Emancipation Proclamation,

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 Addison F. An-

draws, son of the late Rufus F. Andrews,

who was surveyor of the port of New York

under Abraham Lincoln, today presented to

the New York Press club the pen with which

Lincoln signed the proclamation of emanci-

pation. This pen was given to Rufus F. Andrews by Mrs. Lincoln shortly after the

president's death, when she was distribut-ing personal mementoes to the various lati-

presents it to the Press club is a life mem-ber of that club.

Will Protect the National Flag.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- A new patriotic

oclety was organized today in the council

chamber at the city hall. It will be known

the American Flag association, and its

nembership will be made up from commit-

ees selected from the various patriotic so-leties of the equatry. Its object will be

o protect the national flag from desecration. These officers were elected President.

Ralph E. Prime; vice president, General O. O. Howard; second vice president, Colonel Fred Grant; secretary, Thomas Wilson;

Arrested for Fighting. L. Shek and T. C. Crove were arrested

street saloon. One of the men had the im-

LOCAL EREVITIES.

afternoon, occupying court room No. 3. The

program is a literary one, closing with a steeeopticon exhibition.

Omaha lodge No. 18, Ancient Order of

United Workmen, will give its regular monthly entertainment on next Tuesday

vening. An excellent program has been ar-

enjoyable evening will result.

everal hours.

deious character.

ested.

anged, and there is every promise that an

A prize masquerade ball was given by

Germania Grove No. 6, Woodmen Ciccle, in Orpheus hall last night. There was a good

ble program of dances kept the guests for

Henry Lichenberg, a half demented va-

amp's orchestra and was one of the features of the evening.

Robert Borgher while looking for some

seltement yesterday afternoon made the equaintance of Annie Nelson and Minnie

The only business transacted by the Board

of Fark Commissioners yesterday was to ity council to condemn the right-of-way for

he proposed central boulevard. The mem-

pers present were unanimous in their ap-proval of the project, and the further ad-

ancement of the enterprise rests with the

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

V. Ayers of New York is at the Mil-

J. W. Hebert of New York is at the Mil-

Joseph Alter of Alma, Neb., is a Mercer

George W. Little of Lyons was in the city

tH. B. Themson of Chicago is at the Mer-

John Snodgrass, a ranchman of Spring-

James Knott Mason of New York is regis-tered at the Millard.

John Keith, Union Pacific claim agent at

Lieutenant Governor J. L. Brush of Colo-

Miss Forest Tucker, a newspaper woman of Fort Worth, Tex., is in Omaha.

H. Roltair and wife of Nashville, Tenn.,

ave taken permanent quarters at the Bar-

John A. Dempster has moved here from

ducoin to make his home at 2427 Dodge

Maxwell, with the Jose quintet, playing at he Creighton theater this week, are quar-

O. J. Vandyke, Miss M. L. Lawrence, Bellevue; W. M. Dame, Fremont; L. A. Myers, Plattsmouth, and R. W. Anderson of

Beatrice are state arrivals stopping at the

Nebraskans at the hotels: F. J. Lewis

man; J. K. Porter, Allisworth; H. B. Scott and wife; John F. Glehn and wife, Hastings; G. A. Blackstone, Craig; A. L. Hurlbert, Winside; A. J. Wilkins, York; John L. May, George B. Dirr, Lexington.

Ed Gorman, W. H. Brown and W.

vesterday.

er for Sunday.

eld, is in Omaha.

ered at the Barker.

utherland, is in the city.

ado is a visitor to the city.

Dr. Harris of Valley is in the city.

was always very abusive.

The teachers of Douglas county held

treasurer, J. L. Ward.

Birthday of the Great Emancipator Loyally Observed.

LESSONS OF HIS LIFE ARE ILLUSTRATED

Ex-President Harrison Responds to "Lincoln" at the Marquette Club's Annual Banquet at Chlengo.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was generally observed here today by exercises in the achools and by various hanquets. The principal banquet of the evening, however, was the twelfth annual affair of the Marquette club, which was held at the Auditorium hotel. Fully 600 members of the club were present and the speeches in reply to the toasts were received with great applause. Ex-President Harrison was the speaker of the evening and his address on "Abraham Lincoln" was received with enthusiastic manifestations of approval.

President F. G. Paulding of the Marquette club opened the exercises with a brief address and then introduced Congressman Bostelle of Illinois, who spoke on "Chicago-A Political Storm Center."

Boutelle was followed by ex-President Harrison, who spoke as fol-

The observation of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, which has become now so widely established, either by public law or by general custom, will more and more

by general custom, will more and more force the orators of these occasions to depart from the line of biography and incident and culcgy, and assume the duty of applying to pending public questions the principle illustrated in the life and taught in the public utterances of the man whose birth we commemorate.

