SIMPLICITY OF THE OFFICIAL CEREMONY

Pomp and Circumstance of Giorious Pageantry-The Crush of Crowds, the Crash of Cannon, the Fumes of Red Fire, and the Ball.

Judged by the enthusiastic reports of Washington newspapers, the inauguration of Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson next Saturday, will be the most imposing affair of the sort that has been witnessed in the national capitol in recent years. Each inaugurafion that has preceded it has been more elaborate than the one next before and there will be no setback this year. The plans, so far as they are perfected, show clearly that the inaugural parade will be more elaborate than has ever been seen on Pennsylvania

avenue before. The merely official part of the inauguration of the new government will not take very long, nor is the ceremony very impres sive, but an immense crowd will be present at the capitol, and the disappointment of those who cannot get in the building to witness it will be great. Cards will be issued for admission to the capitol on inauguration day. The officers of the capitol are usually vigorous in the enforcement of the orders of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate to exclude all but the holders of tickets, and while they may be roundly abused by many free born citizens who have "walked all the way to Washington to see Grover inaugurated," or who have not had their hair cut since his first election and think that they should be entitled to some consideration, or who know their rights as citizens and par owners of the building, they will keep the doors closed to all but the chosen few who have sufficient pull with senators or mem-bers of the house to get tickets.

How it is Done. The Fifty-second congress will be in ex-Istence and in session until 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March, but constructively it will be the 3d up to that hour. The congress will live until 12 o'clock by the senate timepiece. Shortly before 12 o'clock the president and his cabinet and the president-elect and the vice president and the vice president-elect will reach the capitol, having been escorted from the white house by the inaugural pro-cession through a clamorous crowd.

The outgoing and the incoming presidents and the cabinet will occupy the president's room, and Mr. Morton and Mr. Stevenson will occupy the vice presidents room. Shortly before noon they will all assemble in the senate chamber, members of the house and senate and supreme court being present.
Probably about two minutes before
12 the retiring vice president will
administer the oath of office to his successor. and then, with a very brief address will, at the stroke of 12 declare the senate of the Fifty-second congress adjourned without day. The new vice president, an extra ses-sion of the senate having meanwhile been called, will then call the senate of the Fiftythird congress to order and administer the oath to all the newly elected senators. The custom is to take the list of the new senators in alphabetical order and swear in the senators in blocks of four.

senators in blocks of four.

This being done, the new senate will, if custom is followed, take a recess, and the procession will move from the senate chamber to the east front of the capitol. The way will be led by the serveant-at-arms and a squad of capitol police. Then will follow the president and the president select, the vice president and the president-elect, the vice president and the ex-vice president, the chief justice, members of the senate and of the house, and various officials of the two houses and of the supreme court and others who have tickets to the

Taking the Oath of Office.

The oath of office will be administered to will take will depend upon how much the new president has to say to the assembled multitude and to the people on the subject of democratic teachings and the importance of the ceremony being performed and its obligations upon the principal actor. This over Mr. Cleveland will be ready to

go back to the president's room and from there to be escorted to the white house, while the clamorous crowd cheers, cannons boom, flags wave and there is a wild expres-sion of rejoicing. The senate will reconvene after the formal ceremony of administering the oath, and will be ready to at once con-firm the cabinet provided no wicked person raises an objection to the prompt confirms

The administeration of the oath by the the administeration of the oath by the chief justice is really all there is officially of the mauguration of the new president, but the crowd and the procession, the address and all the noise and rejoicing, and the ball at night make up the great demonstration of the day. Officially the thing is very simple

Will Have a Huge Crowd. From all the evidences now at hand it is certain, says the Washington Star, that the crowd that will come on for the coming in-auguration will be a tremendous one. From

all the sections of the country have poured in applications for quarters, and by the 1st of March the advance guards of the vast army of visitors will begin to reach the city. At the various railroad stations they will be met by members of the committee on comfort and then turned over to the mes sengers, who will be hired for the purpose of showing them to the quarters that have been engaged for them. It will not be until the day before inauguration that the great num ber of organizations will reach the city. The military and civic bodies will bring men by the tens of thousands, and according to their plans almost all of them will try to get here on the afternoon of the lid. From north and south and from as far years as Itah segral bring hereing her or the reach as Itah segral bring hereing here as west as Utah special trains bringing big or ganizations will start out with the idea of all pouring into Washington at almost the same time. Whether they will get there on the appointed hour is a matter that depends on the railroad facilities-and on fate

By Saturday morning, at any rate, all the organizations will be in the city and then the fun will be at its highest. The chief interest in the inauguration of course, centers about the parade. This will be in two general divisions, the military and the civic, and will be under the command of a chief marshal, General Martin T. McMahon of New York City. General McMahon is an old soldier, and has until recently been the colonel of one of the leading city regiments in the New York National guard. He is now a prominent Gotham lawyer with a large practice. General McMahon has ap-pointed, as the chief marshal of the civic parade, Mr. William Dickson of this city. The right of line in the military parade has been tendered to the famous Seventh regiment of New York, while the same position of honor in the civic parade will be held by the Tammany society of New York.

For the Parade.

