POLITICAL ISSUES WARMLY DISCUSSED

Governor Boyd Preaches Democratic Doc trine-Other Distinguished Orators Hold Forth-Cleveland's Name Arouses Enthuslasm-Political Pointers from

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2 .- National politics is what seems to be in the air tonight at the Iriquois club. The chair of the democratic central committees of eight contiguous western states do net often get together at the opening of a presidential campaign without the event possessing special significance, even at such important gatherings politically ann socially, as the Iriquois banquets have invariably proven in the past.

Tonight not only were the eight mogula indicated present, but among the 300 other guests were such distinguished democratic leaders and party apostles as Governor Boyd of Nebraska, Governor Pack of Wisconsin. ex-Postmester General Dickinson of Michigan, Hon. Snerman Hoar of Massachusetts, Governor Winans of Michigan, Hon. John Dewitt Warner of New York, and Editor S. E. Morse of the Indianapolis Seu-

The first great outburst of applause came at a fervid reference to Grover Cleveland near the end of the address by the first speaker, Hon. W. C. Ewing of Chicago, who wound up his remarks with an exultant poetic outbreak to the effect that "Ten thousand times 10,000 men shall name him-Cleveland.'

#### Don Dickinson's Remarks.

When the wildly enthusiastic hurran that greeted this ebuilition subsided, the bewhiskered but finely chiseled profile of Don M. Dickinson loomed into view. He was at once pointed out by the new exuberant Iriquois club men to one another as 'Grover' personal representative, you know." Mr. Dickinson bore himself with much dignity, and whether or not his speech was inspired by the ex-president the latter's former cabi net colleague seemed to feel the importance of the message be was about to deliver. began by eulogizing the value of party discipline and the necessity for yielding to the decisions of the party's accredited representative in caucus.

When (said he) a caucus r c onvention has chosen or nominated, I think its choice should have the support of all democrats, including those who may think that a mistake has been made in the choice, whether the caucus or convention be national, state county or wate. But a cancing to command this loyalty must be a democratic caucus in the broadest sense. be a democratic came in the broadest sense, resting its authority upon the masses, fairly and seasonably summoned with full opportunity for populor participation in its deliberations and conclusions. There must be no controlling trickery, no terrorizing to prevent attendance, no taint of corruption or fraud, and no well grounded doubt of a fair count, sufficient to impair confidence. Whether from elections or conventions, no result can come which is cantiled to respect or obedience which is gained by a perversion of the popular will by throtting of the people's vo ce or by thimble-rigging with bailots. Political larceny cannot be made good democrate policy because of any number of republican precedents, nor can the garb be made decent by labelling it retailation. It take it to be good democracy to tiliation. I take it to be good demorracy to say that no soldier is called upon to follow a general who goes over to the enemy or who holsts the enemy's hated colors within our

Guvernor Boyd of Nebraska spoke as fol-

## Fundamental Democracy.

Fundamental Democracy.

Mr. Chairman and Gentiemen: From 1801 the views of Mr. Jefferson were carried into public administration; for ninety years of political contention his precepts have formed the code and spirit of the democratic party. In their application to the varying condition of the country they have been found to answer with equal certainty to the humanities, to war, to commerce and in diplomacy; his maxims have met every emergency in argument and have founded a political party not now to be withstood.

The democratic party could not have lived through the storms of great public questions

through the storms of great public questions for three-quarters of a century unless the foundations upon which it had been built were sunk deep into the hearts and best jucgwere sunk deep into the hearts and best jut green stoff men. A party could not have kept thus consistently together, pronounced its opinions upon the evils of the body politic, held up a warning band against corruption and national degeneracy, and finally swept away the stupendous opposition in 1884 and 1890 unless the clear light of its doctrines were generated from that white fire of truth which nothing can ever extinguish or destroy.

# Republicanism in the West.

One chief reason of the continued supremacy of the republican party in my state, and in most of the western states, may be found in the statistics of immigration. As a general rule, every immigrant landing upon our shores is instinctively impelled to act with the dominant governing party; his means of knowledge respecting our political systems are meager and deficient; so that, following the instinct of his nature, he allies himself with the party of present success; thinking knowledge respecting our political systems are meager and deficient; so that following the instinct of his nature, he aliles himself with the party of present success; thinking the while that success means safety. Not being a student of our government, he makes little or no inquiry of the party. But the fact is beyond dispute that when possessed of the means of learning and able to reason and see for himself the respective limits within which party lines are drawn and out of which party action is swolved, one by one he and his compatriots come over to democracy, in whose fight they see the only hope for the ruling masses, and toward whose utilimate success they and their sons and grandsons are now, and will be hereafter found working shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand.

However just are the opinions and intentions of the great majority of the unorganized and nonpartisan citizens, they can avail nothing unless they are enabled to manifest their wishes in the practical workings of the government on the political tickets of organized parties. What matters it if a large majority are opposed, for example, to extraordinary imposis, to domestic excise, to pensions

parties. What matters it if a large majority are opposed, for example, to extraordinary imposts, to domestic excise, to pensions
without disability, to the Chill bluster
or to the fur seat imbrogalio, if they
fail to place in public office agents who will
faithfully represent their opinions. And how
is this to be done effectively but by the united
and concentrated efforts of the democratic
circle which agrees agrees agrees. and concentrated efforts of the democratic ciuts which agree upon great cardinal princi-ples? This is the kind of work which will re-form the present conditions, discharge from the higher employment mercenary agents and bring Jeffersonian democracy to the uses of the neone.

Must Close the Ranks.

The party founded by Mr. Jefferson has for ninety years withstood the assaults of all op-position and today shines forth brighter than ever before; but to insure continued success from every state that glitters a white star in our country's flag, democrats, and our country's flag, democrats must get to-gether and heal the wounds of local dissen-sions and injured individual pride; they must get together and unfold the old chart of democratic faith; and when their delibera-tions have closed let them be able to present one compact union of principle and strengt reaching away through north and south ar

Editor Mores of Indianapolis responded t the toast "Grover Cleveland." He said: "The Man of Destiny."