And after all we may be sure that the grat simple-hearted patriot would have wished it so. Flattery did not sooth the living ear of Lincoln. He was not unappreciative of friendship, not without ambition to be esseemed; but the overmastering and dominant thought of his life was to be useful to his country and to his countrymen.

bition to be esteemed; but the overmastering and dominant thought of his life was to be useful to his country and to his countrymen.

BORN IN A CABIN.

No college of arts had been opened to his struggling youth. He had been born in a cabin and reared among the unlettered. He was a rail-splitter, a flatboatman, a country lawyer, yet, in all these conditions and associations he was a leader—at the rail splitting, in the rapids, at the bar, in story telling, in the rapids, at the bar, in story telling, in the rapids, at the bar, in story telling, in the rapids, at the bar, in story telling, in the rapids, at the bar, in stares than any situation in which life had placed him. Europe did not know him. To the south, and to not a few in the northern states, he was an uncouth jester, an ambitious upstart, a reckless disturber. He was hated by the south, not only for his principles, but for himself. The son of the cavaller, the man who felt toll to be a stain, despised tols son of the people, this child of toil.

He was distinguished from the abolition leaders by the fairness and kind iness with which he judged the south and the slave-holder. He was opposed to liuman slavery.

SPEECH BY GAGE. He was followed by Lyman J. Gage, sec-

retary of the treasury, who spoke as fol-lows on "Government and Finance:" On an occasion where patriotic sentiments are given the place of honor, where the preconceived purpose is to indulge in retrospection of a noble life and its heroic deeds, the introduction of a theme as cold and commonplace as is that which you have allotted to me strikes the mind in its first impressions as a false note in an otherwise.

allotted to me strikes the mind in its first impressions as a false note in an otherwise beautiful strain of music. On second thought, however, it will be perceived that in the great patriotic struggle which engaged the heart and brain of Lincoln this question of "Government Finances" was a question not less difficult, not less perplexing, than those other primal questions which burdened him with their inconceivable weight.

which burdened him with their inconceivable weight.

It was quickly recognized by the new president that the three elements necessary to be combined for a successful result to any war were armies, ships and the power of credit. These three elements are as necessary now as they were then, and, until human nature is transformed they will be equally necessary in the future. How could these be combined, co-ordinated, each supplementing in proper time and place the other? This was the problem forced upon that comparatively obscure man of the people, who went to his task with the simplicity of good will for all men, a man who loved peace and hated war. Was ever man burdened like this man? Yes, one other. In the birth throse of the republic there was another, broadly like him, like him in unselfish devotion to liberty, capable of all sacrifice, patient and hopeful where others despaired, free from guile and evil ambitions. In grateful remembrance of them mooth the world speaks in one breath the manes of Washington and Lincoin.

Untrained in finince, within a period of four years Mr. Lincoln was to provide the means for an expenditure greater than the total expenditures from the public treasury during its whole previous history of seventy years. No wonder that, under the awful pressure of events, with discordant volces loud in conflicting advice, he should have once exclaimed: "I am worse off than St. Paul. He was in strait betwixt twenty."

Happly, at the outbreak of the war there was no national debt worth mentioning. No

out of doubts and fears concerning a future over which the dark clouds of uncertainty were gathering with an ever-increasing

menace.

Looking backward new to that dark period it is refreshing to remember that at the first sale of government bonds, occurring, as it did, after the depressing fact of the first battle of Rull Run, \$150,00,000 of those securities were subscribed for at parant paid for in gold by the associated banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The adual degeneracy of the national credit as marked by a falling off in realization the treasury from par in gold upon its mid lasue to a price realizing hardly 40 nts on the dollar. That the isse of legal tender notes, soon irdernable in coin by the government, and further disordited by being the country became poorer this currency increased, giving new instruments and fa-cilities to expend just in proportion as the means of payment were consumed.

WAR DEBT IS APPALLING. When the war was over the debt of our When the war was over the debt of our government, as then known, amounted to the appailing sum of \$2.844,000,000. Of this amount \$411,000,000 was payable on demand. The annual interest charge was \$125,000,000. The means ascured by this great debt were not alone sufficient for the war expenditures. The revenues of the government had

tures. The revenues of the government had been increased by taxation upon everything that could be made to yield revenue. The income of the treasury from all sources in the year 1886 was \$35,00,000.