Up to the time of his inauguration Presi Up to the time of his inauguration President-elect Cleveland will occupy quarters at the Arlington. From there he will be escourted to the capitol by the first division of the military parade, consisting of the forces from the regular army and the regiments from the state of New York. While they are making their way up the avenue the remainder of the parade will be forming in the streets leading out from the capitol. After the exercises attendant upon the taking of the eath ercises attendant upon the taking of the oath and the reading of the maurural address the line will be formed and the parade will march down the avenue, up Fifteenth street and around past the white house, where it will be reviewed by the new president, and will be reviewed by the new president, and so on out to Washington circle and back along K street to Mount Vernon square, where the line will break. It is thought, however, that many of the organizations will drop out of line by the time they have reached the circle. General McMahon will them from a stand on the avenue near the circle.

Inaugural Ball Plans. In addition to the parade there will be lots else of interest to the crowds who are here for the inauguration. First, of course, comes the inaugural ball. This is to be held at the pension office on Saturday evening and promises to be the handsomest affair of the sort ever given. Upwards of \$10,000 will be

INDUCTING CLEVE AND STEVE | spent on the decorations of the ball room in the way of bunting, flowers and illuminaway of bunting, flowers and Illumina-The number of tickets issued is 12,000 at \$5 a ticket. There will be no compli-mentary tickets, and each ticket will admit

> The plans for the decoration of the ball room are on a more lavish scale than ever before attempted. They involve the covering of the entire ceiling of the pension building with a canopy of white and gold, measuring 10,000 square yards of material, and 35,000 feet of rope will be required to hoist it in position. Draperies of white, gold and red will be hung around the walls of the entire building and under each balcony and gallery. building and under each balcony and gallery. Silk banners, trimmed with gold, and bearing the coats of arms of all the states and foreign countries, will hang between the doorways leading from the court on the several floors. The front of the gallery will be decorated with American flags and shields with foreign flags. The second tier will have shields of all the states, surrounded by American silk flags and surmounted by gilt American silk flags and surmounted by gill together with draperies in red out

> eagles, together with dra lined with green garlands. On either side of the court will be erected on either side of the court will be erected an arch sixty-five feet high decorated with plants on a background of pure white soft bunting. The names of Cleveland and Stevenson will be displayed in electric lights on the front of these arches. The band stands will be in front of and around these

> The president's reception rooms will be elaborately decorated in white as a back-ground for a handsome floral display, comorising orchids, asparagus, maldenhair forns. Jirle Bruner, Magna Charta and American beauty roses. The corners and every nook are to be filled with plants and cut flowers, and will be a triumph of floral art. The other reception rooms will be decorated with plants, flags and shields, as will also the supper rooms. The electric light display will

> ost about \$5,000 in addition.
> The souvenir and ticket for the ball are really works of art. The former is a large, handsomely engraved card, containing a scroll work inclosing the portraits of the two gentlemen who are most interested in the inauguration. Beside it are two handsome female figures and below is the list of the officers of the general committee and the list of the members of the inaugural executive committee. Each souvenir is enclosed in a large envelope, which also contains the card f admission to the balt.

To provide for the happiness of the people who will remain in the city over Sunday there will be three promenade concerts at the pension office on that day and two on Monday. The concert on Monday evening will be turned into an informal dance later in the evening and possibly on Tuesday there will be account to realize the context of the concert of the context o will be a concert at a reduced price in order that every one may have the opportunity hear the fine music and see the beautiful decorations. Saturday evening the avenue and the capitol will be gorgeously illuminated and there is to be a wonderful display of fireworks around the monument.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

They Will Hold a Meeting This Week to

Canvass the Situation. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 26. - Special Telegram o The Bee.]—Chairman Blythe of the republican state central committee was in the city the past week and after consultation with ome of the republican leaders here decided to call a meeting of the state committee in this city about March 15. It is expected to be in he nature of a conference, though no general invitation will be extended. The committee will very likely decide some important matters at this time and take a decided position on the prohibition question. A majority of the members are known to be in favor of a modification of the law. Mr. Blythe de-clined to be interviewed, but his position is well known to be in favor of modification of the law and against the nomination of a candidate for United States senator. He thinks the campaign will be stronger if all the ambitious men are kept at work for this prize. The committee is pretty well divided in the choice of its mem-mers for senator but more of them are for Cummins than any other one man.

Fighting for Creston's Postoffice. Carston, Ia., Feb. 26.-[Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-The postoffice contest, which has been agitating the democrat camp since Cleverand's election, has assumed an alarming aspect, especially to those candidates the president elect by the chief justice, and the new president will deliver his inaugurat ment. The latest aspirant for the honor is the new president will deliver his inaugurat ment. The latest aspirant for the honor is the new president will deliver his inaugurat ment. Thomas L. Maxwell, who made the Hon. Thomas L. Maxwell, who made the congressional race in the Eighth district against Colonel W. P. Hepburn and was de-feated. It has lately leaked out that he has decided to ask for the office, but he refuses to confirm the report of his candidacy; yet he will not deny the rumors. His intimate acquaintances say he will present his claims.

The numerous candidates for this office are now letting themselves down easy, although some whose hopes were highest and whose prospects seemed brightest, fall rather

heavily.