"The Man of Destiny."

Mr. Chairman: Being a democrat who believes in and loves his party I honor Grover Cleveland because no man of this generation has more faithfully or courageously upheld democratic principles or done so much to commend the democratic party to the confidence of the country. I honor him as a great executive—as one who in the presidential chair splendidly vindicated the choice of his countrymen and administered the great trust reposed in him with consummate ability and in a spirit of sincere patriotism and conscientious devotion to duty. Above all I honor him as an honest man. Because he has a lways been honest with himself, honest with his party and honest with the country. Mr. Cleveland deserves, as he enjoys, the hearty respect of the American people without regard to party.

Cleveland deserves, as he enjoys, the hearty respect of the American people without regard to party.

The cardinal articles of the democratic creed, as defined and illustrated by a long line of states near are these: All power primarily resides with the people. The powers delegated served and sparingly exercised. Those which nave not been expressly delegated to the federal government have been confided to the states or reserved to the people themsolves. The right of each state to manage its domestic conversa, and of each community to regulate its purely local affairs is sacred, and its perservation is essential to the stability of the federal republic. No money should be taken from the people except for public purposes, and the expenditors of all money so taken should be restricted to the legitimate objects of government, and never enacted in the interest of any class or section. The largest ilberty of the individual, consistent with social order and public security, should be scrapulously preserved. The integrity of the circulating

medium should be held inviolate. Public office is a public trust, to be bestowed and administered only upon considerations of the public worfare.

Cleveland as a Leader.

Sir, the democratic party has had no leader with a firmer grasp upon these great principles than Mr. Cleveland has shown. When, as president, Mr. Cleveland re uked the senate of the United States for its attempted encreachment upon the sphere of the executive, he gave that body and the country an impressive and much needed reminder that we had an organic law which distributed the powers of government with exactness, and that there was one great party which believed in adhering to it. His sturdy resistance, as mayor of a greatcity, as governor of a great state, and as president of the United States, to extravagant and unauthorized expenditures of public moneys, and his demand, made in defiance of a powerful and hitherto invincible combination of special interests, that taxation should be for public purposes only and limited to the necessities of economical government, again emphasized a vital democratic principle, and one which is the very touchstone of good government.

I am aware that Mr. Cleveland's democracy has been called inquestion by certain eminent citizens. Tested by the accepted standards of democracy, they will be found wanting. They are protectionists, and are as much out of place in the democratic party as Colonei Ingersoil would be in a Methodist class meeting, Mr. Cleveland's democracy is proof against their assaults, for it has been tested by the ordeal of fire and has come out pure gold.

As an Honest Man. Cleveland as a Leader.

As an Honest Man. I have said that we honor Grover Cleveland

I have said that we honor Grover Cleveland's because he is an honest man. Mr. Cleveland's honesty is of a ringged, aggressive and uncompromising type, which is exceedingly rare. He believes things. He has convictions, and the courage of them. But he also believes that a political party is something more and something better than a mere accury for the distribution of offices. He believes that a party is a means, not an oul. He believes that unless a party can be made an accury for the distribution of offices. He believes that a party is a means, not an end. He
believes that onless a party can be made an
instrument of good government thas
no reason for being. He sees
more in it than the postofices, although the records will show that in distributing the postoffices he gave ful consideration
to the just claims of his party friends. He believes that taxes should be levied only for
public purposes and only to the extent of the
necessities of government. He believes that
the free coinage of sliver would be a dangerous experiment, and was not afraid to say so
when called upon for his opinion. He believes that the government should not be a
partner in private enterprises. He believes
that the pension roll should be a roll of honor.
He believes that federal aid, improvidently and indiscriminately bestowed, sags
the manhood of the recipients and degrades the national character. He believes
that there is such a thing as a popular conscience. He believes that the people are competent to govern themselves, and that the
truest statesmanship and the wisest politics
are such as address themselyes to the popular
intelligence and reason, and not to popul

Confidence of the People. The people bave found him a braye and able party leader. They know that he has redered public services of surpassing importance; that he has aroused the American people to a sense of public svils too long toler oted, to the discharge of civic duties too lon pie to a sense of public sviis too long toleroted, to the discharge of civic duties too long
neglected, and to the recognition of fundamental principles too long ignored. They
know that he has raised the standard of politleal conduct. They know that he has achieved
the hatred of every public jobber and
huckster, of every public jobber and
robber, of every man in all the
land who is licensed by unjust
laws to prey upon the people's substance.
They know that he has helped establish an
ideal as relates to politics and party manacement. I believe that the quick and hearly
response of the American people to Mr. Cleveland's appeals to their better instincts shows
that the great heart of the body politic is
sound, that we are slowly but suriely coming
into a better atmosphere, and that no party
policy can long prevail which has not in it an
honest purpose.

Beaten by Treachery.

party organization.

Beaten by Treachery.

I know we may be reminded that Mr Cleveland was defeated for re-election upon the issue he himself had raised. But I regard that defeat, after his candid announcement of his convictions upon a v-tal public question as the greatest victory of his life. But if there are those who believe otherwise, I would point them to the great popular plurality received by Mr. Cleveland in 1888; to the fact that he lost the electoral votes of New York and Indiana and the presidency, only by fraud and treachery; to the overwhelming tramph and treachery; to the overwhelming triumph of his ideas in the elections of 1890. With these facts before him, who wou'd venture to write the word "fallure" opposite the name of Cleveland? And who that believes the democratic doctrine of taxation, would not rather go into history as the author of the presiden-tial message of 1887 than as the victor in the presidential election of 1838

# Plenty of Leaders.

Plenty of Leaders.

