### OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1892.

# FIRST APPROPRIATION BILL

It Was Passed by the House of Representatives Yesterday.

REED OCCASIONALLY SAYS SOMETHING

Congress Will Be Asked to Legislate Against the Cigarette Habit—Postmasters Appointed-News Notes and Congressional Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.-The house passed its first regular appropriation bill today and representatives are congratulating themselves that at last the regular work of be session has been entered upon. But a ow provisions of the military academy appropriation bill remained to be passed upon this morning, but when the committee of the whole reported the amended measure to the house, the republicans demanded the yeas and nays on one or two democratic amendments reducing various items of appropriations. They were voted down, however, and the bill, as finally passed, contains various reductions, aggregating in the total about \$65,000.

On motion of Mr. Belknap of Michigan, April 2 was set apart for eulogies on the late M. H. Ford of Michigan.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The first bill on the calendar was one for the relief of Louisa O. Lovell of Mississippi, and other heirs of John A. Quitman. It refers to the court of claims, for investigation and report, the claims for the heirs for rent from the United States government of the plantation belonging to them in Warren county, Aliss issippi, known as the Palmyra plantation, and Lake Place, in 1865. After a short debate it was laid aside with a favorable recom-

The next measure in order was one authorizing the postmaster general to credit Alma Jones, sr., last postmaster at Indianapolis, in the final settlement of his accounts

with the sum of \$2,438, the amount of loss sustained by him by robbery.

Mr. Bynum of Indiana advocated the bill, contending that the loss occurred through no fault of Mr. Jones.

Mr. Reed's Sarcasm.

This measure was mainly discussed all afternoon, and Mr. Bunn of North Carolina finally moved that the bill be reported to the house with the recommendation that it be laid on the table. The result of a standing vote was 65 to 75.

Mr. Reed of Maine, from his seat, suggested that evidently there was a quorum present. The Chairman (steraly)—If the gentleman from Maine will rise in his place and address the chair and make that statement to the chair, the chair will answer.

Mr. Reed (rising smiling)—If I felt entire confidence in the chair I should not hesitate

to do so. The motion was lost: yeas, 69; nays, 101; and the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. The committee then rose and the Lovell

bili was passed.
On motion of Mr. Cockran of New York On motion of Mr. Cockran of New York the nemorial conferences in respect to the late Representative Spinola were postponed from tomerrow until March 27. On motion of Mr. Pickler of South Dakota March 21 was set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the late J. R. Gamble of South Dakota

The committee on printing reported and the house adopted the resolution providing for the printing of 6,000 copies of the president's

Chilian message,
The Aquilla Jones bill then came up again,
but without action.

#### The house adjourned until tomorrow. SILVER MEN ANXIOUS.

They Demand an Early Consideration of the Bland Bill-Other Items. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. i2.-Silver mer were circulating some eight or ten petitions on the democratic side of the house, urging t, at the silver bill be made a special con tinging order, and, it is said, had early secured about 100 signatures. Anti-silver men are urging delay and are working to Ethat end, in the hope that there may be developments which will aid their cause and enable them to find some way out of the difficulty. Free coinage men say that on political grounds alone, aside from monetary principles, the sooner the issue is met the better. The people's party in the house have joined with the free comage people in de-

manding a prompt consideration of the Bland A member of the rules committee said this afternoon that there was no disposition on the part of the committee to recard the consideration of the silver question and that the committee would be found disposed to bring the matter to a conclusion in the house, and he personally was of the opinion that it would be found there would be no flibus

The superintendent of census has sent to the press a bulletin on flax production, prepared by Special Agent Hyde, in charge of the division of agriculture. It shows the total area of land divoted to the cultivation of flax in the United States in 1889 to have been 1,318,698 acres, the production of flax-seed 10,250,410 bushels, and the total value of all flax products \$10,436,228. Although flax-seed is reported from thirty-one states. Minnesots, South Dakots, Iowa and Nobraska produced 80.00 per cent of the total braska produced 80.06 per cent of the total amount or 1,045,613 bushels in excess of the entire production of the United States at the

Condemning the Cigarette Habit.