S. A. Brewster, editor of the Advertiser, who announced himself at the outset and who was making a vicorous fight for the place, will probably be the most disappointed, although H. J. DeVoe, Captain B. T. Gere, James Wiseman, T. J. Denis, and a host of others, have probably lost some sleep over the matter, but their slumbers will no longer be disturbed with visions of telegrams confirming their appointment as postmaster at Canton. Mr. Maxwell is a well known attorney in southwestern Iowa, and extended his apquaintance by making the extended his acquaintance by making the race for congressional honors. Defeat was almost certain, yet he consented to make the race, and in this lies his claim for the post-office, which, if he presents, will secure him the appointment. His friends claim he has put up his entrance fee, is being trained, and

will carry off first money. Iowa State Temperance Alliance. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. -The State Temperance alliance will hold its seventeenth annual ses sion in this city this week, beginnigh on Tuesday evening and continuing through Wednesday. It is very probable that some action will be taken on the attitude of the alliance on the prohibition question in poli-tics this year and more than likely that some radical changes will be made in the officiary on account of the unsavory record made by the present management in last

Pen Pictures of Hell Did 1t. Four Douge, In., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Mrs. William Wilbur of Rowan has been adjudged insone and sent to the asylum. The immediate cause of her sing her mind was a graphic pen picture of heli drawn in the pulpit by her pustor. The preacher's discription of the torments of the damned made such a vivid impression upon Mrs. Wilbur's mind that her reason was overthrown, and it is feared that she is hopelessive insure.

Made a Rich Hanl. PERRY, Ia., Feb. 26.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Last night burglars entered the Rock Island depot and secured a large box of clothing valued at \$1,000. The box was consigned by the Steimer Clothing company of Muscatine, Ia., to John T. Jay, Manning, Ia

Quiet Day at Lakewood. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 26.-Mr. Cieveland passed a quiet Sunday with Mr. Carlisle as als only guest. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle took a long drive through the Lakewood pines. Mr. Carlisle will leave for Washington tomorrow. Mr. Cleveland said this evening that he was Mr. Cleveland said this creating he will go not ready to announce what day he will go to Washington or who will accompany him. to Washington or who will accompany him. The trip will be made quietly and with as

little ostentation as possible Movements of Ocean Steamers, February 26. New York—Arrived—Augusta, Victoria, from Hamburg; Noordland, from Antwerp; Etruria, from Liverpool; Lascogne, from Havre, Philadeliella, Pa.—Arrived, Lord Gough,

from Liverpool.
Hayaz Arrived-La Bourgogne, from Kinsale—Passed—Bostonian from Boston. At Kinsdale—Passed: Gallia, from New

Ten Commission Houses Burned. Chicago, El., Feb. 26.—Ten produce commission houses on South Water street were damaged by fire this afternoon. The fire destroyed two five-story structures and originated from spontaneous combustion. Less

The Death Roll. STENEY, Feb. 26.-King George Tubou of the Touga islands is dead.

DOCTORS DALLIED

Work its Own Care.

SOME FEATURES OF THE LATE STRINGENCY

Banker Clews Reviews the Situation and Discusses the Cause and Effects-What the Banks Sought to Obtain-The Foreign Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. - Banker Henry Clews,

in his weekly Wall street review, says con-

serning the late gold flurry: The disagreement between the doctors of finance as to the proper treatment of the monetary disease has attracted a good deal of attention and excited some acrimonious criticism; but the differences of opinion do not appear to have aggravated the malady, which seems destined to run its course and cure itself. The doctors seem to have disagreed mainly because each side had its special purpose to serve—the purpose perhaps eing in each case allowable, but in neither legitimately all-controlling. The reasons ostensibly assigned by the secretary the treasury for declining to sell bonds to augment his gold reserve

were not without force, but probably the unexpected but most real cause was the unwillingness of the administration to signalize the close of its term by what might be con strued as an indirect admission that the finances had been allowed to drift into an exposed position. The bankers had a very exposed position. The bankers had a very bractical and a very important notive; namely, to apply a form of remedy that would most distinctly emphasize the necessity for an immediate repeal of the Sherman act, which has unquestionably Sherman act, which has unquestionably is largely instrumental in compelling country to give gold in exchange at least \$100,000,000 of securi-held by foreigners who were alarmed at the dangers connected with our silver policy. It is open to question, however, whether the banks, in seeking to get before the country this emphatic protest against continuing the government purchases of silver, did not invite very undesirable conse quences from other directions. For, assuming the bonds to be sold on the home market the transaction would involve a reduction in the reserves of the banks equal to the amount of bonds sold, no matter whether they were paid for in gold or United States notes; while, so far as they were paid for in the latter, the treasury would be draining the banks and yet failing to get gold for its

Not What Was Wanted Exactly. "These are hardly results that the banks could desire, especially as their reserves are now exceptionally low for this season of the Moreover, such a transaction might but too easily be construed in Europe as in dicating a much more serious condition of our finances than really exists, the natural result of which construction would be to stimulate the withdrawal of foreign balances resting here and to frighten foreign holders of our securities into realizing upon them—both of which would tend to increase our exports of gold. It is true, the banks might reason that, if the treasury were to offer its bonds specifically to the banks, the latter could take them on condition that the gold received for the bonds were returned to the purchasing banks on special deposit and that the bends were returned to the treasury as collateral for those deposits. This would no doubt prevent the contraction of reserves referred to, and it would also be a very neat way, for such banks as might be fortunate enough to get the bonds, to vir-tually make 3 per cent upon reserves which would otherwise ite idle. But this method of tuening a public misfortune into a banker's advantage would not help to mollify the pop ular prejudices that already so embarrass the national banks, nor would it be sure to meet with public approvat; and this may have been one of the segretary's reasons for standing out against the issuing of bonds

