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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 188, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Ree Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the netwal circulation of THE DAILY BUE for the week ending February 16, 1889, was as follows: Monday, Feb. Tuesday, Feb. Wednesday, Fe Thursday, Feb. 14..... Friday, Feb. 15.... Saturday, Feb. 16 Average

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in m presence this 15th day of February, A. D. 1889, Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Seal.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,
State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Taschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the
month of February, 1888, was 15,962 copies;
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for October, 1888, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,666 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223
copies; for January, 1899, 18,574 copies.

George R. Tyschuck,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 18th day of Vebruary, A. D. 1889.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

MATTERS and things at the new county hospital are getting to be interesting.

DURING these dying days of congress, Grover Cleveland's veto pen is likely to consume several bottles of ink.

SENATOR KENNA has broken the long extended dead-lock in the West Virginia legistature by succeeding himself.

THERE are three P's for citizens of Omaha to keep in mind nowadays. They are: Push, Pluck and Persever-

TO-DAY the young idea in our public schools is being taught to shoot at the traditional little hatchet of G. Wash-

QUEEN VICTORIA'S speech is cut straight in the back and trimmed plain in the skirt, with neither a ruffle nor flounce.

THE Chicago man who willed his housekeeper all his estate valued at five millions evidently was of the opinion that marriage is a failure.

THERE is joy in Dakota to-day. Well, the prospect of being put on an equal footing of dignity with Nebraska is legitimate cause for jubilation.

OMAHA's back yards and alleys will be cleaned before long or many useful citizens will go hence in the spring, their last earthly impression the odor of decaying garbage.

THE story comes from Minnesota of the devouring of two children by timber wolves. Certainly some carelessness is involved in allowing children, unprotected, to wander in a region where these terrible animals roam.

CORPORAL punishment in our public schools has fallen into disrepute. Very few cases arise when discipline demands it. This is quite a contrast with the olden time when the country schoolmaster wielded the hickory club so skillfully and methodically.

THERE is a maniac at Ainsworth who imagines that he is being constantly pursued. It is stated that the poor fellow has been a vigilante, but judging from his symptoms he was more likely at the other end of the chase when the vigilantes were abroad.

AT least one modern Solomon is turning in his mind the question as to whether women have a right to marry each other. The question is not a grave one. Let them have every right in the world and they would not be such fools as to avail themselves of it.

THE master plumbers of the state propose to hold a grand banquet at an early day in Omaha. The dishes will not be made of gold, nor will the bill of fare include frog-leg soup and nightingale tongues, as is customary. The reason is not hard to find. Water pipes refused to freeze or burst all winter long.

THE cold wave which struck this section recently was so abrupt as to be almost discourteous. There are rules which even a cold wave may be reasonably expected to observe. One of them is to advance by degrees and not overwhelm people like a snow slide on Mount Blanc.

THE endorsement of the police relief and pension fund bill now before the legislature by members of the Omaha police force will undoubtedly insure the passage of that measure. The officers and men have certainly taken a sensible view in furthering the project. In all metropolitan cities such a relief and benefit organization exists and has proven of benefit to policemen.

THE formal opening of the Creche building to-day for the inspection of our citizens should receive the encouragement which this worthy enterprise deserves. By the co-operation of many of our philanthropic ladies in the face of difficulties, a day nursery has been built for the accommodation of workingwomen's children. The act has been a most praiseworthy one, and adds another good deed to the works of philanthrophy in which the women of Qmaha have so often been identified.

PROSPECTIVE NEW STATES.

The agreement of the conference committees of the two houses of congress on the omnibus bill for the admission to statehood of North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana was ratified by the senate and house on Wednesday, and the bill is now in the hands of the president. The gratification manifested in the house when the report of the committee was adopted has been felt very generally throughout the country, and particularly by the people of the west and north-If not better than had west. been hoped for, the success of the measure almost in its entirety as the republicans desired is more than had been expected from this congress. It would perhaps not be wholly fair to claim it as a republican victory, since the credit of the result is certainly in part due to the efforts of such demoerats as Mr. Cox and those of his party whom he was able to rally about him There has been no more earnest friend of the eligible territories. and especially of Dakota, than the *New York congressman, and the work he has done in effecting the gratifying result has been so influential as to merit the heartiest acknowledge ment. Doubtless but for his efforts Springer could not have been induced to surrender nearly every point upon which he made an issue except the one as to the time of election, and Mr.