The disbanding of the army, the reduction of the navy and discontinuance of the great semi-military, semi-civil adjuncts to both relieved almost at once the embarrassement of the treasure. great semi-military, semi-civil adjuncts to both relieved almost at once the embarrassment of the treasury, or rather, the source of embarrassment was reversed. Hitherto there had been inadequacy, now there was redundancy. During the years 1866 to 1879 there was a surplus revenue over expenditures of \$6.75,000,000. It was applied substantially to the reduction of the interest bearing debt. Coin was accumulated to the extent of \$95,000,000 by the sale of bonds preparatory to the redemption of the demand debt. In 1879 the hour of test had come. Would the government be able to redeem its notes in gold? Had the credit of the government become fully restored? A nation walted for the fateful day of January 1, 1879, which many had prophesied would end in shame and humiliation. That day witnessed a triumph, peaceful in kind, but scarcely less determinative than victories in the field.

THOUGHT IT A DANGEROUS AGENCY.

stain, despised this son of the people, this the was distinguished from the abolition leaders by the fairness and kindiness with which he judged the south and the slave holder. He was opposed to human slavery, not because some masters were cruel, but upon reasons that kindness to the slave did not answer. "All men" included the black man. Liberty is the law of nature. The human enactment cannot pass the limits of the state; God's law embraces creation. Mr. Lincoln had faith in time, and time has justified his faith. If the panorama of the years from 180 to 185 could have been unrolled before the eyes of his countrymen, would they have said—would he have said—that he was adequate for the great occasion? And yet, as we look back over the story of the civil war, he is revealed to us, standing above all men of that epoch, in his capacity and adaptation to the duties of the presidency.

Mr. Lincoln loved the "plain people," out of whose ranks he came; but not with a class love. He never pandered to ignorance or sought applause by appeals to prejudice. The equality of men in rights and burdens; justice to all, a government by all the people, for all the people, was his thought—no favoritism in enactment or administration—the general good.

It this he fairness and kindiness with materials and burdens; justice to all, a government by all the people, for all the people, was his thought—no ple, for all the people,

the general good.

He had the love of the masses and he won it fairly; not by art or trick. He could therefore admenish and restrain with authority. He was a man who could speak to all men and be heard. Would there were more such. There is great need of men now who can be heard both in the directors' meeting and in the labor assembly.

Qualities of heart and mind combined to make a man who has won the love of mannake a man who has won the love of mannake a man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as man who has won the love of mannake as the factory pledges against unjust aggressions. Qualities of heart and mind combined to make a man who has won the love of mankind. He is beloved. He stands like a great lighthouse to show the way of duty to all his countrymen and to send afar a beam of courage to those who beat against the winds. We do him reverence. We bless tonight the memory of Lincoln.

Following Mr. Harrison came Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court, who spoke eloquently on "The Nation's Asichor." the court of which he is a member.

SPEECH BY GAGE. cent, however carefully provided and may

ment, however carefully provided and managed; the hazard of pantes precipitating demands for coin, concentrated on a few points and a single fund."

It requires but little reflection to convince the mind that this danger to which, for many years we have been exposed would be realized to its fullest extent in the initial movement of a great war. In such a movement the folly of our present situation would be fully revealed. The immunities of peace cannot be accepted as safe conditions against the contingencies of war. It is this which not only justifies, but demands that in its finances the government shall pursue that policy which shall be safe, not only in a time of peace, yet one so guarded and protected that no surprise can throw it in confusion—a policy which will always be able to reinforce the army and the navy with the supporting power of an impressable. able to reinforce the army and the navy with the supporting power of an impregnable

Paul. He was in strait betwixt two; I am in straits betwixt twenty."

Happily, at the outbreak of the war there was no national debt worth mentioning. No immediate provision had to be made for the payment of goods already had and consumed. If distrust existed as to the ability of the treasury that distrust did not relate to a then present situation, but was born sistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore

## Kidney and Bladder Troubles Quickly Cured

You May Have a Sample Bottle of the Great Discovery Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

Men and women doctor their troubles so of kidney and bladder disorders or troubles of the without benefit, that they get discouraged and skeptical. In most such cases serious mistakes are made in doctoring and in not knowing what our trouble is or what the back, too frequent desire to pass water, scanty supply, smarting irritation. As kidney disease advances the face looks sallow or pale, puffs or dark circles under the eyes, the feet awell and sometimes the heart aches badly. Should further evidence be needed to find out the cause of sickness, then set urine aside for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment or settling it is also convincing proof that our kidneys and bladder need doctoring. A fact often overlooked is that women suffer as much from kidney and bladder trouble as men do

makes us sick. The unmistakable evidences hold usine and smarting in passing it, and of kidney trouble are pain or dull ache in promptly overcomes that unpleasant necesthe back, too frequent desire to pass water, sity of being compelled to get up many scanty supply, smarting irritation. As kid-times during the night.

do.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the discovof postage on the bottle. Mention The
Omaha Sunday Bee and send your address to
ery of the eminent physician and scientist Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This
and is not recommended for everything, but
will be found just what is needed in cases guarantee of genuineness.