urged upon him by the banks. In the Government's Favor. "Although the 'free gold' in the treasury the drift appears to be toward a steady re-covery in the government holdings. The customs receipts are liberal; the treasury January payments of interest have been completed; the foreign exchanges show an completed; the foreign exchanges show an easier tendency; there is an abatement in the demand for gold for export; and, with the more settled political feeling in Paris, the Bank of France may be expected to soon relax its extraordinary purchases of gold. And, moreover, we have now reached the season when the gold balance of the treasury almost invariably begins to gain for a series of months. Under these circumstances there is reason to hope that the uneasiness caused by the o hope that the unensiness caused by the condition of the treasury will henceforward abate and generally more hopeful condi-tions prevail. Should this turn not come so quickly as might be desired, it seems reason able to assume that some further moderate exchanges between the banks and the treasury of gold for legal tender notes would probably be found to be all that is required to bridge over the interval between the present and the complete return of confi-

Confidence in the Future. These disturbing influences are having their natural effect upon securities, and especially on stocks. Since the failure of both the senate and the house to suspend the pur-chases of silver the effect on Wall street has been very manifest, and at London also less interest has been apparent in American shares, the demand having centered upon bonds made expressly payable in gold. It seems out of the question to expect any sound recovery of confidence on the stock market until it has become certain that the government will cease its purchases of silver at a comparatively early day. Without that there can be only listrust; and the more uncertainty on that coint increases, the more distrust will grow Fortunately, there is no want of belief any-where in the disposition of Mr. Cleveland to use all his influence with congress to bring about the repeal of the Sherman law. The only thing to be apprehended is that the president-elect may choose to defer that ac-tion until a good measure has been matured for promoting cularged issues of bank notes It would seem possible to give satisfactory assurances that legislation on bank currency should follow as quickly as practicable after the Sherman act had been repealed, in which case it should be possible to enact the suspension of silver purchases at a special session in the spring."

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Discount Was Firm and Rates Hardened Considerably Last Week. LONDON, Feb. 26.—Discount was firm and rates hardened considerably during the past week, the quotations being 257 per cent for three months and 2 per cent for short. In the open market the buying of all bar gold for Austria continues. Although the outside market remains firm and a further rise of rates is probable the present strength can only be regarded as temporary. Silver during the week more than lost the previous week's slight improvement. The heavy remittances of India council bills since the be-ginning of the year appear to be telling upon exchanges. The amount of business in the open market has been small and the only de-mand has been for India.

Business on the Stock exchange during the week was dulf and unsettled. A gloomy feeling prevailed, due chiefly to the break in the American section, following the col-lapse in Reading. Nevertheless the fact lapse in Reading. Nevertheless the fact that the markets stood the decline in this department so well led to some recovery yesterday. Consols closed with a week's advance of one-eighth of 1 per cent. The market for foreign securities was without striking feature. Argentine bonds fell 14 per cent; Brazilian, 1 per cent; Mexicans, 1½ per cent. English rullway securities continued to lose ground, many holders selling their shares, and at the close all quotations were lower.

American rallway securities were gener-

American rallway securities were gener ally demoralized during the week, although the confidence was restored somewhat yeserday. During the week Northern Pacific declined 8, Wabash debentures, 214: Norfolk & Western preferred, 2; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 2; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1½; Eric ordinary, 1½; Union Pacific, 1½; Wabash preferred, 1½; Ohio & Mississippi ordinary, 1½ per cent; Central

Pacific, 15; Lournellie & Nashville, 1 per cent; Illinois Central, three-fourths of 1 per cent; Illinois Central, three-fourths of 1 per cent; Iake Shore, one half of 1 per cent; Kansas & Texas, one half of 1 per cent.

Owing to exaggeration of the switchmen's strike, Canadian rallway shares were weak, aithough somewhat firmer yesterday. During the week Geman Trunk first preference declined 3, second preference 25; third preference 15; guaranteed stock 154, Canadian Pacific 15; The securities of the Mexican rallway were steady. First preferred rose 15; and ordinarfi/one-fourth of 1 per cent; second preferred dropped one-fourth of pe Gold Disease of the Government Allowed to

cond preferred dropped one-fourth of pe

Among the miscellaneous securities Guin-ness brewery ordinary declined 26, debent-ures 7; Allsop preferred gained 2 and or-dinary one-half old per cent.

On the Berlin Bourse. BERLIN, Peb. 26.-The bourse has been quiet and prices have been generally firm

during the last week. The closing quotations include: Four per cent Prussian bonds 107,60, Mexican 6s 84, Deutsche bank 170, Bochumer shares 135, Harpeners 141, paper roubles 214,60, short exchange on London 204, long exchange on London 20.35, private discount 1%. On the Paris Bourse.

Paus, Feb. 26.—Prices on the bourse during the last week have been steady Credit Foncier advanced 614 francs.

Annual Report of New York's Superin-

BANKING SYSTEMS DISCUSSED.

tendent of Banks. New York, Feb. 26.—The annual report of Hon. Charles M. Preston, superintendent of banks of the state of New York, on discount banks, which is to be submitted to the legisature on Tuesday, devotes considerable space to a discussion of the state bank tax question. Mr. Preston says that the proposed repeal by ongress of the 10 per cent tax on state bank irculation would find twenty-eight of the forty-four states of the union not fully pre-pared and sixteen of these very imperfectly equipped to avail themselves of the relief.