Barnes of Georgia would not at the last

moment have withheld opposition to

The fate of this very important

measure is now in the hands of Presi-

the bill.

dent Cleveland, and his treatment of it will be awaited with anxious interest. A rumor followed the adoption by congress of the conference committee's reports that the president was likely to veto the bill, but later advices say that he is expected to sign it to-day. It is hardly conceivable that Mr. Cleveland could make the grave mistake of killing this measure. It would be a crowning act of defiance of public opinion, which could only be explained on the ground of bitter personal and partisan feeling, and he could strike no severer blow at his own party, while he would certainly consign himself to perpetual political obscurity. He undoubtedly has the wisdom to see these inevitable consequences of a veto of the territorial bill, and there is reason, therefore, for a feeling of confidence that he will give it his approval. Assuming that this will be done, the present year will become memorable for the admission of four states to the union, adding eight senators and five representatives to congress. When the territories have complied with the provisions of the bill as to forming constitutional and state governments, for which purpose conventions are to meet July 4, and the action of such conventions is ratified by the people at an election to be held in October, it is made the duty of the president immediately upon official notice by the governors of the ratication of all the constitutions to issue his proclamation declaring each of them a state in the union. The course to be pursued is plain and simple, and there need be no complications or difficulties to prevent the four territories entering the union as states in time to be represented in the next congress a the date of its regular meeting. From the day this bill becomes a law the territories concerned will doubtless experience a fresh impulse of progress and prosperity.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. To-day is the one hundred and fiftyseventh anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and a national holiday. The memory of men of middle life will recall the time when the observance of this anniversary was very general throughout the country by military parades and other appropriate exercises. Of late years the recurrence of the day has attracted somewhat less attention than formerly, but it is still widely observed, while the tendency appears to be to restore it to the prominence it once held among the national holidays. In most of the large cities to-day there will be public demonstrations in honor of the anniversary, and orators will draw lessons in patriotism from the career of the Father of his Country. We are nearing the end of the republie's first century under constitutional government, and as the mind is drawn to reflection upon the history of the nation's beginning, and the events that preceded it, the name that stands first among all the illustrious and immortal names of that epoch is that of George Washington. Among all the sterling patriots of that time, in war and in peace, history and the unprejudiced opinion of mankind have accorded to Washington the most exalted position. If not the greatest of soldiers, he yet won victories outweighing in importance the grandest triumphs of the mightiest captains of the world, If not the first of statesmen, he stilk possessed a wisdom to which statesmen bowed, if not the most brilliant of leaders, yet men followed him with affection and confidence.

We are wont to think of Washington as the unsullied and incorruptible patriot, and it is really in this that his character presents the strongest claim to the admiration and honor of Americans. In whatever other respect men may agree that he was excelled by some of his contemporaries or by others preeminent in the history of human achievement, in the quality of patriotism he has had no superior. Has he ever had an equal? Here, at least, comparison must end. Thus the great example which Washington left to his countrymen was that of the highest and most devoted patriotism, and it is this quality of his character that should have chief consideration to-day. And it ought to receive attention from every citizen as a source of inspiration and strength to his love of country. The durability of our institutions and their value to mankind will in no small degree depend upon the extent to which we emulate the example of Washington, and danger to our liberty will come whenever we begin to neglect or ignore his precepts. But the time, it may be believed, is yet

far off, if it shall ever come, when the

that Washington has left for their guidance. Certainly there is no such present tendency, but there appears rather to be a reawakening of interest in the example and precepts of Washington, and this is the direction which the popular mind should be encouraged to take.

REFUTED AGAIN.