Eckert and George W. Smalley. President Depew called for order shortly after 9 o'clock, and after a few remarks in which he referred to Theodore Roosevelt as "The Cyclonic Dutchman," and to Mr. Beveridge as "a young orator of the west, from the home of the one of the brainlest, ablest and best equipped presidents we ever

had," said, in part; Thank heaven, the clear and superbutter-ance of President McKinley at the manu-facturers' banquet two weeks ago and the impregnable front of the managers of the house of representatives have cleared the atmosphere. Those two things have done much for national credit and republican home.

muca for national credit and republican hope.

It has been the glory of the republican party as distinguished from the democratic party that its principles and politics were national. Democracy might be free trade in a free trade state, protectionist in a protectionist state, sound money in a sound noney state, flat money in a flat money state, for free silver in a free silver commonwealth, but the republican, whether of the north or south, or whether of the cast or west, belonged to one party which stood upon one platform, and had only one kind of principles for every latitude and longitude.

It is an axiom almost, in Washington, that he utterances of McKinley, and of Gage, and of Reed, and of Dingley, are good principles, but had politics. But temporary suc-ciples, but bad politics. But temporary suc-cess is worse than defeat when it is won upon the maxim recently enunciated by Mark Twain that faith is believing what you know is not so.

Mr. Depew called on Mr. Beveridge to re-spond to the toast "Abraham Lincoln," after

the toast had been drunk standing. NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Theodore Roosevelt was the next speaker When I speak of the United States navy I do not mean to make a mere party speech, for when we reach the water line we get beyond the domain of party. In preparing to face a foreign foe all Americans should stand allow

stand alike.

Fifteen years ago, we had no standing whatever among naval nations. Now our navy has been built up until it can fairly claim to be at about a tie with that of Germany for fifth place. It is by no means as large as it should be, and to lie supine and let other nations pass us when we have made so good a start would be one of those blunders which are worse than erime.

erime.
In the fate of China today the shrill advocates of intelligent peacefulness should see a grim object lesson, especially fitted to teach them, if they are capable of learnto teach them, if taey are capable of learning, that unless we are prepared some day to share this fate (and long before that day to suffer humiliation and insult, which would make every high-minded American hang his head with shame, and for which no business prosperity could atone, we must be ready in time of need to do as our fore-fathers have always done, and show that we are ready and able to appeal to the ultimate arbitrament of the sword.

Unless we are false to every tradition of the American foreign policy we must continue to uphoid the Morroe doctrine, but it would be better to surrender the Monroe doctrine outright than to discredit ourseives and make ourselves the laughingstock of the world by loud-lip loyalty to it, while we nevertheless decline to take any step which would make good our preten-

ep which would make good our preten The worst offenders against the honor and dignity of America in foreign affairs are those who loudly proclaim a desire to entangle us in foreign difficulties, but who refuse to help make ready the forces by which our pretensions would be made good. If we have a great fighting fleet, a fleet capable of offensive no less than defensive work, there will be small chance that our people will be forced to fight, and still smaller chance that we will not emerge from any war immeasurably the gainer in

rom any war immeasurably the gainer in onor and renown. It was almost midnight when Congress man Boutelle of Maine arose to respond to the toast "The Republican Party." He referred to the republican dissensions in this

city and counseled harmony.

Henry D. Establook of Chicago responded to the toast "The Mission of America.

HARVARD ORSERVES THE DAY. BOSTON, Feb. 12.-The armiversary of the this city. Although the day is not a legal holiday, the stock exchange was closed. Flags were displayed from the public buildings and grounds. For the first time in its history, Harvard college recognized the anniversary. Services were held in Poppleton hall, at which addresses were made by hall, at which addresses were made by George H. Harris, president of Andover Theological seminary, and President Ellot. Members of the Middlesex club celebrated

Lincoln's birthday at the Brunswick tonight. About 150 persons were present. There was a distinguished list of speakers rom other states, Governor Hastings being resent from Pennsylvania, General T. J. Henderson from Illinois, General Benjamia P. Tracy and Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff from New York and Congress-man Charlee B. Landis from Indiana. Ex-

Governor Brackett presided.

The first speaker was Governor Hastings, who was followed by General Henderson of Illinois, who gave personal reminiscences of Lincoln, which were very interesting. The next speaker was General B. F. Tracy who spoke of the great growth of and dequisition of territory by the United States since the Declaration of Independence. He advocated the amexation of Hawaii, the cognititon of the Cuban insurgents and the ouilding of the Nicaraguan canal. The accomplishment of the first and last of these he considered would be the crowning achievements of the close of the nineteenth

The Abraham Lincoln club held a banque at the United States hotel tonight. Senator John L. Wilson of Washington was the first speaker, and paid tribute to the class politics exemplified in Lincoln, who was, h said, partisan and potriotic. The speaker alluded to the Teller resolution recently passed by the senate and said: "As for myself. I will not vote to debase or dishonor the credit or currency of my country."

