted. Only part of the picture is here. It was "taken" to Paris by Napoleou. We saw the shutters that inclosed it originally, either at Dresden or Berlin, I do not remember. It is a beautiful picture and one we would gladly linger over.

We spent a day and night at Bruges. Like Ghont it is right in bridges (bruge means bridge) which cross the canal that connects Bruges with Ostend and L'Ecluse. I hills beyond. Many D. Chouge.

had read or heard somewhere that Bruges resembled Ventee, and strange to say it does though one misses the swish, swish of the water against the steps, and marble palaces, and the cry of the gondolier as he sweeps around some corner. Some of the streets bordered by the canal are most picturesque bordered by the canal are most picturesque and beautiful. The whole city is medieval. Though some of its extiguities are turned into green promenades, there still remain portcullised galeways, bastions, doujon keeps, gray, ivy-covered parapets, and there is a mystic solemnity pervading this city, which, though not as rarge as Antwerp or Ghout, is far more in-

Michael Angelo's "Virgin and Child."

The tower of Notre Dame can

seen on a clear day from the mouth of the Thames, it is said. In this church is a beautiful statue of the Virgin and Child by Michael Angelo, which Horace Walpole wanted to buy, but the powers that were refused his tempting offer. The pictures in the cathedral did not impress me, though the sacristan was showed them seemed to think them warthy of more attention than we bestowed, but the monuments of Charles the Bold and his daughter Mary, who was the wife of the emperor of Austria, Maximilian, were really fine. They are both in the same chapel, the efficies of bronze and silver of most exquisite workmanship. The duke is decorated with the Order of the Golden Fleece, the work of which seems as if wrought by fairy ingers. One of the ancient buildings of Bruges is the Hespital of St. John, which contains some wonderful relics—the arm of Ursula is a casket, a wonder of the silversmith's craft, and with decorations of the story of the saint and her 11,000 virgius. In the museum of this hospital are several beautiful paintings by Hemling, the great Plemish artist, that surpass anything I have ever seen in delicacy of touch, in perfection and in detail. One is the "Madonia and Child in the Manger." In another where she is adoring an infant, and such a beautiful infaut, the coloring is as fresh as if the painter's brush had just been laid aside. The expression of the mother is beautiful, and 'way, 'way off in the distance is seen the Temple. The companion picture to this is the Temple, with Christ the youth standing bethe Temple is truly wonderful, as well as the face of the Christ, so tender and screne, so full of simplicity and dignity, and I we never seen the encircling nimbus that alv crowns the Savier of mankind so delicat painted: it is almost left to the imagination

Carvings in the Court House.

in the palais de justice, a building ancient and picturesque, there is a room containing a most curious chimner of wood carving and marbles. The carvings are life size Charles the Bold, Emperor Maximilian, Charles V. and Margaret of York, the wife of Charles the Bold. The marble is a friere around the chimney of Susannah and the ciders, an exquisite marble carving. The chimney reaches from floor to ceiling.

There is a convent in Bruges, but not so large as that in Ghent, but the houses are very similar. It was in Ghent that Philip luke of Burgundy instituted the Order of the Solden Fleece in honor of the weavers of

There is a church called Jerusalem in Ghent, most curious. It is a facsimile of the one over the holy sepulcher at Jerusalem. Here is the tomb of our Lord with a marble image life size and lifelike, surrounded by examiles that burn perpetually. It was founded by one Pierre Adovur, and is the tomb of almself and family.
Those who size the ancient and unique wil

find the narrow, tortuous streets, gable roofs medieval bridges and picturesque canais of Bruges full of interest. The lace shops, too, Bruges full of interest. where you see the girls from 10 years to old, old women bringing in their bundles of lace to sell, for which they get a mere pittance, while we pay vory high for it. One can see all that is to be seen in a day in Bruges, but a beautiful warm day, with a clear blue sky, tempts one to crive around the outside of the city, where the roads are so fine, lined on each side with but we want to spend Palm Sunday in Brussels and Easter in Paris, so we say a reluctant goodby to the "fair city, worthy of her ancient name."

In Belgium's Capital.