The democratic party is rich in able and courageous leaders. We have in Indiana a democrat whom we believe to be worthy of the highest consideration of his party. Illinois, Wisconsin, Iown, Ohno and other states have men whom the national democracy holds in the highest regard. There are men at this board tonight who would dignify any office in the gift of the American people. We may be sure that when the supreme tribunal of our party assembles in this city a few weeks hence to select the leaders in the great contest which is at hand, the merits of these men, and of every democrat who may reasonably aspire to the honors at its disposal will be fairly canvassed. Let us hope that wisdom may rule its deliberations. Let us hope that it may not listen to the clamor of faction, the counsel of cowards, time-servers and demagogues or the threats of political highwaymen. Let us hope it may remember that "party honesty is party duty and party courage is party expediency," and that it may not, in an hour of madness, repent the folly of 1830, sacrifice a living and a winning issue, and, like the base Jadean.

"Throw a pearl away, Richer than all his tribe."

the base Judean.
"Throw a pearl away,
Richer than all his tribe."

CLEVELAND AT PROVIDENCE. He is Accorded an Enthusastic Reception

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.-The political temperature of Rhode Island is at fever heat tonight. Both parties profess great confidence. There have been rallies in every ball available, and unlimited enthusiasm. The democratic campaign reached its climax today in ex-President Cleveland's speech and reception. Mr. Cleveland was greeted on his arrival with such a demonstration as Providence has seldom given any public man. Half an hour pefore the time his train was due, the station and streets leading to the opera house were crowded with thousands of people, and the numbers did not diminish, although the train was over an hour late. It was due at 3:15, but it was 4:30 when the engine drew up

at the Sabin street crossing, below the station, and the ex-president alighted with ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio and Congressman Oscar Lapham. John A. Mc-Call of New York and Mr. Evans of Philaphia, friends of ex-Governor Campbell, were also of the party. They were unable thus to escape the crowd, which closed to und the carriages which were driven up town and thouted and cheered for Cleveland. The should and constraint. The party-was driven rapidly to the opera house through a mass of people who blocked the streets and followed them. The opera house was packed shortly after 3 o'clock, and all state candidates and almost

all the leading democrats in the state were on the platform. Several short speeches were made before ex-President Cleveland ar rived. Congressman William McAdoo of New Jersey was speaking when Mr. Cleve-land came in, and his entrance was the sig-nal for a burst of enthusiastic cheering. After silence had been secured Chairman

Franklin P. Owen of the democratic central committee introduced Hon, W. T. C. Ward-well of Bristol, candidate for governor, to preside. He presented Mr. Cleveland as the next president, and again there was wild ap-plause and waving of handlerchiefs by the ladies in the boxes.

Mr. Cleveland's Tariff Talk.

Mr. Cleveland devoted his entire speech t the question of the tariff. He did no to the silver issue. His speech was a de-fense of the tariff policy of the democratic party in late years and an appeal for its con-tinuance. In the course of his remarks he

Said:

Those who believe in tariff reform for the substantial good it will bring to the multitude who are neglected when selfish greed is in the ascendancy; those who believe that the legitimate motive of our government is to do equal and exact justice to all our people, and grant especial privileges to none; those who believe that a nation boasting that its foundation is in honesty and conscience cannot afford to discard moral sentiment, and those who would save our institutions from the undermining decay of sordidness and sofifshness can hardly excuse themselves if they fail to join us in the crusade we have undertaken. Certainly our sincerity cannot be questioned.

In the beginning of the struggle we were not

only bitterly opposed by a great party of avowed enemies, but were embarrassed by those in our own ranks who had become infected with the unwholesome amposphere our enemies had created. We besitated not a moment boldly to encounter both. We unified our party, not by any surrender to the half-bearted among our members, but by an honest ampeal to demo-rate sentiment and conscience. We never lowered our standard. It surely was not policy or expediency that induced us definitely to carry the banner of tariff reform as we went forth to meet a well organized and desperately determined army in the disastrous field of 1888. A time-serving or expediency hunting party would hardly have been found today after such crushing or expediency hunting party would hardly have been found today after such crushing defeat undismayed, deflant and determined, still shouting the old war cry, and anxious to encounter again, in the people's causes, our exultant coemy.

We had not long to wait. At the Waterloo of 1890, tariff reform had its vindleation; and principle and steadfast devotion to American fairness and good faith gloriously triumphed over plausible shifting and attempted popular deveption. The democratic party still champlons the cause which defeat could not induce it to surrender, which no success short of complete accomplishment can tempt it to neglect. Its position has been from the first frankly and fairly stated, and no one can honestly be misled concerning it. We invite the strictest scrutiny of our conduct in dealing with this subject and we insist that our cause had been open, fair and consistent.

Mr. Cleveland spoke nalf an hour in a loud Still Championing the Cause.

Mr. Cleveland spoke nalf an hour in a loud attention, each paragraph being greeted with a round of applause. His first reference to tarff reform was the signal for a burst of cheers. There was another when referring to the same subject he said: "We have never lowered our standard," and a voice shouted "and never will." In the next five minutes he was interrupted again and again with applause and cheering. The audience was evidently thoroughly in sympathy with the speaker throughout his discussion on the tariff and the wit and sarcasm which appeared here and there met in-stant and hearty response in laughter and clapping. The speakers comparison of tariff reform with the commandments, called forth applause and cheers which lasted fully a minute and was re newed again and again. At the close of hi speech he was greeted with prolonged ap

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohlo. Ex-Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio, followed and opened by referring to the action of republicans in scizing the large balls in Providence and preventing the democrate in seizing the large halls in from using them. He then took up and answered the New York newspaper criticisms of his recent speeches at Lincoln and Providence. His blood boiled, he continued, Providence. His blood boiled, he continued, when he heard the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor describe the out-rages upon the foreign born citizens, and he denounced as infamous that form of government founded on anything less than manhood government. He had said he did not see how a foreign born citizen, or a poor man, could vote the republican ticket in Rhode Island, and, quoting from a paper,

continued: "This is the reply: 'There are few really poor men in Rhode Island. There are in the savings banks of the state \$17 for every man, woman and child there.' Some of you would be glad to know in which particular bank yours is. I never heard a republican speaker address an Irish audlence without shedding barrels of tears over the evictions in Ireland, but I never heard one make the true statement that there are every year in New York city more evictions for rent than in the whole Emerald isie."