AT OTHER POINTS.

BALTIMORE Feb. 12 .- The newly organized Union League club of Fultimore cele brated Lincoln's birthday tonight with on of the most notable banquets in the history. Over 300 covers were laid. Toast were responded to as follows: "Our Guests, Congressman W. W. McIntyre of Maryland "Abraham Lincoln," Hon. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior; "Maryland," Attorney General Harry M. Clabaugh; "The Republican Party," Congressman Belknap of Illinois; "The Republicar Party in Maryland," Hon. Thomas Parran "The Republican Party in the South," Con-gressman Walter Evans of Kentucky; "The Republican Party in the East," Congressman Frank C. Clark of New Hampshire; "The Republican Party in the West," Sensito Carter of Montana; "The City of Baltimore, Thomas J. Shryock: "The Uni J. Stuart McDonald, president. General Thomas J. ST. PAUL, Feb. 12.—In Minneaota, which first of all the states legislated Lincoln's birthday into a legal holiday, today wa generally observed. This afternoon at th capitol there was a celebration under the auspices of the Soldiers' Monument associaion, which was organized by St. Paul women immediately after the Grand Army encampment in this city in 1896. Tonight the Lincoln club banqueted in the Merhants' hotel. Aker post, Grand Army o the Republic, held an open meeting in th ost hall, and the Loyal Legion held its an-ual banquet at the Ryan hotel. The prineral speaker for the Loyal Legion was General E. C. Bragg of Wisconsin, others cohe list being from this state.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The annual Lin-coln dinner of the Union League club of Brooklyn was held tonight. The attendance was large, and among the speakers of the evening were Senator John M. Thueston of Nebraska and Bishop Charles H. Fowler of Buffal. The latter make on Lincoln and Buffalo. The latter spoke on Lincoln, and Senator Thurston had for his subject "Gen eral Grant.'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 .- The anniver sary of Lincoln's birthday was generally of socyed. It was the first time that the day had been celebrated as a legal holiday in Pennsylvenia. The Union League club to night gave its annual Lincoln anniversary banquet. The post prandial speakers were members of the club. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The thirty-third

annual banquet of the Lincoln association of Jersey City was held tonight. About 200 persons were present. At Newark the Republican club held a banquet. The following toasts were responded to: "Abraham Lincoln," by James H. Hoyt of Cleveland, O.; "The Republican Party," by Charles H. Gressyener of Ohlo.

Grosvenor of Ohio.
PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 12.—The Lincoln its annual banquet tonight Among the guests were Congressman Frederick C. Stevens of Minnesota and Governor Llewelling Powers. Prominent republicans from all sections of the state were present.

and Speaker Reed were read.

WILLIAMSPORT. Pa. Feb. 12.—The Young Men's Republican club observed Lincoin day by a banquet this evening. The club had as its guests Hon. Henry Clay Evans, remain commissioner; F. A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, and March McCourth.

McKinley Wants Spain to Do the Correct Thing.

and Heary C. McCornifest, attorney general of the state. ONE FEATURE OF DE LOME LETTER OPEN PRESS CLUB RECEIVES A PRESENT.

> Spain Expected to Disavow Sentiments Implying Bad Falth in Dealings with the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The policy of the dministration concerning the De Lome inoldent can be stated briefly and definitely and on authority not open to question-as mate friends of the president, and it has never been out of the possession of the family of Mr. Andrews. The man who now report of United States Minister Woodford, who, in the brief report already made, stated that fuller details will be forwarded. So far as the personal allusions of the late minister to the president are concerned, the incident is undoubtedly closed. No demand has been or will be, made, according to the present intentions, for a disayowal of them, though should it be made it would be regarded as a graceful act.

But the inferences in the letter which bring In question Spain's good faith on questions of reciprocity, and inferentially autonomy for Cuba, if not disavowed voluntarily, may become the subject of further diplomatic correspondence though as to this matter, as has been stated heretofore, the president will await Minister Woodforl's fuller advices before anything is decided upon. This feature of the ex-minister's letter is entirely disassociated from the personal aspect which resulted in his retirement. It ast night for coming to blows in a Fifteenth is confidently expected by this government pression that he was perfectly competent to clean out the saloon, but he met with diffi-culty with the first man. Both of the com-batants were brulsed about the face. that Spain, will take early opportunity to disavow the statements of its late representatives so far as they tend to commit Spain to a policy which leaves its good faith open to serious doubt. It is felt to be most desirable that this government should have no doubt as to Spain's real purposes and feelings or those vital questions which have been sub-jects of negotiation, or are likely to become such in the immediate future. Up to half past 1 o'clock this morning Minister Woodford had not yet forwarded