Brussels is a repetition of the French cap ital on a small scale. It is a bright beautiful gay city, all of its antiquities turned into gay parks and boulevards. It was founded n the sixth contury, on one of the islets of the Senne, and gradually grew until it covered all the islands and ascended the hill. About the ninth century Henry III built a lordly castle on the Place Royale and ever since, whether Belgium belonged to the Austrians, Dutch, French, or was in-dependent, the ruler of Belgium has still resided on or near this spot. The prosperity of Bruseels was greatest under the reign of Charlemagne, but in the reign of Philip I. under the bloody rule of the duke of Alva Brussels, like all the cities of the Nether-lands, suffered almost extinction. Under the rule of William of Orange it again became a prosperous city, and from the time of the revolution of 1830, when Belgium won ner ndependence, Brussels has speedily grown into the magnificent city she is today. All through Beigium, in every city, we find magnificent town halls, with high bel fries, built by the wealthy burghers as tempies and trophies of their liberties and called hotels de ville. Brussels is not behind any of the towns in the grandeur of hers, though in earlier days Antwerp, Ghent and Bruges surpassed her in commerce and wealth. The

ted suicide, because it is not quite in the center of the bullding. Brussels' Public Buildings.

tower and spire of the hotel de ville are so

high (364 feet) that from its top one has a superb view of the held of Waterioo, and

even a glimpse of Ghent and Bruges. It is said the architect of this tower commit-

The people of Brussels may justly be proud of their palais de justice. It dominates the whole city. Its beauty is unquestionable, and its situation most admirable; from its broad and noble steps the whole of the city and far beyond can be seen, and its colossal proportions are striking, but it is hardly the "architectural marvet," or the largest in the world. Pocisert, the architect, who designed many of the edifices and "monuments of the city, died before the completion of this, his last work, to which he had devoted sixteen years of his life. There are many noble edifices and monuments in Brussels well worth see ing. The maisons des corporations, which surround the hotel de ville, are remarkable architectural structures. One of the most ancient relics is la porte de hol, which dates from the thirteenth century, and served once as a prison and one of the gates of the old fortifications. It is almost a counterpart of one of the gates at Aixin-Chapelle. It has been used as a museu but contains only a collection of armor and arms at present.

The churches and galleries of Belgium are filled with pictures of Rubens and the artists of the Flemish school. After seeing so many pictures of Rubens one becomes attracted to his style and finally one of his worshipers. He has such a wonderful versatility. His portraits are unsurpassed, his landscapes are equal to Claude Lorraine's, and when you meet with his animais you feel be has never been surpassed in depicting animal life. In all the churches there are beautiful Dame de Bon Secours, is a most curious and beautiful carved pulpit, representing Elijah fed by the augei. St. Gudule, founded in the ninth century, is an imposing building with two lofty towers, the bells of which weigh 14,500 pounds. The church is noted for its finely painted windows, two of them said to be the finest in the world. They cer-

tainly are artistically beautiful, particularly the one representing the Last Judgment, by a celebrated Flemish painter, Frans Florins. There are many pleasant excursions in the environs of Brussels, but we contented ourselves with seeing Waterloo and Laken, the aummer residence of the royal family.
At Lucken we saw several churches, a cemetery with many fine monuments (one of them of the celebrated singer Maliban), a church built in memory of Queen Louise by public supecription, and which is used as a buria place for the royal family. Leopoid I. Queen Louise Marie, the duke of Brabant, the only son of the reigning sovereign, the r'riuce Bondoin, eldest son of the count de Flanders, already he in the crypt, though the church has been built but a few years. At Lucken also are to be seen the paints of the king, Leopoid II. with its magnificent greenbouses

and winter gardens; the monuments and temple of Leopoid I., and lastly the bijou of a park, of which there is none prettier in Europe, and so back to Brussels as the sun sinks below the horizon, leaving a golden

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED Despicable Thieves Who Took from a Needy

STOLE FROM THE DYING AND THE POOR

Family Its Little All.

Mrs. Simpson, an Invalid, Still Suffering from the tiffects of the Drug - Circumstances Which Render the Crime Peculiarly Abhorrents

Five dollars and thirty cents. That was all. No not all. There was a plug of tobacco. Five dollars and thirty cents and a plug of tobacco. Charles Sampson is a teamster, employed by the Churchill Pump company, earning, though he works through rain and shine, only the small sum usually paid to drivers of teams.

Early every morning Sampson left his home at 2021 Miami street, his delicate wife and four little ones and walked to this place of employment to labor until long after

Yesterday morning when earth and beaven reverberated in protest as the thunderbolts burned their way through the ink black clouds and the earth was fairly deluged with rain the little hoard was stolen. The weekly wages had been received for six days toil, the grocery and meat bills paid by the husband as he trudged homeward and all that was left was a bright five dollar gold piece, 30 cents in silver and a whole plug of to-