The speaker then read a description by Mr. T. V. Powderly of the condition of laborers in the Connelisville coke region to show there was not universal prosperity under high tariff. "When my friend, Major Me-Kinley, replies to me at long range tonight I want him to tell how many times Carnegie, Philpps & Co. went into their pockets t contribute to my defeat, and whether that money was not taken out of their men. Today's papers say Carnegie is ready for an other sliding scale. He must have been con tributing to this election."

He spoke of the closing of the oat meal mill at Ravenna, O., as the result of a trus fostered by the McKinley bill, and said he had prophesied it five months ago. effect of an increase in tariff upon wages and he argued to show that the tariff had not only not increased wages, but had reduced

Ex Governor Campbell's speech was re ceived sympathetically, but without loud demonstration. His witty manner took with the audience and he was several times interrupted with laughter. At the close of the when he reached the street.

DODGE COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

They Exhibit Much Interest in Campaign Work-Nebraska Political Notes. FREMONT, Neb., April 2 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - A meeting of the Dodge county republican central committee was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Chairman George Marshall. At this meeting, Friday, April 15, was selected as the date for the county convention to elect eleven delegates each to the congressional and state conventions; the convention to be held at 4 o'clock p. m. at the court house in Fremont. Hon. George D. Meiklejohn of Fullerton was present and there seemed to be a pretty general expression in favor of him as the republican candidate for congress

from the Third district.

Keanner, Neb. April 2.—|Special Telegram to Tas Bre.|—The democratic convention met here this afternoon to place is nomination delegates to attend the state delegate ination delegates to attend the stat's delegate convention to be held in Omaha, April 13. Six delegates were entered as follows: S. F. Henninger, C. Ira Tuttle, J. E. Milette, James B. Scanlan, William A. Lamson and W. D. Oldham, Resolutions were unanimously adopted naming John F. Crocker of this city for delegate to the national demogratic convention from the Sixth district. cratic convention from the Sixth district. AUBURN, Neb., April 2.—|Special Telegram to The Bee. |—The demourats of Ne mans county held their convention here to day to select the delegates to the state convention and congressional district convention at Tecumseh on the 8th inst. To choice and Horace Boies as second choice for president, and instructed the delegates to favor sending delegates to the national convention pledged in this way. The desegates will also favor W. J. Bryan as a delegate at large and W. H. Kelligar of this county as a

delegate to the national convention. BEATRICE, Neb., April 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The county republican primaries were held today. The fight in the city was quite animated and was between the Funk and anti-Funk factions. The majority of the county delegates are of the Funk faction. The purpose of the primaries is to elect delegates to the county republican convention which meets aext Wednesday for the selection of delegations to the republican

state and congressional convention.

General C. H. Van Wyck addressed an in dependent meeting at the Auditorium, this city, this afternoon. The meeting was fairly attended. Captain W. H. Ashby addressed the assembled nosts briefly upon the conclu-

sion of General Van Wyck's talk.

TECUMSER, Neb., April 2.—(Special Telegram to The Ber.)—The Johnson county delegate convention assembled here this afternoon for the purpose of selecting delegates to the democratic district and state conventions. By a unanimous vote it was decided that Creveland could not be elected president and that Boles was the choice of the west. A resolution was passed endors-ing Bryan's action in congress and especially his vote in favor of free coldage. No men-tion was made, however, of his returning to congress. The state delegation will support

Boyd for governor. McCook, Neb., April 2.—[Special Tele gram to Тик Век.]—The democratic party in this county is hopelessly split over the ques-tion of a delegate to the national convention from this congressional district. county conventions and two contesting delegates from Red Willow county will present a problem for the democratic state convention to unrayel. It is claimed by one faction that the county convention of last year adjourned without the selection of a county central committee and accordingly the old charman, J. S. Lebew, held over. The other faction claim that the presiding officer of the last convention had the flower and authority to select a new central com mittee and a new chairman and secretary after the convention had adjourned which he

He appointed A. F. Moore, late of Bloom ington, and the county convention called by him met in McCook today and selected him met in McCook today and selected delegates to the democratic state convention and introduced the delegates for Frank H. Spearman, president of the Farmer and Merchants bank of this city for delegate to the national convention. The county con-vention called by J. S. Lelaw the old chair-

man of the central committee, will be held man of the central committee, will be belo in Indianois on Sameday, April 9, and will without doubt instruct its delegates for Edward C. Balling for delegate to the national convention. The fight has become very bitter and this the question for the state convention to settle.

TERAMAN, Nebs, April 2.—|Special to THE BEL.|-J. J. Adams, superintendent of the public grounds and buildings of Lincoln, was in Tekaman total in the interest of Governor Boyd for delegate to the Chicago convention. convention. 30%

FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES.

Serious Split Themlening in the Ranks of New York Democrats, ALBANY, N. Y., April 2 .- For some days past it has been apparent to the casual observer that there was a split impending in the democratic majority in the legislature. Albany county is strongly Cleveland and Senator Hill has made several attempts to wrest the control of its public affairs from the

Cleveland men. All of these have failed. The Cleveland men have two measures pending to the legislature. By direction of Boss Edward Murphy these were tied up, one in the senate and the other in the assem bly. The Albany members in both houses became anery and made threats openly. Matters grow so serious that Mr. Hill was summoned here last Friday night. He left again Tuesday. He could do nothing with the Albany men, and they gave him warning to take his hands off their measures by Tues

day night. The republicans took advantage of the situation, and yesterday in the assembly settled upon the excise bill as the vehicle with which to disorganize the democrats. The bill was partially considered, amid much confusion, and was then sent back to com-mittee, which virtually kills it. The three Albany democrats with two anti-Tammany

democrats voted with the republicans.