the full report of the interviews had by him with the Spanish foreign office. MINISTRY MAY BE IN IGNORANCE. A point that may be of importance ki considering the act of the Spanish governmen in accepting the resignation of the minister without disclaiming responsibility for any of the utterances containing in this lette has been broached. The Spanish govern ttendance and a number of very taking ment, it is said, may not be aware of the costumes appeared on the floor. An enjoy- contents of the letter. There is reason t believe that when it acted upon Mr. Lome's resignation, if indeed not up to the present moment, the Spanish foreign office trant, was picked up by the police near did not have before it the full text of the fwenty-first and Californ a streets. Lichen-letter and may have acted on the assumporg had a gunnysack containing some scraps of old harness which he had purloined from stand criticisms upon the president. In this lifferent places. We was locked up as a suscase the statements respecting the autonomy and reciprocity measures, which it appears The Foresters of B. & M. camp. No. 2722, are regarded as of greater importance than Modern Woodmen of America, gave their the personal criticisms passed by the minis-first masquerade ball 1:st Friday evening in ter upon the president, may not have been Woodman hall. A large crowd was in attendance and all voted the affair a grand success. The music was furnished by the camp's orchestra and was one of the features of the arms of the camp's orchestra and was one of the features. he never received the letter, would warrant such an assumption, unless the cable has been freely used by the Spanish legation here, for this government has not cabled the

Tarleton, who live in a shack near Twelfth letter.
and Jackson streets, and several hours At the
were passed in drinking beer. When Borgher sumed At the Spanish legation affairs have as sumed a normal condition. Sonor du Bols left the place he discovered that he had been is in charge. He did not go to the State robbed of \$25. The women have been ardepartment this morning. This afternoon be made calls on the foreign representatives, thus fulfilling a social and an official duty by which the act of his assuming charge of

ton's wife appeared in court and testified that he had drank steedily for a long period of years. During the times he was drunk garded as purely conjectural. IMMIGRANT BILL TO GO OVER.

Decided On by the Members of the A document that attracts considerable at-Committee.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(Special Teleention has been filed in the office of the reglaster of deeds. It is a patent for the northeast quarter section 11, town 16, range 11, Douglas county. It is signed by James Buchanan, president of the United States, J. A. Leonard, gram.)-It has been practicaly settled by the leaders of the house and members of the committee on immigration that the immigrant bill will not be called up for considecretary and J. N. Granger, recorder of the eration during the present session. This general hand office. The land covered by the program is the result not only of pressing patent is situate some ten miles northwest legislation of a much more important character, but to the desire of the members of all shades of political opinion to get away from Washington before warm weather se in, in order to give them time to get ready for the fall campaign, Representative C. R. Glover of Valentine is a city visitor. Johnson of North Dakota, who is a member George A. Mead of Fremont is at the Milof the immigration committee, said today that it was the present intention of the com-mittee to fight shy of any direct legislation

> subject would in all probability go over until the short session of congress, commencing December next.
>
> The Lower Brule and Rosebuds from South Dakota leave for home Monday. In-spector McLaughlin leaves Tuesday and expects to secure the signatures of both tribes to the agreement of removing the Lower Brules to the Rosebud reservation about March 5, which will be at once transmitted

affecting immigration, and that the

to congress for ratificatiton. Postmasters appointed today were as follows: Nebraska-Matthew Farran, a Beemer, Cuming county, vice P. S. McGuire removed; Samuel M. Welman, at Elba, How and county, vice M. Holm, removed; A. J. Marlschal, at Gilead, Thayer county, vice William Erin, removed: William R. Camp bell, ut Mead, Saunders county, vice Katie Kane, removed; William L. Clark, at St. Michael, Buffalo county, vice C. E. Brum-well, resigned, and Andrew C. Leas, at Tarnov, Platte county, vice M. C. Skoruha Iowa-Julian Schoger, at Meroa, Mitchell

ounty, and C. F. Norton, at Rands, Cal oun county. Wyoming-W. E. Mix, at Welcome

Crook county.

Edwin C. Wiggenton of Nebraska, ployed in the pension office, was today pro moted from a \$1,300 to \$1,400 clerkship. The contract for carrying the mail be-ween Fuller and Osage, Ia., was today tween awarded to G. Cowles at \$135 a year.