Continuing he says:

"Possibly the adoption by congress of a system of safety fund similar to that formerly operating in this state, the assurance of redemption for the notes of insolvent banks might be made to rest upon a small percentage of the aggregate capital of all the national banks, so that as the capital of national banks increase from time to time the safety fund will increase in like propor

"If congress shall neglect the demand of the democratic platform and refuse the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank note is-sues, it then becomes almost immediately important to determine what shall succeed the national bank note as now provided for, if bank notes are to be a part of the circulating medium of the United States here-

Other Suggestions.

Mr. Preston concludes as follows: "Sup-ose congress should so amend the national pose congress shows the supervision and banking act as to leave the supervision and examination of the national banks to their respective states, and continue the bureau of the comptroller of the currency simply for the purpose of issuing circulating notes to any bank upon its depositing with the comp-troller of the bonds of the United States, or of any state in the union which has not defaulted in the payment of its obligations within ten years, or the bonds of any city of any state of the United States (which shall not have defaulted as aforesaid) having \$0,000 in surplus and which has never defaulted n the payment of any of its obligations, and whose bonded indebledness does not exceed per cent of its assessed valuation, and proriding that notes should be issued to the par value of these bonds, would our banking system for practical purposes be less secure, and would it not be more elastic and better suited to the needs of the people at the

NEW YORK'S PRESS CLUB FAIR. Largest Exhibition of the Kindin the United

States. NEW YORK, Feb. 26,-The officers of the Press club today gave a press view of the interior of the Grand Central palace, where the great Press club fair and bazaar is to be held during the month of May. The new building which is next to the Grand Central depot is said to be the largest exhibition hall outside of the Chicago fair grounds. Over 200,000 square feet of exhibition surface is to be occupied by the Press club fair, the object of which is to complete the fund for the erection of a new Press club build-The fair is designed to be the largest xhibit of its kind in the United States. At a luncheon given this afternoon the plans for the fair were unfolded. Speeches were made by President Keller of the Press club, Murat Halstead, Colonel

John A. Cockerill and other prominent news paper men. Robbers at Grand Island. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. '26,-[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Four stores were entered this afternoon by burglars, who, however, secured but little. Hayden's general store, Bennewitz's merchantile establishment, Welts' grocery and Ipsen's phar-macy were entered. At the latter place the proprietor came face to face with one of the nen and ran to the front door to call for nelp. While he did so the robber made his escape through the rear door. Mr. Ipsen was out of the store but a few minutes. Four men were seen to board a St. Paul train tonight. A telegram was sent to St. Paul and the suspected quartet has been arrested. Mr. Ipsen misses \$8. Mr. Welts

has lost \$10 and a collection of old coins. Heavy Order of Armor Plate, BATHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 26 .- At a late hour last night the Bethlehem Iron works office received notice that a contract was awarded them for over \$2,000,000 worth of heavy armor plate. The entire contract was \$3,-800,000. The Carnegie works of Pittsburg was awarded the balance of the contract. This will give work for five years to the Bethlehem Iron company's employes.

Pennsylvania Failure. Pottstown, Pa., Feb. 26,-Receivers have peen appointed for Cofrod & Saylor, proprietors of bridge works. They employ 700

WEATHER FORECASTS.

snows and Northerly Winds Promised for Nebraska-Record of Temperature. Washington, D. C., Feb. 26: -Forecast for Monday: For Nebraska-Snows, northerly winds, colder in southeast portions

For Iowa-Threatening weather and snow ortherly winds, colder.
For South Dakota-dight snows, followed by clearing weather, northerly winds, colder in central portion. Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA Feb. 26.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years: Maximum temperature: 350 510 180 60 Minimum temperature: 220 260 10 70 Average temperature: 280 380 80 60 Precipitation 13 .00 .00 .06 Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 4, 1893. Normal temperature. 10.
Deficiency for the day
Deficiency since March 1.
Normal precipitation.
Excessfor the day
Deficiency since March 1.

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

STATIONS. Cloudless Salt Lake City T Part Cloudy.
Part cloudy.
Cloudy.
Part Cloudy.
Part Cloudy. T Part Cloudy.

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

GROVER'S OFFICIAL FAMILY

His Business Administration Will Be Composed Entirely of Lawyers.

BUT PHILADELPHIA IS NOT IN IT

Achievements of the Men Who Will Help Shape National Affairs for Four Years Honors Divided Between Well Known and Unknowns.

Walter Quintin Gresham, who is to be the premier of the incoming administration, is one of the best known of our public men, for his career has been a conspicuous one in the army, on the bench, in the cabinets of two presidents, and on the bench again. He was born in an old-fashioned farm house near Lancsville, Harrison county, Ind., on the 17th of March, 1833. He is of English descent, although his family has been American for several generations. His father, Wil-liam Gresham, was sheriff of the county and was shot and killed while enteavor-ing to arrest a well known desperado. The future statesman was but 2 years old at the time, the youngest but one of five children. His boyhood was one of hardship and sometimes of privation. He followed the plow by day and studied by night. All he learned was obtained through hard work and selfdenial. His mother managed the farm and kept the family together. She still lives on the old place and every year her son pays her as long a visit as his public duties will per-The early education of Walter was obtained