If Mr. Iler's statement that he paid Omaha Ben four thousand dollars for five articles in that paper turns out to be correct, it will shake the faith that the people now have in that great reform journal of Nebraska.-Kearney Hub.

Mr. Her has denied that he ever made such a statement, and THE BEE makes the unqualified assertion that no person or corporation ever paid one cent to this paper for any editorals or reports touching any topic of public concern. THE BEE has space to sell in its advertising columns, but its editoral comment is beyond the reach of the purse of any man or corporation. Its reports about prohibition in Iowa were gathered and written by men regularly employed on its staff and their salaries and traveling expenses were paid just as we pay for regular reportorial work. And the THE BEE has ample means to pay its employes without drawing upon the liquor dealers fund.

PATRIOTISM IN THE SCHOOLS. The quite general recognition of Washington's birthday in the schools of the city by appropriate exercises, and the decoration of the school rooms with the national flag is to be commended. No proper opportunity to instil patriotism in the minds of the youth of the country should be lost, and there is no better medium for imparting such in-

struction than the public schools.

In the minds of thousands of children these exercises commemorative of the birth of Washington have awakened an interest in the story of the Father of his County which will be permanent, and which will lead many of them to an investigation that will have its influence in making them better citizens. Its tendency is to attract the attention of the young toward the history of the country, and all people of intelligence will see the obvious wisdom and importance of doing this. It has been a fault or defect in our public school instruction generally that too little attention has been paid to teaching the history of the United States, and still less to infusing the spirit of a true patriotism in the puptls of the schools. Within a year or two, however, a reform in this respect has been inaugurated, more particularly in the schools of the east, and it has been received with great favor both by parents and pupils. The west, ever ready to march in the column of progress, is taking up the idea, and it is gratifying to find Omaha in the front rank. There could be no better lesson with which to begin the instruction of American youth in patriotism than the story of the career of George Washington, the foremost patriot, not only of America, but of the world-"first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The simple and appropriate exercises held in the schools of Omaha in commemoration of the birth of this great man cannot fail to be productive of most beneficent results. It is a departure which merits hearty encouragement.

SOME interesting facts developed at the recent convention of the national electric light association at Chicago. The committee appointed to collect statistics on the underground system reported it had come to the conclusion from the weight of testimony that the placing of wires underground had proved a failure. The city electrician of Chicago, supported by the testimony of representatives from Philadelphia, took exception to this report. It was shown that the conduit system in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and other cities, had long been in use and had proven eminently satisfactory. In Chicago electric light wires had been put under ground for the last six years, and telegraph wires for the last thirteen years. It would seem, therefore, that the committee's report was biased and untrustworthy, and the convention was justified in refusing to adopt it. The electric light people evidently are convinced that the conduit system is the only practical one, and it reflects to their credit that they refused to be imposed upon by adopting a report drawn in the interest of the overhead wire monopolies.

THE action of the house in indefinitely postponing Denman's bill providing for the state publication of school books was wise. The author of this measure doubtless meant well, but the policy he would inaugurate is not a good one. It would not only prove to be very expensive, and open the way to large steals, but in all probability the schools would get a very poor quality of text books. has been the experience of California, and there is no reason to suppose it would not be repeated in Nebraska. It is possible to regulate the purchase of school books, the importance of which is not questioned, so as to secure protection against designing or unscrupulous publishers, without recourse to the hazardous expedient of placing the publication of such books in the hands of the state.

THE inter-state commission has just concluded its labors in investigating the charges brought by New York and and Philadelphia grain men to the effect that the railroads were discriminating in favor of Baltimore in the corn trade. The commission found, however, that Baltimore got the lion's share of the corn export trade for the reason that its geographical location, combined with the energy and enterprise of its merchants, made it the best and cheapest port for corn shipment on the Atlantic seaboard. It now remains for New York and Philadelphia to improve their export facilities and methods if they desire to compete with

For the first time since the opening of the winter pork packing season, November 1, Omaha has passed her competitors and has firmly fixed her place

Baltimore on equal footing.