J. W. Hudson of North Carolina has been appointed day teacher at Pine Ridge, S. D. at \$600 per annum.

Nebraskans at the hotels: F. J. Lewis and wife, H. W. Matthews, Lincoln; P. M. Priest, C. A. Andrews, Beatrice; Samuel G. Glover, Arlington; W. J. Winston, Columbus, Robert M. Peyton, Creighton, R. A. Smith, A. O. Shaw, E. H. Grist, E. W. Peterson, Bud Latta, R. A. Smith, J. O. Stout, Tekamah; J. K. Porter, Alusworth; H. B. Scott and wife; John F. Glenn and wife, Hastings; G. A. Elleckstone, Contract of Hastings; Patents to Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- (Special.) Patents were issued today as follows: Nebraska-Luther Baird, Omaha, washing

machine; Silas G. Dean, Norfolk, window-bracket; Anna S. Fridolph, Wayne, washing-machine; John M. Lucas, Lincoln, pneumatic tire; Oscar M. Miller, Benedict, combination

Ever have the tooch ache?-don't know why-but keep on having it just the same-it isn't much trouble to reach our dental parlors-elevator to 3d floor -it won't take us tong to tell you what to do-just a few minutes of examination-maybe tooth's gone-has to come out-We'll take it out-no pain, no gasunless you want gas-but maybe we can save it by filling a little bit-one thing sure we won't pull it till its got to come out-Our small gold fillings are \$2.00, VALENTINE silver and gold alloy, \$1.06-We build up broken teeth to their natural shape with beautiful contour fillings. BAILEY,

13 Years 8d Floor Poxton Blk. Experience. 16th and Farnam.

## Roosevelt, First Assistant Postmaster Genderal Perry S. Heath, Ellihu Root, former and Speaker Reed were read. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. Feb. 12.—The WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. Feb. 12.—The WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. Feb. 12.—The Root Speaker Reed were read.

Many men after closely inspecting our woolens-critically examining the workmanship and trimmings of garments -seem puzzled at our low prices. They cannot understand why there should be such a vast difference in the prices we quote-and those of the HIGH TONED CREDIT TAILOR.

There's no secret about it! We're glad to have you know and the wider 'tis known, the better for us.

We buy shrewdly for CASH-often the entire output of a woolen mill-and then regulate our prices, on a large busit follows: The president is awaiting the full ness—on a cash basis—and a small profit.

> We have built up the LARGEST TAILORING BUSL NESS the world has ever known-on this plan.

\$\$\$\$\$\$ TROUSERS-4-5-6-7-8-9.

SUITS-15-20-25-30-35,

SPRING OVERCOATS-15 to 40

209 and 211 S. 15th St. - - - Karbach Block.

wrench; Joseph N. Uri, Steinhauer, fire es- embalmed, was wrapped in an American Iowa-William C. and C. E. Bennett, challer, wire-gate tightener; James L.

Hardwick and S. O. Manville, Cedar Rapids, acetylene gas generator; John G. Sorenson, Davenport, switch stand and clock, South Dakota-Martin Boice, Mitchell, harester; Philip J. Runser, Redfield, speed changing device and indicator.

YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER DROWNED. Ensign Breckinridge is Washed Over-

board from the Cushing. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The following elegram has been received at the State department from Havana from Consul Lee, dated yesterday: "Ensign J. R. Breckinridge

drowned a few hours before the arrival of

the vessel in this port. The body was repovered and I am arranging to have it em-Dalmed and sent home tomorrow."

Captain Sigsbee of the Maine makes the ollowing report to the Navy department on he same subject: "Ensign Breckinridge of he Cushing fell overboard in a heavy sea b the parting of a lifeline and drowned. Body recovered. Department break news to famy. Will send body back to Key West to orrow by Olivett if practicable. Otherwise

Cushing. Will send Cushing back when The Navy department has given orders that a naval officer shall meet the remains, which are expected to reach Key West tomorrow afternoon on the Olivett. They will be intered at the home of the young officer at the y Lexington, Ky.

council.

William Norton, affected for throwing the family effects into the street, for beating his wife and then attempting to tear the house down over her head, was sentenced to thirty days on the street by Judge Gordon. Nor-days on the street by Judge Gordon. Nor-garded as nursely conjectured. started to go to his rescue in the lifeboat, third infantry; Palmer E. Piece; Sixth in-but it was swamped in lowering and the fantry, and Dauglas Settle, Tenth in antry, men were thrown into the water.

Ensign Breckinridge's strength was fast failing, as he was encumbered with heavy oilskin boots. The Cushing was running brough the sea, deluged from stem to stern As Breckinridge was going under, the cook, Oaniel Atkins, went overboard to the rescue. The Cushing finally obeyed its helm and wung around and maneuvered near the methe water. Atkins, Coppage and Everett were rescued by lines and Ensign Breckinridge was taken on board in the same man er, Atkins fastening the line to him.