inder many difficulties. When 16 years of age he had an opportunity to attend Corydon seminary. He obtained a clerkship in the county auditor's office, by means of which he was enabled to pay his board and tuition. After three years spent at this school and at Bloomington university young Gresham re-turned to Corydon to study law, paying his turned to Corydon to study law, paying his expenses by working in the county clerk's office betimes. When 22 years of age he was admitted to the bar. At the outbreak of the war he was captain of the Spencer rifles, but enlisted as a private. He served with distinction at Shiloh. Corinth and Vicksburg, and was wounded severely before Atlanta. He was successively promoted to the rank of major general, and on being mustered out of the service in 1865 resumed his law practice at New Albany. He sumed his law practice at New Albany. declined several offices during General Grant's administration, but in 1869 became United States district judge for Indiana. President Arthur made him postmaster general to succeed Timothy O. Howe, deceased, crai to succeed Timothy O, Howe, deceased, and subsequently gave him the portfolio of the treasury. Toward the end of his term President Arthur appointed him a judge of the United States circuit court. In that capacity he became well known to the citizens of Chicago, among whom he has resided for several years.

Judge Gresham, has a wife a see and a Judge Gresham has a wife, a son and a daughter. The son is now engaged in the practice of law, and his future is bright with

John G. Carlisle.

John G. Carlisle, who is to become tary of the treasury in President Cleve-land's second administration, is a native of Kentucky, and was born on the 5th of October, 1835. His early manhood was devoted to teaching school, and he employed his leisure hours in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and after having served several terms in both branches of the legislature was chosen lieutenant gov-ernor of Kentucky in 1871, in which capacity he served four years. He was elected to the Forty-fifth congress and the five succeeding congresses, and in May, 1800, was chosen United States sen ator to succeed the late Senator James S. Beck. He was a presidential elector in 1872. 1876, 1880 and 1884, and was a delegate to all of the democratic national conventions durof the democratic national conventions dur-ing that period. Previous to his resignation of the senatorship he was a member of the committees on finance, territories, Indian depredations, woman suffrage and relations with Canada. He was regarded as one of the leaders on the democratic side in both house and senate and his opinions on all questions of national concern were always sought and carried great weight. His abilities have been recognized by men of all parties. His wife is one of the most beautiful and accomplished women in Washington so-ciety, and his son, who has been chosen his private secretary, is a young man of excep-

Wilson S. Bissell, who will become post-Wilson S. Bissell, who will become post-master general after the 4th of March, has for many years been one of the foremost lawyers of Buffalo, N. Y., and is a lifelong democrat. He was born at New London, in December, 1847, and is therefore a compara-tively young man. He received his educa-tion at Yale, where he was graduated with nonors in 1809, and at once began the study of law in the office of Laning Cleveland & of law in the office of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom at Buffalo, and afterwards became a partner in the firm of which the president-elect was a member. He took but little part in politics, although always a consistent and earnest democrat until Mr. Cleveland's nomination for the office of governor of New York. In that campaign he did efficient work for his partner and friend, and during the campaigns that have succeeded he was the same enthusiastic supporter of "the man of descriptions." thusiastic supporter of "the man of des

Socially Mr. Bissell is a genial and com-Socially Mr. Bissell is a genial and com-panionable man. Of uncommonly large stature, he naturally attracts attention wherever he may be, and his intellectual qualities soon convince persons meeting him for the first time that he is a big man other than physically. Although a man of strong convictions, resolute and determined. Mr. Bissell is uniformly good natured. He is fond of a good joke and is usually the life of his own particular circle at the club. Two years ago he was elected president of the Buffalo club. The friendship that has existed between Mr Cleveland and Mr. Bissell almost since the latter's return to Buffalo from college has been of the most cordial and confidential character. Mr. Cleveland has always placed great faith in Mr. Bissell's judgment. When Mr. Cleveland was married Mr. Bissell was summoned to the white house to act as best man. At his own wedding two or three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, were the first to congratulate him and his bride. Bissell's domestic life is very pleasant.

Daniel S. Lamont.

Daniel S. Lamont, the coming secretary of war, was during the first administration of President Cleveland, exceedingly conspicu-President Cleveland, exceedingly conspicu-ous in the public eye—more so than any other previous private secretary of an ex-ecutive except Colonel John Hay. He was born in Cortland county, New York, in 1851. His early life was spent as a clerk in his father's country store. He early turned his attention to politics, and found in that direc-tion a congenial pursuit. Through his own efforts he acquired an academic education. efforts he acquired an academic education. Before attaining his majority he was se-lected as a delegate to the state democratic convention, and held his own with many politicians of age and experience. Even after that time he figured more or less prominently in such assemblages. He was a deputy clerk in his native county, and was chosen a member o the assembly in 1870, 1871 and 1875. From 1875 until 1883 he was secretary of the democratic state committee, and performed val-uable work for the party. This position brought him into intimate personal contact with the leading politicians of the state, and his experience and advice were often of great benefit. He was taken into the confidence of Samuel J. Tilden during his campaign for the presidency, having previously enjoyed the closest intimacy with the sage enjoyed the closest intimacy with the sage of Gramercy while he was governor of New York. He was appointed chief of staff to Grover-Cleveland upon his election to the governorship, whence he derived his rank and the title of colonel. When Cleveland was inaugurated as president Colonel Lamont became his private secretary and served in that capacity with abhity and discretion through the entire term. He had been the colonel and the colonel when the server was a server of the served in that capacity with ability and dis-cretion through the entire term. He had been the managing editor of the Albany Ar-gus for several years and his experience in that capacity tended to fit him for his new duties, which were discharged with rare fidelity and discretion. At the conclusion of President Cleveland's term of office Colonel Lamont went to New York, where he became president of a street railway comhe became president of a street railway com-pany. He is genial and approachable, but always discreet and diplomatic, and his counsel was frequently of great value to President Cleveland. Hilary A. Herbert. Hilary A. Herbert, the representative of