American people will cease to honor all as the third packing center in the push my boy forward. He is anxious to get country. The shortage of the hog crop retarded the packing interests at western points during the early winter months more than at Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis. The gains, however, made by Omaha in the last few weeks have not alone made up the deficiency but have put our packing record back to its former prominence.

Omaha is yet some five thousand hort of the output as compared with the corresponding time last year. There are strong indications, however, that the difference will be made up and a fair margin will be placed to our credit at the end of the season.

The scoundrelly organization of night prowlers known as White Caps seems to have subsided, and Missouri comes forward with a similar one calling itself the Black Caps. This name is more approprate. Before swinging a man a black cap is grawn over his face, and if ever an unhanged reprobate was_ripe for the gallows it is the one who rides through the night to dismay or murder the peaceable citizen. Probably the Black Caps will flourish in Missouri. A land where the name of Jesse James is held in reverence and spoken in awed whispers would seem to be a proper place for such an iniquitious gang. If rightly seeved the Black Caps would find their feet vainly striving to reach the ground.

THE report of the Southern Pacific for the year 1888, under which company the Central Pacific has been absorbed, will open the eyes of thousands of people to the great earning capacity of that system. The receipts for the year were nearly forty-nine millions. The expenditures including interest on bonds amounted to forty-five millions. The surplus of four millions is therefore the balance left to pay a fair interest on the oustanding stock, which has been most liberally watered for

THE supreme court of Nebraska indiidually and collectively stands too high in the esteem and confidence of the people of this state to require any defense at our hands from the scurrilous and indecent attack of a newspaper that has just passed out of the hands of a receiver into the tender care of the funeral director.

THERE ought to be considerable satisfaction in Nebraska and in the cattle raising states to learn that Europe bought nearly four million dollars worth of American beef and bacon during the month of January. This is a notable increase in the value of our export of meat products as compared with a year ago.

DANIEL LAMONT is to have six thousand dollars extra pay. This is ostensibly because his successor is to draw a larger salary than Mr. Lamont received, but really because Daniel has so markedly the happy faculty of keeping his mouth shut that people of every party appreciate it.

WITH the combined support of the Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska railroad commissioners to defend existing packing house and live stock rates between likely that the Chicago board of trade wiff make much headway with its protest before the inter-state commission.

THE candidate with his petition is now abroad in the land.

Boulanger Don't Mind It.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. French radicals have agreed to and issued manifesto which is mainly devoted to the denunciation of Boulanger. Denunciation rolls off the hardened conscience of Floquet's mortal enemy as water runs off the spinal column of a canvas-back duck. From all appearances nothing less than a stuffed club will have any effect on Boulanger.

The Stockholders Suffer.

Boston Globe. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy directors have declared a dividend of 1 per cent. This discount is the price stockholders must pay for the experiment of trying to break up the organization of the Locomotive Brotherhood-and they didn't do it at that.

A Warning to Pugilists.

As long as pugilists stick to their line of pusiness they are perfectly safe, but when they yield to temptation and go to riding about in dog-carts they incur great risks. Charley Mitchell is the latest victim of this folly. In this case the horse, and not Charley did the running. Now Try the Tollivers.

Kansas City Journal. Perhaps the most remarkable revival work accomplished of late years is that of the evangelists, Hayden and McCluee, in Kentucky, who claim to have converted all the survivors of the French-Eversole feud. They should now tackle the Tollivers.

An Example for Breckinridge.

Globe-Democrat.

The four democratic members of the Ar kansas legislature who have resigned because of the suspicion that their offices were obtained through fraud, have set a good ex ample for Congressman C. R. Breckinridge

The Polk County Grand Jury. Chicago News.

That Iowa grand jury which has indicted the governor of the state for criminal libel

may be able to rake up a charge against the

president of the United States or the czar of

Russia. Its power appears to be unlimited. M. Meline's Name Against Him Chicago Times. Meline gives it up. He can not form a cab inet for Carnot. Meline is not a good name to fire the cockles of the Parisian heart. It

serenade on a back fence. SPARKS FROM THE WITS. Ocean: When we have the flood tide how

isn't long enough and is suggestive of a cat

does it get loose! Duluth Tribune: Not without its draw backs-the toboggan slide.