Quick medical aid was necessary to save the ensign's life and the Cushing headed for Havana with its throttles wide open, the rew meanwhile adopting the usual means of resuscitation. On arriving in Havana the Maine's surgeon was ashore. A message was sent to Consul General Lee, who sent Dr Burgess, who said it was doubtful if med-ical aid, if available, could have saved the ensige. Breckinridge's brother is inspectorgeneral of the army in Washington. The chief officer of the Spanish customs

has asked the captain general if he has the right to collect customs on the provision brought by the Cushing to the Maine. HAVANA, Feb. 12.—Captain General Blanco, immediately on learning of Ensign Breckinridge's death, sent a message of con-dolence to United States Consul General Lee, and through the consul general to Captain Sigsbee of the Maine, and to the other officers of that ship and of the Cushing, and offered facilities for the return of Mr. Breckpridge's body to the United States. Ensign Breckinridge's body, after being

cape; Allen Brothers, Omaha, trade mark thag and placed in a coffin. This afternoon on baking powder and yeast. carried on board the steamer Seneca. They were accompanied by the comrades of the dead officer, and were given military honors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram.)-Post Chaplain Edward H. Fitzgerald has been ordered from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Crook, Neb. First Lieutenants Henry C. Cabell and Henry G. Learnard of the Fourteenth in-fantcy are relieved from duty in the National

guard of Oregon and Idaho and ordered to in their regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Winning Major James Chester, Third artillery, hea ally per- dated yesterday: "Ensign J. R. Breckinridge been cettred. Lieutenant Anton Springer, In this of the Cushing was washed everbeard and jr., Twenty-first infantry, has been granted month's leave.

Major Leads Smith, Fourth artillecy, has sees vetired under the forty-year service Major William Arthur, paymaster, hos been relieved from duty at Atlanta and or-dered home to await retirement.

Lieutenant John Pope, First artillery, and Lieutenant James Hamilton, Third artiflecy have been relified on account of disability.

First Lieutement Carl R. Darnall, esalatant surgeon, Gas been ordered from Fort Cark, Tex., to Feet McIntosh, Tex., relieving Captain Frederick P. Reynolds, assistant ourwho will proceed to Vancouver Bar-

has been relieved from duty at Angel Island, Cal., and ordered to Department of Columbia which the act of his assuming charge of the post is made known to them.

Senor de Lome is busy winding up his affairs and preparing for departure. The time of leaving has not been act. Mmc. de Lome is directing the unexpectedly hasty work of packing, and reports of her being prostrated by the recent occurrence are

> Thirteenth infantry, have been ordered bere the board for examination The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Audre W. Brewster, Ninth infantey, bas been extended one month.

> De Lome to Come to in the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12,-Representative Lewis of Weshington has prepared a joint resolution, which he will offee to the house on Monday expressing it to be the wense of the Louse and senate that the pro-lident decline to recognize the resignation of Sener de Lome, the Spanish michaier, and instead inorm him that he is persure non grota.

Wondford Souds a Cupton Dignal th. WAZHINGTON, Peb. 12 -Late tonight the State department received a cablegram from Minister Woodford. Owing to the late hour of its receipt its contents will not be known and is between 200 and 300 words long.

Vacht Beschneer Leaves Havana WASHINGTON: Feb. 12.—Consul General Lee has cabled the statement that Mr. Herrst's works (the Buccaneer) left Havana t 6 p. m. vesterday.

Daily Treasury Statement WARHINGTON Frb. 12.-Today's staftsment of the condition of the treesury shows: Available coch belance, \$217.878,139; gold re-

Drex L. Shooman has a Valentine for every Omaha lady-it's the newest of the new Vesting top shoes-tops of our own selecting and ecxlusively our own-We had intended to reserve these beauties for an Easter surprise-but some have seen and bought already-Monday all can have a selecting opportunity-Words can't describe these shoes-simply elegant-made in the very latest fancy yet modest Vesting topsthere are two styles-either one is sure of pleasing-We've put the prices on these, the nobblest shoe every brought to Omaha, so near cost that every lady can afford to own a pair-Come in and see them even if you don't want to buy.

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM STREET.

We've sold lots of scend hand planes in our business times-and they've been satisfactory to the buyers-but the most satisfactory piano sale we can make to all concerned is a Kimball plano-the piano that needs no recommendation from us-but we'll sell you one-and guarantee it, too-it is a plane that you can buy and be sure of gtting the best -even if you know nothing about a plano -the greatest musicians of the world endorse the Kimball-why shouldn't you?-Our terms on this famous instrument are very easy-while the price is about the same as on some that are not

A. HOSPE, Music and Ari. 1513 Douglas