Alabama in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, will be placed in control of the Navy department. He is now a resident of Montgomery, Ala., but was born at Laurensville. S. C. When he was a child his father removed to Alabama, settling in Greenville. He received his education at the University of Alabama and the University of Virginia, studied law and was admitted to practice. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the confederate service as a captain and was promoted to vice as a captain and was promoted to colonel of the Eighth regiment of Alabama volunteers. He served throughout the war with distinction and was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. After the close of hostilities he resumed the resumed the practice of the law at Montgomery and soon acquired much local distinction. He was elected a member of the Forty-fifth and each succeeding congress up to the present time. He was twice a member of the committee on he was twice a member of the committee on navai affairs of the house and in the present congress is chairman of that committee. He is consequently well informed as to the needs of this branch of the service and well qualified to intelligently discharge the duties that will devolve upon him. He is a man of portly build and one of the most affable members of the house.

Richard Oiney.

Richard Olney graduated from Brown university in 1856 and Harvard law school two years later. Twice he has been offered a Massachusetts justiceship but declined, having the last offer from Governor Russell. A few years ago he was the party candidate for attorney general in his state. His name was mentioned to President Cleveland when the chief justiceship now held by Mr. Fuller became vacant. As counsel for the Boston & Maine line, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads he has been kept quite busy, succeeding the famous legal light, Sidney Bartlett.

Hoke Smith.

Hoke Smith, who is booke i for the Inter voted his energies to the law with such success that he has built up a large and lucra-tive practice. He but recently took an act-ive part in politics, and was conspicuous in the campaign which resulted in the election of General Gordon to the governorship and to the United States senate. He is an ele-quent and engaging public speaker and well versed in political methods.

versed in political methods.

«Besides being a lawyer Mr. Smith has had some experience in the newspaper profession. Buying the Atlanta Journal at a time when its fortunes were not of the brightest, he adopted a policy which Mr. Grady found so successful in building up the Atlanta Constitution. He employed good men, paid them good salaries, and encouraged them in their work. Whenever a reporter brought in an exclusive piece of news or did the work assigned to him with unu-sual excellence he found awaiting him an order for the best suit of clothes that the city afforded. Once, when the city editor of the Journal executed a commission with es-pecial credit, Mr. Smith presented him with horse and buggy.

J. Sterling Morton.

AYER'S J. Sterling Morton was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., April 22, 1832. His father, Julius Dewin Morton, was a native of father, Julius Dewin Morton, was a native of St. Albans, Vt. Removing with his parents to Michigan at an early age, Mr. Morton attended school at Morton, subsequently at the state university at Ann Arbor, and finally at Union college, New York, then under the charge of E. Nott, from whom he received his duploma in 1854. Prior to this time he had shown strong predilections toward journalism, being a frequent contributor to the Detroit Free Press and to other papers of reputation. October 30, Sarsaparilla "I cannot forbear to express my joy at the relief I have obtained from the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with kidney troubles for about six months, suffering greatly with pains in other papers of reputation. October 30, 1854, he was married to Caroline lone French of Detroit. On the same day, accompanied by his wife, he started for Nebraska. Arriving at Bellevue early in November, he rethe small of my back. In addition to mained there for some months and then moved to Nebraska City, where he made a contract with the town sile company, be-coming owner of five town shares and soveral lots in the town site. He received the sum of \$50.a month for editing the Nebraska City or woman, in case of sickness resulting from impure blood, no matter how News. This he held for about a year, resigning the position in 1857 and doing editorial work at intervals until 1877. In 1855 he was elected to the territorial logislature, was again a candidate long standing the case may be, to take in 1856, but was defeated by 18 votes in con-sequence of his opposition to chartering "wild cat" banks. He was reinstated as a member in 1857 and took an active part in the adjournment of the legislature to Flor-ence. He succeeded Thomas B. Cuming as secretary of the territory in the spring of 1858 and became active governor within few months by the resignation of Governor Richardson, and was succeeded in his posi-tion by A. S. Paddock in 1861. In the fall of 1860 he was nominated by the democrats as a delegate to congress and defeated, his opponent reing Samuel G. Daily. Mr. Morton took no active part in politics until the spring of 1866, politics until the spring of 1890, when he received the gubernatorial nomination, contesting with David Butler the honor of being the first governor of Nebraska. In consequence of the irregularities in Rock Bluffs precinct, Cass county, by which about

Harrity Denies All.

George A. Jenks, the he (Harrity) pre

vented Mr. Jenks' appointment as attorney

Cruel Blow to the Third Ward.