Chicago Times: To Jack Klein: Bismarck s after your scalp. Shave your head. Chicago Mail: The Hon. Jerry Rusk is native of Ohio. That explains his luck it

getting office. Pittsburg Gazette: The man who is will ing to give you pointers is not to be found at the bench show.

Boston Post: Legitime has captured Marmalade. Hyppolite will probably retaliate by swallowing the other fellow's preserves. Boston Gazette: Father-"You do not ahead." Employer-"Indeed! Then I hope

he will capture one very soon." Cincinnati Enquirer: Now comes the Philadelphia Press with the announcement that a New York church is paying cash dividends to its stockholders. Well, in the long run,

religion ought to pay. Terre Haute Express: The agricultural department has abandoned the practice of distributing garden seeds through the various congressmen, 'Tis well. A congressman with a lot of garden seeds distributed through him is not a very inspiring spectacle any-

way. Chicago Herald: Collision between two

heavy truck wagons. First teamster, -

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Second teamster. -

Nebraska Jottings. At Brainard a hod-carrier is designated by title of clerk to the plasterer.

The most pressing need of Burwell at pres ent is said to be a hall or opera house The Salvation army has deserted Beatrice and opened the campaign at Hastings. The Colfax county teachers' association is meet at Howells March 9, and an interest-

ng programme will be carried out. Pierce expects a big boom with the oper ing of a large cattle ranch near town and advent of the Omaha & Yankton road. The business men of Mead are alive to the necessity of better fire protection and the raising of funds for that purpose is being

gitated. Over seventy conversions are reported as the result of revival meetings conducted by Rev. D. C. Phillips, of Taimage, at the Mount Hope Methodist church.

The Knox Center Capital announces that the wives of William and Conrad Kyriss both presented their husbands with babies the same day, February 3, the child of the for-mer being a girl and that of the latter, a boy. One year ago on February 3, Mrs. Fre Kyriss presented her husband with a litt girl. The 3d of February has thus far bee an eventful date with these three brothers and judging from this little incident, in fol lowing the pursuit of farming they have mis taken their calling. They would make better mathemeticians.

lowa.

Columbus Junction wants a normal school The packing house at Ottumwa is killing 1,000 hogs a week.

The banner lodge of Good Templers is le cated at Sutherland with over sixty members.

scarlet fever scare at Tama City is ended and the public schools have been re

Mrs. C. W. McDade, of Menlo, fell and struck on her face recently, from the effects of which she has just died of lockjaw.

The killing of Peter Tierney, of Clinton, by the Chicago & Northwestern road, has cost the company a judgment of \$1,000 A Dubuque man has just shipped 1,100 cats

and 200 dogs to Dakota, where the animals are wanted to exterminate ground mice, The Davenport electric motor railway pays 30 per cent less to operate than when horses

The Muscatine Island fruit and vegetable men have united for the purpose of securing more uniform quotations on their products and shipments during the coming season. Dakota.

Mica is again being shipped from Custer A Canton man has a three-headed calf with

five legs. The gamblers have been ordered out of A cheese factory would be a paying invest

ment at Wessington. A lack of flax seed compels the Yankton oil mill to close temporarily. Minnehaha county farmers are holding their wheat for \$1 per bushel.

It is rumored that a company will formed to develop the coal find near Yank

The two-story school building at Oelrichs was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of The Deadwood city hall will be three

stories high instead of two, as at first con templated. The Watertown board of trade is making grangements to establish a woolen mill in

oFifty Watertown young men have aban doned the use of tobacco as the result of a ermon on that subject. Two hundred people are engaged in horse breeding in the Black Hills and there are

fully 30,000 on the range The citizens of Ruby Basin have petitioned the commissioners of Laranne county not to grant liquor licenses in that county.