In the senate the Cohoes election inspector's bill was selected for the attack. Three democrats voted with the republicans dur-ing the consideration of the question. Sena-tor Hogan, who noted as Hill's spensor throughout, moved to adjourn, and without putting the question Lieutenaut Governor Sheenan declared the senste adjourned. The democrats feel very sore tonight.

SOUTH OMAHA

Robbed a Boarding House. The boarding house of Fred Emm at Thirtieth and F streets, was robbed of jewelry, clothing and money to the amount of \$200 Friday night. The robbery was committed by two men who have been boarding at the house for the past two mouths. They came in as usual about 11 o'clock, and sometime after Mr. Emm was awakened by the barking of his dog. It was then found that the two men had decamped taking with them a gold watch, also a silver one, two overcoats, a silk dress, \$10 in money and a number of other articles. One of the men is known as Joe Haskell, alias Fisher, and has been employed in the cilling gang at the Cudahy packing house. He is six feet tall, has a very pronounced Koman nose and is crippled in one arm. The other is only known as "Gust." The

police at Omaha and South Omaha were no-tified this morning. The lodging house over the saloon kept by Mat Thompson on Twenty-sixth street be-tween N and O was robbed early yesterday forenoon. Three men came in the night be-fore and applied for lodging, saying they were going to work in the packing houses. They were accommodated and left early yesterday morning, taking with them a quan tity of clothing and \$10 in money belonging o Paul Wetzil, another lodger.
The thieves were evidently well up in

their business. They picked the lock on the door of Wetzil's room, got into his trunk and went away, leaving both door and trunk locked as they found them. Notes and Personals.

A concert will be given by the Sunday school of the Bantist church this evening instead of the regular service. The funeral of Eben J. Freeman, who died of consumption Friday morning, will be held from the residence of his brother, F. P.

Freeman, Twenty-first and I streets, at hal past 1 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. C. N. Dawson will deliver the funeral sermon. The remains will be shipped to the former home of the deceased at Deering, Mc., for interment.

The ladies who are to participate in the louave drill are requested to meet at Blum's hail Tuesday evening. Mrs. William McCraith, who has been very ill for several weeks, is convalescing. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Donobue and Mr

S. Casey are each rejoicing over the birth of a son. Thomas Ryan mourns the loss of eighteen chickens which were stolen by sneak thieve: Friday night.

W. E. Skinner of the Union Stock Yards company is attending the cattlemen's conven tion at Cheyenne. Wyo. Miss May Bouk, who has been visiting he

cousin, Mrs. W. L. Holland, has returned to her home at Greenwood, Neb. Mrs. Holland is now entertaining her sister, Miss Minni Clark of Greenwood. An important meeting of Black Eagle di-vision of the Uniform Rank Knights of

Pythias was held at Pythian hall last night. The consolidation of Black Eagle and Launcelot divisions was perfected, and G. M. Wright was elected captain. The next M. Wright was elected captain. The next meeting will be held Thursday evening April 7.

FROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION AT CHICAGO

Wreck of a seven-Story Building and th Futalities Following.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.-About 6:30 this morning the sky, which had been threatening all the afternoon, became densely black, and in another moment a cloudburst occurrid The wind, which blew at a hurricane rate swept everything before it. At the corner of Halsted and Pierce streets the cyclone blew down a seven-story brick building, sur rounded by one and two-story frame and brick buildings, which were crushed to earth, killing three people and fatally or seriously injuring many others. Thomas Hulett's house was immediately in

the rear of the seven-story brick building. The family were at supper when the seven-story building feil crushed the Huiett residence. Of the thirteen at the table, 6-mouths old Baby Hulett was crushed into a shapeless mass The others were pinned under broken timbers and bricks, but were soon rescued.

Those killed instantly were: HORACE MOTT. 4,288 5. EDDIE MOTT, aged 6.
DAVID HULETT aged 6 months.
The fatally injured are: ALICE HULETT, aged's years. Mas. Atale Kowen HORACE WYGANT. 1/

JAMES MOTT. BE JAMES MOTT, JR., MANIE MOTT. Gus Dich, a teamwor, while driving along the street, was struckeby a falling tree and severely injured.

ing and received possible fatal internal in-As soon as the disaster was reported to the police the dead and injured were at once re-moved to residences hear by. The Hulett fam-ily occupied only one side of their dwelling. and on this the ruined building descende

Charles Heisler was blown from a scaffold

The following are known to be buried in ruins of the Gowan house and are undoubtedly dead: Mrs. Sarah Gowan, William Gowan, aced 10; Mrs. Mary Walsh; Samuel Evited to a foliate the Evisdate of Joliet, Ili.

In two of the demolished houses upset stones set fire to the ruins, but before serious damage was done the flames were extinguished.

Buildings Unroofed at Boone. Boone, Ia., April 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Heavy winds from the south have prevailed all day and dore several thou sand doltars damage in this city. Several houses have been unroofed, among them being a large hotel, the Butler house. The brick veneering on one end of the Boone Milling and Elevator company's plant was blown off. No tojuries to people are re-

FROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION. whether outside help should be received by aufferers. CHICAGO CRACKSMEN AT WORK Toe school house is wrecked and the

They Successfully Ply Their Vocation in the Residence Part of That City.