George Harris was locked up yesterday

for peddling without a license. George had

a stock of female finery, gowns in all the

chromatic shades, from red to yellow and back again to green, and he was hawking these from door to door in the asthetic Third ward. There was a great deal on his mind last night and he was very much

grieved over the disappointment his ab-sence might deluge upon the denizens of the

The Great Dramatic Triumph of the MR. JOHN STETSON'S 160 votes were thrown out. Butler was de-clared elected. Without a caucus being heid Morton received the entire strength of his party for United States senator. The vote for senator stood 28 to 21 in favor of T. W. Tipton. Mr. Morton was appointed to w. Tipton. Mr. Morton was appointed to represent Nebraska at the Paris exposition and was one of the commissioners at the Philadelphia exposition. He has been a prominent member and president of the State Board of Agriculture and Horticulture.

BOYD'S THEATER CORORRY. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—Chairman of the national democratic committee, William F. Harrity, was seen by a reporter yesterday in regard to the published statement of George R. Dickinson of Ridgeway, Pa., an

intimate friend of ex-Solicitor General Nime. Lillian Nordica.

Mime. Lillian Nordica,
Mime. Sofia Scalchi,
Sig. Campanini. Mas Louis Engel.
Sig. Der Fuente. Horr Emil Flacher,
Mr. I. Lucastosie.
IN A MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT
selections from the Gorman. French and Italian
grand operas, closing with selections
from Mascagol's general.

"There has never been any personal or political differences between Mr. Jenks and myself," said Mr. Harrity. "and his own statement that he was not tendered a position in the Cleveland cabinet shows how absurd it is for any one to suggest that there was any protest against him."

FARNAM St. THEATER. POPULAR

"Mr. Potter of Texas." By A. B. Gunter, author of Mr. Barnes of New York.

datinee Wednesday. Any reat in the house. FARNAM St. THEATER POPULAR.

2 Nights-Frida7 and Saturday, March 3 and 4-Matines Saturday. THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. JAMES J. CORBETT,

GENTLEMAN JACK.

Charity Club

GRAND BALL

Women's Society,

14th and Dodge Sim

Tuesday Eventug, Feb. 28, 1803. Admission 50 Cents. Tickets on sale at 215 S. 15th Street

Mr. Robert W. Denvir An Exempt Fireman of Jackson Engine Co., Long Island City, N. Y., says that at Christmas,

1890, he could only take a smell of dinner, as he was in a fearful condition from Dyspepsia. The next summer he went to Europe for his health, but came home uncured. In the fall he decided upon a thorough trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla

And by Christmas had a hearty appetitheaithy digestion, and was perfectly well. If cure was due wholly to Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS cure liver illa, constipution, this, my body was covered with pimply eruptions. The remedies prescribed failed to help me. I then began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and, in a short time, the pairs ceased and the pimples disappeared. I advise every young man

appreciative Third. Conscious of the rasponsibilities of his calling he threatened to take out a license today.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Mr. Potter of Texas" began a run at the

Faraam Street theater with two perform-

ances yesterday. The play is presented by a company headed by Henry Weaver, p., an actor who has been in the support of the less stars on the American stage. He interprets the title role with force and expression and wins the fervent sympathy of his patriotic countrymen.

The company may not have had a long ac-

The company may not have had a long ac-quaint ince with the drama, for the paris do not sit on its members quite as easy as they should, but there is so much of western breeziness in the play, so many surprises in raveling the plot and such sweet sentiment, and, not least, so much pretty, handsomely gowned femininity that the performance is an acceptable one.

LOCAL BREFITIES.

The annual ball of Planet lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held tonight at Kossler's hall. South Thirteenth street.

For several weeks a gang of boys has been

snatching the goods exhibited in front of shoe stores on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets and making away with them. The police yesterday arrested Denny, who is charged with being one of the young rogues.

Under the Wheels.

John Lynn of South Omaha was in the

city last evening, and after it began snowing

took a late car for home. He jumped from

the train at Twenty-fourth and N streets

without waiting for it to stop, slipped in the snow and fell under the car. The cruel wheels pussed over him, crushing one leg so frightfully that it will probably have to be amputated. The injured man was taken to

Cures Others

action of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, when

taken for diseases originating in impure

blood; but, while this assertion is true of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, as thousands can

attest, it cannot be truthfully applied to

other preparations, which untrincipled

dealers will recommend, and try to im-

pose upon you, as "just as good as

Ayer's." Take Ayer's Earsaparilla and

Ayer's only, if you need a blood-purifier

and would be benefited permanently.

This medicine, for nearly fifty years,

has enjoyed a reputation, and made a

record for cures, that has never been

equaled by other preparations. AYER'S

Sarsaparilla cradicates the taint of he-

reditary scrofula and other blood dis-

eases from the system, and it has, deser-

yedly, the confidence of the people.

acceptable one.

St. Joseph's hospital.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla."-H. L. Jarmann, 33 William st., New York City. Will Cure You

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S THEATER CRUST OF MONDAY and TUESDAY, Feb. 27 and 28

THE CRUST OF SOCIETY.

A play of consummate eleverness with a remarkable cast.

Arrange i expressly for and played only by
this organization.
The sale of seats will open Saturday mornng at the following prices: First floor, 75c,
\$1.0) and \$1.50; balcony, 50c and 75c; gatlery, 25c.

Wednesday Evening, March I.

OPERA AND CONCERT CO.

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA,

15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. re hights leginning Matunes sunday February The greatest of all American Plays.

Assisted by a Select Dramatic Company it it New Play. Free list entirely suspended during this engagement, sale of seats commences Tuesday, 10 a.m.

At M. tropo itan Hall,