Spearlish has a genuine boodle alderman, who is accused of drawing his yearly salary of \$24 dollars three months in advance of the expiration of his term.

The Schoolboy and the Flower. A schoolboy passed by a meadow once, A meadow with streams and flowers, And the look in his eyes was a far-off look.

And the book in his hand was a learne Indices of budding powers.

The schoolboy halted beside the mead. And reflected long did he, With his far-away eyes on a pansy blow, With his wonderful book on the sward be low, With his mind adrift at sea.

Then he knelt and piucked the blosson fair And held it long to his heart; "I'll look for the life," was his curious cry, "For I surely can find the life if I try," And he plucked the flower away.

Not in the calyx the life was found, Nor yet in petals of gold. And he plucked and plucked in futile essay Till the poor little pansy was plucked away With its secret all untold.

The schoolboy stood in the fragrant mead, The pansy stem in his hand,
And a wondering look came over his face
As he looked at the pansy, devoid of grace, Then he said: "I understand.

The secrets of life a pansy's are 'Ere the life itself has fled; But who that seeks peace would go out into And who that would garner the secrets of

Would gleam among fields of dead?" William Wallace Cook, F. L. S. The Late Consul Judson.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16,-To the Edi or of THE BEE: It may be of interest to your readers if you have not already mentioned the fact, to know that the late Hon. Julius L. Judson, the American consul at St. Paul DeLoando, on the southwestern coast of Africa, was from Omaha. When I was

pastor of the First M. E. church in your city Mr. Judson joined that church, and was licensed by the quarterly conference of the First church as a local Methodist preacher and shortly afterwards went with Bishop Taylor as a missionary to Africa. Bishop Taylor stationed him at Kabinda and about six months ago he was made the American consul and stationed at St. Paul DeLoanda. Mr. Judson was born in Georgia, and when he was about fourteen years old his master used him for training bloodhounds and for two years he did nothing but run from the hounds. The master would give him two hours start and then let the hounds on his track. He showed me the scars on his limbs track. He showed me the scars on his limb where the hounds had torn the flesh when he was caught by them. When the war was over he went to the

college for colored people at Washington, D. C., and graduated. He could read Latin and Greek with facility and made a good speech.

I very greatly regreat his death and I have thought some of your readers might be interested in this brief notice. Yours truly,

R. N. McKaio.

Quite Another Figure. Drake's Magazine: Miss Jewsberry-Your wife displays a rare figure in her

ailor made dress. You are to be envied, Mr. Paulsby—"I was not to be envied, when the tailor displayed his figure this

morning.

THE COUNTRY'S FATHER.

Quiet Observance of the Usua

Anniversary. The observance of Washington's birthday annually becomes less general, and as a holiday it is falling into the same class with St. Valentine's day and holidays of a similar character, the observance of which is con

flued to a very limited number. So far as the observance of to-day goes the birth of the man of the batchet and revoutionary war fame will be more noticeable Washington than in any other city of this on washington than many other city of this great and glorious country. Congress will not be in session and the public offices will be closed. This is true of the government offices all over the country, also of the banks, out as to other observances they will not be

In some smaller places it is the custom for the young people to array themselves in fan tastic dress and parade the streets of the village, holding high carnival the while Just what was the origin of this is hard to guess. Just why a fancy dress parade should be chosen to commemorate the birth of the hoble Washington is beyond ordinary ken out the fact remains that in the some places tis done, and as it furnishes amusement for the boys and girls it is all right enough.

Then there will be throughout the cour ry the usual number of balls and affairs of he kind which the American people are wer to make any extraordinary day an occasio for. Mistress Martha Washington will re ceive at innumerable church socials where pretty girls in the dainty costumes of "y

olden tyme."

In Omaha the government offices and the panking houses will be closed, and the post office will be opened only from 12 to 1 o clock In the way of entertainment the Crech will hold a public reception from 2 o'cloc plumbers will give their annual banquet at the Murray. Judge Tourgee will lecture at the Y. M. C. A. hall upon the subject, "Give Us a Rest. The Creighton Guards literary will give an entertainment in th Weare block.