They Give a Beer Drinking Tournament at

Which a Squad of Police Are Needed

to Keep Order-News from

the Windy City.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.-Burglars broke

into the house of C. G. Muchimann, 3812

Stanton avenue, early Thursday morning,

chioroformed the family and ransacked the

stolen. The house of Mr. Goldsmith, living

two doors south of Mr. Muchimann, was on-

tered about the same time and a gold watch

In both instances the thieves made an en

trance from the rear. The police have no

The thieves forced the fastenings of the

kitchen window with a jimmy and then wen

through every room in the house, ransacked

all the closets, tranks and bureaus, and left

the place in a litter. Mr. Muchimann's gold

watch, valued at \$150, and a pocket-

book containing \$11, the property of Mrs.

J., S. Stock of Peoria, a guest of the

family, were the only things missed. All the silverware in the house was collected and

eft in a confused heap on the dining room

The thieves took less pains at the nouse of

Mr. Goldsmith, 2816 Stanton avenue. They found the gold watch, diamond pin, and pocket-book on the dressing case in Mr. Goldsmith's sleeping room, and were satisfied

to take it and go without searching farther.

Arrested the Thief.

Several weeks ago the residence of C. H.

Several weeks ago the residence of C. H. Burroughs, 500 West Madison street, was entered by a burglar in the afternoon and several hundred dollars worth of diamonds and jewelry was taken. A few days ago a woman giving the name of Maggie Weber called on Mr. Burroughs and offered to give the

woman was traced to a house on Halsted

street, where a man named Webber was found and identified as the burglar by Bur-

roughs, who saw him leaving the house the day of the burglary. Both Webber and the woman giving the name of Maggie Webber

were arrested by Officers Steele and Coffee

Aldermen on a Jamboree,

those of the following aldermen: Edward F. Cullerton, Powers, W. O'Brien, M. O'Brien

Bidwell, Morrison, Cooke. The crowd danced in a mandlin manner to the air of

"Chippy Get Your Hair Cut," and other

equally classical airs. A dozen policomor from the Maxwell street station were de

Smote Him with a Paint Brush.

ne did 'smite and strike one John McCabe full in the face, frescoing his countenance i

climbed to the roof and down again, but did

not find their man. They got him later, how

Savage Dogs.

· Lawrence M. Ennis and Mr. Reinier of Douglas park called on Assistant Chief of Po-

lice Hubbard Thursday with a complaint against dogs. Mr. Ennis stated that a dog had gone mad four days ago and sometwenty

dogs in the neighborhood had been bitten by

Several children had been bitten by them, but

the owners of the dogs, he said, seemed to care more for their animals than their chil-

dren, for they kept them locked up in their

houses to keep them from being shot. Mr. Ennis wanted the superintendent of the dog

pound instructed to swoop down on the neighborhood for a roundup of all the dogs and Mr. Hubbard promised to attend to it.

Refused to Recognize Him.

William Hancon left his home and family in New York Cit; twenty-three years ago.

He was not seen or hoard of by relatives from that time until Thursday afternoon, when he walked into the saloon of his

brother-in-law, Henry Jansen, 163 and 163 Washington street. Jansen's failure to rec

ognize him made Hancom angry, and he told Jansen that he would either shoot or stab him as soon as he could procure the neces-sary weapon. He was arrested and locked

SITUATION AT NELSON.

Hundreds of Visitors in the City-Two

Farmers Reported Killed.

to THE BEE. ]-The cyclone is the only thing

talked of in the village of Nelson today. Vis-

iters from Superior and other surrounding

towns and country are here viewing the

wrock. A heavy wind prevailed all night

and all day, making the work of repairing

impossible. Fortunately very little rain has

fallen, for it would do as much dam

age now as the cyclone. The windows are all

blown out of the opera house building's

three stories and it is feared it is a complet

wreck. The window glass was blown out of

the west and south side of the court house.

It is feared the new school house, which was

completed at the beginning of the year at a

cost of \$18,000, will be a complete wreck

The Presbyterian church was crushed to the.

Miss Brayman, who was reported injured,

is doing well. Her house, a new two story

building in the west part of the village, was

taken clear off the foundation and part of it

blown many rods, literally tearing it to

pieces. Mr. Gailmili's house was taken off

the foundation and torn into kindling wood.

Seven persons were in the house at the

time but none were injured. Dr. Buffing-

ton's house, one of the fluest in

town, was leveled to the ground. This house

was on the highest ground in the city. Ter

persons in the house took refuge in the cel

ar and none were hurt although the floo

stringers were taken off and the foundation

The families of T. W. Cole and W. I. Tem

pleton were in their houses when wrecked

Fortunately none were nurt. Most of the

families in the party took refuge in caves

and cellars. This accounts for so few being

Thirty of the best residences in the town

Almost every house in the north and west

part of the town is more or less damaged,

The damages are \$190,000 or probably

more. The loss was most complete. There

Most of the sufferers will be able to get

along without outside help. Five or six

families will have to have aid. No measures

for relief have yet been taken. There is talk

of a public meeting to take measures as to

and almost every store in the business por

ground, not carried away.

of the celiar was exposed.

are completely destroyed.

tion sustained some injury.

was not any torgado insurance.

injured.

NELSON, Neb., April 1 .- [Special Telegram

by other dogs which had been bitte

ever, on the street.

tailed to keep order and they had their hands

At West Tweifth street Turner half Thurs-

name of the burglar for a consideration

and \$45 in cash were taken.

trace of the marauders.

schools will close for the present. The cyclone crossed the Kansas line at or near Bostwick, this county. Much damage is reported done at Bostwick. The path of the storm is one-half mile wide. Most of the farm bouses in its path from Bostwick are leveled to the ALDERMEN OUT FOR A HIGH OLD TIME ground. As yet it is impossible to obtain accurate news. The houses of Anderson Rose, Abe Stape, Brierby and others southwest of Nelson, also the outbuildings, were leveled to the ground. Several persons are reported injured in the country and two killed. This is not verified.