Sat by the Bedside of His Dying Wife. After the evening meal Sampson sat by the bedside of his wife, who is slowly dying of cancer, and together they planned how to use the little sum of money to the best advantage. Medicine was to be bought, the doctor was to receive \$2 on account and then the baby was to have a new pair of shoes. The wife was pousually restless and it

goodnight look at his four children and retired. None of the family, not even the suffering wife, who sourcely ever sleeps more than an hour at a time, awoke until the sun was half way toward the meridian. As Sampson slowly opened his eyes and gazed about him he saw that the furniture and clothing in the room had been disturbed,

was after I o'clock when the husband took a

his clothing tay on the floor near the window with pocsets turned inside out and the contents of the bureau drawers were strewn about the floor. Staggering to his feet, the teamster understood at once that the house had been robbed. He tried to wake his wife and found it a difficult task. The children were still peace-

ing on the father's part to rouse them. Every one of the family looked like ghosts and felt ill, dull and stupid, so a physician was sent for.

fully sleaping and it took considerable shak-

All Had Been Chloroformed. At first Dr. von Luckum was unable to account for the peculiar condition of affairs, but as soon as he was told of the robbery was satisfied that the entire family had been chloroformed. A little investigation proved that the doctor's theory was true. Owing to the heat the windows in the bed

rooms had been left open, through which the thieves entered and after holding a sponge saturated with the fluid to the postrils of each of the inmates the bouse had been carefully and thoroughly searched for money. Footprints in the mud under one of the windows, and the removal of several pots of plants which stood on the sill, showed where the thieves had entered and departed. The doctor worked faithfully with his

noon and last night the husband and children had about recovered from the effects of the drug, but the wife is still very low, in fact she is in a critical condition, Dr. von Lackum said that the cheapest grade of enloreform had been used and that

patients during the greater part of the after-

gition be found the family in. "The relaxation of the effects of the chioroform," said the doctor, "on Mrs. Sampson has produced hemorrhages and will certainly shorten her life."

accounted for the extremely dangerous con-

A thorough investigation of the case will be made, but it is hardly probable that the daring thieves will be captured.

NATIONAL LABOR COMMISSIONERS.

They Consider the Feasibility of Establishing Homes for Indigent Craftsmen.

DENVER, Colo., May 28.—A Republican special from Maniton, Colo., says: The delegates to the national labor commissioner's onvention who have been viewing the sight n this vicinity for the past few days held their final session at the Barker house this evening, when unfinished business was dis-

posed of. A lively debate followed the introduction of a motion to appoint a national committee of three to take up the subject of establishing national homes for infirm workingmen and craftsmen, similar to the printers' home at

Colorado Springs. Bodine of Colorado strongly advocated it, and he was followed in his remarks by Sovereign of Iowa and Kean of New York, both of whom sustained the idea. Powers of Minnesots opposed it. The motion prevalled by an almost

unanimous vote.

Messrs. Peck of New York, Bodine of Colorado, and Betton of Kansas were appointed a national committee to secure information on the subject and report at the next convention. The convention then adjourned to meet at

## BAD SKIN ERUPTION

Many Years. All Manner of Medicine and Doctors Fail. Cured in One Month by Cuticura.

while at first it did not amount to much, it grew to be very aggravating and at times unbearable. The skin would get hard, inflamed, and peet off leaving an entire new skin, acting same way for weeks at a time, always worse at nights. Have tried all manner of medicines and had dectors prescribe to no effect. I bought a box of CUTICULA RESERVED and used CUTICULA CURA RESOLVENT for my blood. I am fully cured, and in less than a month. It was a most aggravating skin disease, and now I am enjoying case and com-CUTICUMA REMEDIES cannot help but derive benefit Anyone writing me will reserve a naswer and my advice to give your Remedies a trial.

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Manager Postal Telegraph Cable Co...
Garden City, Kansas.

## Doctor Uses Cuticura

We have opened a drug store at this place and are having a sphendid sale on Curtoura Regulates, which we keep a full stock of. I would not be without your Curtoura Resolvent, Curtoura and Curtoura Resolvent, Curtoura sour Curtoura and Curtoura Soap for Est, just for the benefit it did my little by Whom he was six months end, his face was covered with eccession, and Curtoura Resolutions cared it. He is now three years old. We still use the Curtoura Soap, and wash him occasionally with it to prevent ins skin from retting rough. We have hearlest pour publishess for five years, and never hearlest pour positions for five years, and never hearlest complimit against them, but abundant praise. We soil our drug store in Kamas, and will continue to the crug business here.

C. TAEGAR, M. D., Haller city. Snobomist Co., Washington

## Cuticura Remedies.

Are said everywhere Price Cuticula, the great standarn, Sac Cuticula Scar, as exquisite Scin Purther and Beautifer 20: Cuticula Hassolvent, the new Blood Parities. II. Prepared by the Portrail Datic and Cuticula Contouration, Boston. 22"Send for "liow to Cure Skin theeases." 54 pages 5 illustrations, and 100 testimomais.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and