Tributes to the Anniversary. The members of the Little Pitcher club No. 8, at the Farnam street school, entertained their parents and friends with a patriotic programme vesterday afternoon. The event was in honor of Washington's birthday, yesterday being chosen for the exercises because there is no school session to-day. A large number of persons were present and enjoyed the event greatly. The exercises were held in Miss Gassett's room. The original programme was greatly abridged so as to give Miss Ander on, the elocutionist, longer time for he readings and recitations. Among the feat ures contributed by the children were a com-position by Marie Valentine, recitations by Charley Detweller, Frank Thompson, Will Haney, George Chapman, Max Trostler Pearl Wescott and Ross Rowle; a medley by Hattie Cady, composition by Sam Burns, ter patriotic sentiments by Kate Preston, and etters from Grace Mutteson, who is in Cali fornia, and Mabel Taylor, who is in Florida Alice Andreeson offered a prize for the best solution of a geographical puzzle, which was won by Jessie Godso. But the vote of the school Ross Towle won a handsome bouquet

for being the best declaimer. The exercises were very pleasing, and each little participant was awarded a generous round of applause.
Miss Anderson consumed an hour in deliv

ering a number of elecutionary selections Among those recited were the "Bells," "Al-zina Ann," "Thanatopsis," "Death Bridge of Tay," "Sleighing in the Country," and "America's Conversion," These displayed Miss Anderson's varied powers to a good advantage. She handles dramatic, comic, o dialectic selections equally well, and has voice unusually clear and resonant.

At Lake Street School. The pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the Lake street public school gave an interesting entertainment vesterday afternoon in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

The school was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers, while the blackboards were gay with drawings by the pupils.
The programme included recitations, vocal and instrumental selections. The address of welcome, an original parody on Hiawatha. was delivered by Miss Mollie Carnaby, Onof the most interesting features of the enter-tainment was the formal presentation to the school by nine of the boy pupils of a large United States flag. Master Frank Haskeil made the presentation speech and did himself great credit. After the entertainment the many visitors

present were given an opportunity to visit al the different departments of the school and inspect the building. MANDERSON'S VIEWS.

They Include an Expression Concern ing Fort Omaha. Senator Manderson arrived in Omaha from Kearney at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and was driven to the Millard where, even at

that early hour, a number of men were wait-

ing to see him. The senator complained of feeling very un The senator complained of feeling very uncomfortable from loss of sleep and the effects of a severe cold contracted
at Lincoln. He put in a day and
night conferring with friends at the
capital, went thence to Hastings, thence
to Kearney, where he attended a Grand
Army encampment in the evening. He got on the train after midnight to reach Omaha. In order to be back among his senatorial colleagues next Monday, he left for Washngton at 3:45 yesterday afternoon. While here, every minute of his time was devoted

to receiving callers. A perfect stream of men went in and out of his room all day. At noon, he went out for an hour with two or three friends, and on returning to the hotel found a parlor full of constituents waiting to

In hasty reply to a few inquiries, the senator said that, as yet, he had not urged any appointments by the new administration. Up to date the president-elect had had his hands full of cabinet matters, inaugural address and

other necessary preparations for taking his seat on the 4th of March.
"And, by the way," continued Mr. Manderson, "inauguration day will be the entest event of the kind ever witnessed in

his country. Preparations for it are being empleted, and on the most claborate scale, "I cannot say anything as to the location of a site for the new government building. My obligations ceased when the appropria-tion and order for its construction were secured, and I don't want to be bothered about The treasury department, presume, will send a good man out here to look after that matter as soon as the bids have been received, and he will settle it so

that work can be commenced as soon as pos When the subject of the removal of the fort was suggested, the senator manifested some irritation, as though recent developments had been much against his pleasure The Bellevue site recommended," he said "would necessitate new legislation, an ad ditional appropriation, and was entirely out of the question." He seems to think that the antipathy shown by army officials here against removing the fort at all had much to do with recommending a site so completely and pronouncedly contrary to the require ments as stipulated in the

"Do you think congress will hold an extra "No, I am satisfied it will not. Since the question of admitting the territories has been disposed of there is nothing before the body demanding an extra session."