It is the worst storm that ever visited this section. The people of Nelson suffered from the extensive storm in April, 1889, drouth in 1890, another extensive fire in April, 1891. The cyclone following as it has this year makes house. Over \$200 worth of valuables were the loss hard to bear. Few towns in Nebraska have suffered so much, yet it is believed the work of rebuilding will begin immediately. Perhaps a few will be unable to valued at \$125, a dramond stud valued at \$75. build at present.

### RAGED WITH FURY IN KANSAS,

Many Fatalities and Much Destruction Reported from That State and Missouri, Kansas City, Mo., April 1 .- A tornado of mad destructiveness swept over Kansas last night. Butler county seems to have been the scene of the greatest havoc. The town of Towanda was entirely wiped off the face of the earth, and Augusta, a few miles distant, was buffeted out of all semblance to its former self.

Not a house or building was left standing in Towanda. The town was asleep when the storm swept down upon it, razed everything in its path and left dead and dying in its wake. Six dead bodies have been recovered from the runs already searched. Twenty persons are fatally hurt and forty more seriously injured, besides a large num ber of more or less injured.

Left Death and Ruin in Its Wake, At Augusta three were killed outright and

scores of houses were wrecked. Apparently the same storm touched a Kiowa and Wellington. In Kiowa the Missouri Pacific depot and a number of dwellings and buildings were demolished. Although no loss of life is known, several mishaps are reported. The damage to property is said to be great.

Wellington and vicinity also suffered considerably, and several people were killed. Joe Showalter's house was picked up and thirteen of the occupants were more or less injured. Sam Butterworth's house and its occupants were carried 300 yards in the air and some of the family were tatally hurt.

day evening an organization known as the Council club held a beer-drinking tourna-ment, which was styled by tickets and printed bilis as a "cake walk." It was a sort of aldermanic jolification, and among the names on the back of the tickets were Towarda is a small village of only 300 in nabitants, situated ten miles west of Eldo rado. The storm laid the whole town flat with the earth, and left not a single house standing. Of the eighty families composing the population there is not one tonight that is not either mourning for a dead or dving member or sorrowing with the suffering. Six persons were killed outright, and sev eral are so badly injured that they cannot

ive. The killed are: George T. Baker was locked up at East Chi-JAMES BAILEY. cago avenue police station Thursday night charged with an assault with a deadly weapon. The "deadly weapon" in ques-HERSHEL CUPP. WILLIAM BARTLEY, tion was a well developed paint brush. DR. J. D. GODFREY. plentifully loaded and charged with green paint. And, as the information reads, JOHN BLAKE and INFANT CHILD. The list of faully wounded is as follows LITTLE GIRL, blown from second story of

hotel a distance of 150 feet, badly crushed. a manner hardly in accord with the ethics of MRS. G. A. ROBBINS, skull crushed by Baker has been working in one of the sky flying timbers. pariors of the Masonic temple, and thither officers armed with a state warrant for him reached there. They met with an obstacle in ELMER BAIN, internally injured. MRS. WALTER MOONEY, side crushed.

ALICE THORNTON. the form of a young man who refused then permission to enter and search for their GEORGE CORNELIUS AND WIFE, both badly crushea. The warrant and the detectives' stars had Among those seriously injured are: no effect, and when they forced an entrance A. ROACH. he gave them a siege of stair climbing by de-MUS TENE CARRY

MRS. JOHN KORD. H. H. GIBBS AND WIFE. C. C. WESTCOTT. Louis Poorbaugit. MR. AND MRS. J. N. SORTER.

FRAK CHENET AND WIFE. GEORGE MAXWELL AND THREE CHILDREN. WILLIAM MITTCHELL AND WIFE AND CHILD MRS. HOMER BLICK.

MRS. HORTON AND YOUNG SON.

POSTMASTER GORDON. Many others were less seriously hurt, Eight physicians are attending the wounded They came from Eldorado on the first traio, and but for their timely assistance man

more of those injured must have died. More Victims to the Storm's Fury. At Strong City, Kan., the storm raged furiously. The house of Joseph Glassen was completely demolished. Giassen and his

wignd : ill vi'i mitel orangit. Se v eral others were injured, but none fataily. At Augusta the storm wrought great havo were levelled to the ground and the inmates were crushed and mangled and some of them

killed. The dead at that place are: HARMON' HOSKINS. ALBERT BARNES.

WILLIAM BARNES. WILLIAM RHODES. The fatally injured are: MRS. HARMON HOSKINS. MIL AND MRS. H. ABBOTT.

J. H. POTTER AND FOUR MEMBERS OF HIS PAMILY. The people at Augusta and vicinity lost nearly everything, and relief is being sent there from the surrounding towns.

At South Haven. South Haven suffered severely from the storm both in the way of material damage and in the number of lives lost. The house of John Moorehouse was levelied to the ground, and Moorehouse and one child were

killed, the other members of the family escaping. John Burmaster's house was crushed lik an egg shell and the whole family was killed in an instant. They are:

John Burmaster, wife and three children Mrs. Frank Shepherd, killed by flying timpers, sustaining a fracture of the skull. A score of other people were injured in the

storm, but it is not believed more fatalities will be reported. Eight miles northeast of Wellington the house of Joseph Showalters was demolished and the whole family of thirteen members

were injured, none, however, seriously. Wiped Out an Entire Family. A little further north the house of William Little was blown down and the family within were terribly mangled and crushed William Little and four of his children were killed outright and Mrs. Little was so ter ribly injured that she survived but a short

A little to the west of Little's farm lived Samuel Butterworth, an aged farmer, with his widowed daughter and her two children Butterworth and the two children were badly injured. Mr. Butterworth's daughter scaped with slight injuries.

The tornado continued in Kansas and the porthwestern part of Missouri today, but was less destructive. At Fort Scott, Atchison, Leavenworth, Lawrence, Olathe and Salina, Kan., and Warrensburg, Chilli cothe, St. Josoph, Mo., and many other towns in both states, house were unroofed outhouses blown down trees uprooted, windows blown in and much general damage done, amounting in the aggregate to bundreds of thousands of dollars No further loss of life, however, is reported

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces affairmation white children are teething. 25 relief. The sentiment is divided as to ents a bottle.

KELLEY, STIGER

Special Dress Goods Announcement for Tomorrow.

ALL THE NEWEST SPRING NOVELTIES

Fine Challis, Bedford Cords, Vigoureux Sultings, Mourning Goods, with Black and White Effects, Henriettas, Japanese Sitks, Bengatine Crystal, Etc.

DRESS GOODS. We announce for Monday great bargains in black and colored dress goods. FRENCH CHALLIS.

The best grade, beautiful designs, 50c. FINE CHALLIS. Choice designs and cotorings. This is our 25c quality. On Monday 19c. BEDFORD CORD.

We have yet one case of choice colors in our 50c Bedford cord. Price on Monday 37 c. A GREAT BARGAIN. VIGOUREUX SUITINGS—This is a

French suiting, pure wool, 39 inches wide, regular price 75c, on Monday 55c. ON OUR CENTER COUNTER. We have added many fashionable

styles in all wool suitings-all at one price, 50c. Some special inducements for tomorrow at \$1.00

50-inch cheviot worth \$1.35, at \$1.00. 44-inch whipcord worth \$1.25, at \$1.00 46-inch henrietta worth \$1,25, at \$1.00 MOURNING GOODS. Black and white effects in checks stripes and plaids, 50c, 60c, and 75c, 42

HENRIETTE SILK FINISH. 46 inch French Henrietta. Best black dyes of finished cloth regular price \$1.00,

on Monday 90c. Whipcord, erepon, Bedford cord, slik henrietta, all at \$1.00. JAPANESE SILKS.

Silks manufactured in Japan and dyed by the pest French dvers. One case super fine 24-inch silk, sale price 70. BENGALINE CRYSTAL

All the new colorings, \$1.50. 250 styles in figured Chinas. Any shade in plain China, 75c. Illuminated Taffeta-new effects, 95c. BUY RED GLOVES.

They are fashionable. All shades in stock. Can match your costumes in any color.

The best grades. SPECIAL SALE. LACE DEPARTMENT The new point d'islande and point de gene laces at astonishingly low prices. New all silk point de gene and point

de olga, demi lace flouncings in black, creme and biege. New black all silk demi lace flounc În chantilly, marquese, point de ven-ice, Joan de Arc, etc., at special prices.

Latest novelties in veilings, chiffon edges and ruchings. Latest novelties in DRESS TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES.

Rich iridescent passamenteries. Rich jet passamenteries. Rich jet fringes.

Rick silk ribbon fringes. Rich beaded girdles.
In fact everything that is new and desirable will be found in our stock. BUTTONS. BUTTONS. Latest novelties in fine pearl, jet,

ivory and fancy steel. Astonishing values in ladies fine embroidered HANDKERCHIEFS

at 15c, 224c, 30c, 35c and 50c each. New shopping bags at 55c, 55, 85c. \$1.15, \$1.50 and \$2.00, New portmonies and card cases at 35c 50e, 65c, 75c, \$1,00 and \$1.25.

Choice novelties in fine imported guage fans, hand painted, at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT: Capes, blazers, reefers, top coats and The largest assortment of fine goods on exhibition in the west, representing the latest creations of all the cele

brated manufacturers. Prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$40.00. Must be seen to be appreciated. Perfect fits guaranteed.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO., Corner Farnam and Fifteenth street. California.

You have seen California frequently mentioned in newspapers and magazines Perhaps a friend has been there and writes enthusiastic letters back home about the climate and the fruits. It makes you anxious to see the country for yourself.

The best time to go is in the fall and winter. Then work here is least press-ing and California climate is now pleasing. The way to go is via Santa Fe route, on one of that line's popular, personally conducted parties, leaving Chiengo every Saturday evening, and leaving Kansas City every Sunday morning. Special agents and porters in attendance. Pullman tourist sleepers are used, furnished with bedding, mattresses, toilet articles, etc. Second class tickets honored. Write to E. L.

#### Palmer, passenger agent Santa route, 1316 Farnam street, Omaha, Neb. FROM THE BIG SIXTH.

Prospective Candidates for Congress Are Becoming Numerous. H. W. Dickenson of Broken Bow was in the city today on his way to Lincoln, where he is to lecture before the law class of the state university. Although Mr. Dickenson lays no claim to be the leading politician of Custer county, he is in a measure posted on how matters are going. In his opinion Congressman Kem will not have a walk away if he is a candidate for renomination. There is another Richmond in the field, to whom many of the alliance men propose to pin their hopes. This man is John G. Pamter, who

bas declared himself as being out to defeat Up in that country there is any amount of congressional timber, so Mr. Dickenson states. The republicans are urging Receiver Whitehead of the United States land office to enter the lists, while the dy d in the wool democrats are pushing W. A. Gilmore to the The younger members of the two old parties are quietly working for the purpose of a fusion, with H. M. Sullivan, ex-county attorney and a republican who has screed to lead the forces on to victory, providing be is nominated.

Finn Trying to Get Even. DES MOINES, Ia., April 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Will A. Wells, editor of the Alton Democrat, had a preliminary hearing in this city yesterday on a charge of criminal livel brought by Senator Finn. The libel is said to consist of an article published by Weils in his paper and said to have been written by a senate employe named Hostetter. Wells was held for treat under

Steamer and Ten Men Lost. LONDON, April 2. -The Norwegian steamer Louise, bound for the Lofogen Islands, off the northwest coast of Norway, has been lost. Part of the crew has been landed near Bergen. Ten of these aboard of her were drowned, including the captain, first officer and chief engineer.

Biacksmiths Strike.

PITTSBURG. Pa., April 2. - The 200 mon employed in the axle department of Carnegies' mill as blacksmiths, struck against a 10 per cent reduction in wages.