On the subject of cabinet appointments the senator declared that he knew no more than any other citizen. Every thing given out relative thereto is nothing more mere speculation. He could not, or at least would not, say whether he believed Thurston

The new administration will no doubt make a great many changes. In order to carry out the poncies of his party and conduct a great many changes. In order to carry out the poncies of his party and conduct government affairs in accordance with his high moral convictions, it will be necessary for Mr. Harrison to surround him-

self, and especially in the cabinet, with strong men, and that is what he will do. The senator manifested a desire not to say very much as to what he will do for aspir ints to official positions. Regarding Omaha postmastership be had not interfered in any man's behalf and said that at Wash ington there prevails a sort of general consent courtesy or unwritten law that the representative shall control the ap-pointment of all postmasters in his district, excepts the one at the home of the United States senator. That is provided the representative is in accord with the administra tion. He intimated that when they reach the appointing of a United States marshal for Nebraska the delegation from this state will determine who he shall be.

Mr. Farrington Wanted. Hiram Farrington, a young man who came to this city a few weeks ago and went into the employ of W. J. Canon, a tailor, and decamped, after taking a pair of opera glasses and a gold ring from the room of a man named Moyer, will probably be brought back to Omaha on a requisition for trial. The stolen jewelry was pawned with Sonnenberg, a Douglas street broker, Farrington, it is claimed, securing \$8 on the property. Mr. Moyer and a policeman recovered the ring and opera glass, after Moyer had followed Farrington to his home in Michigan and se

cured the pawn ticket.

The pawnbroker, it is said, will make an effort to get Farrington back to prosecute

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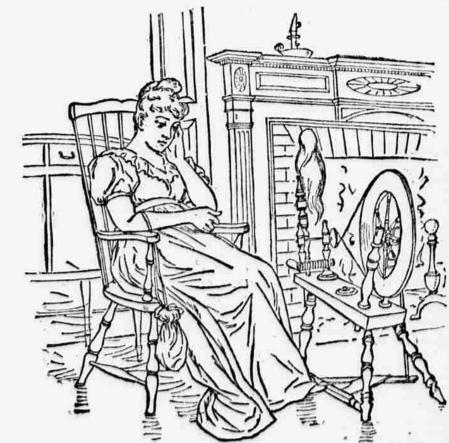
All the so-called fasting persons have indoubtedly been knocked out by a Harlem young man named Hiram Vandusen, who concluded to-day his fiftythird day without food, and is still strong and hearty, working twelve hours a day. If this is true his is on of the most remarbable cases on record

"It was December 20 that I first com-menced to fast. I had been suffering with headaches, and was more or less troubled by my stomach. After two or three days of total abstinence from food I felt so much better that I concluded to keep on with the fast if it did not weaken me. I continued my work as usual, and soon became convinced that I did not need any food whatever, and so my stomach was given a long rest.' The young man's friends say they have often tempted him with choice viands, but he declined to eat. Each of them accused him of eating secretly,

but this he denies. Modern Educational Progress. Philadelphia Record: Teacher (ge-

ography class)-"Very good, children, to-morrow you must all bring small bottles of sweet oil with you. Head Girl-"What are they for."

"To lubricate your jaws, my dear, We are to begin on the lakes of Maine.



PRISCILLA spinning, long ago, sighs as she thinks how soon her linen Will lose its glossy luster, when the wash it once or twice has been in. She does not know that in the soap the evil lies that makes her suffer, Its great excess of alkali, which cuts the fiber, makes it rougher.

Our modern maidens need not sigh since IVORY SOAP has been invented, Containing no free alkali-by which the ruin is prevented. For linen washed with Ivory Soap in snowy beauty'll ne'er diminish, But always, while it lasts, preserve its pristine gloss and lustrous finish.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'. they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable that her of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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