The ways and means committee of the house will be peritioned to prepare a bill invoking the paternal condemnation of the government upon the cigarette habit. Representatives Cockran, Cummings and Stablaccker of New York all bave in their possession bills which they have been petitioned to intro-duce, providing for the suppression of cigarette manufacture by imposing an internal revenuetax of \$10 per 1,000 on all imported or domestic cigarettes sold in this country. Accompanying the memorial is a statement

"Clippings taken from papers throughout the United States show that during the past year there have been about 100 deaths of young men, mostly under 16 years of age, from the effects of smoking paper wrapped cigarettes; in some cases there have been an analysis of the stomach and there has been analysis of the stomach and there has been found acid and areach; which is largely used in the manufacture of cigarette paper. There has never yet been a chemist of any responsibility who has examined paper wrapped cigarettes who has not most decidedly pronounced them injurious. The internal revenue tax is now 50 cents per 1,000 on paper wrapped cigarettes. To accomplish what the different states have, and are attempting to do, prohibiting young people from smoking paper wrapped cigarettes, a law should be passed this congressmaking the internal revepassed this congressmaking the internal reve-nue tax \$10 per 1,000 on all paper wrapped imported or domestic eigarettes. This would place them at a price that children could not pay and go further than any state legislature can do, and meet with the approval of every

man and woman in the country."

Following the statement are the names and former addresses of over 200 people of the various sections of the United States who have, during the past year, died or grown nopelessly insane as the effect of the permissions babit.

Representative Cockran will file his bi with the ways and means committee, of which he is a member, for such action as that committee may deem proper.

Postmasters Appointed. The following nominations of presidential postmusters have been decided upon and will probably be sent to the senate next Monday: Samuel B. Border at Boulder, Colo., vice Valentine Bulsh, commission expired. La Barron B. Willard at Greeley, Colo, vice R. H. Johns, commission expired.

Hanson H. Barnes at Castle, Mont., office become presidential. Frank J. Nesbitt at Bozeman, Mont., vice George Budd, deceased. Joseph H. Reynolds at Harlan, Colo., vice J. B. Stutsman, commission expired. Samuel F. Cole at Pella, Ia., vice J. H. Stubberranch, commission expired.

Wants Another Cabluet Officer. Representative Stout of Michigan today

Representative Stout of Michigan today introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The Reading, Lehigh Valley, the Jersey Central, Delaware, Lyckawanna & Western railways, operating lines in different states and representing a nominal capital of \$600.007,000, the plants of which could be duplicated at one-half that sum, have effected a combination.

ombination.

Resolved, that the committee on interstate
omnieree be requested to investigate the commerce be requested to investigate the facts of the case and report whether such consolidations should not be prohibited by national law, and whother a bureau of interstate transportation should not be organized, headed by a cabinet officer known as the secretary of commerce.

Washington Notes, The secretary of state is negotiating a new treaty of extradition with the French government. The new treaty will be practically the same in its terms as the one recently con-

cluded between the United States and Great The military academy bill, as reported for the minitary academy only, as reported for the committee on military affairs, appropriated \$465,795. After passing through the ordeal of the committee of the whole the amount was reduced to \$396,665, and at this figure it was passed by the house. This is \$5,390 less than the amount carried by the bill for the current fiscal year. bill for the current fiscal year.

The Treasury department today purchased 159,000 ounces of silver at \$0,0005 and \$0,0000.

### NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes In the Regular Service Yesterday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.- Special Telegram to THE BEEL.-The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are

ordered: The superintendent of the recruiting serv The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause twenty-five recruits to be assigned at Columbus Barracks, O., to the Eighteenth infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of Texas as the commanding general of the department shall designate. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause fifteen recruits to be assigned at will cause fifteen recruits to be assigned at David's Island, New York harbor, as follows, and forwarded under the charge of a non-commissioned officer: Two to Fort Monroe, Va.: three to battery B, Third artillery; seven to battery M, Third artillery; five to battery G, Fifth artillery. The superin-tendent of the recruiting service will cause twenty-five recruits to be assigned at Columbus Barracks, O., to the First infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Departm at of California as the commanding general of the denia as the commanding general of the de-partment shall idesignate. The superinten-dent of the recruiting service will cause thirty-five recruits to be assigned at David's Island, New York haroor, as follows and forwarded under proper charge to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.: Eight to company H, Seventh infantry; five to company A, Tonth infantry; two to company F, Tenth in-fantry; two to company E, Twelfth infantry; seven to company G. Twelfth infantry; seven to company G. Twelfth infantry; seven to company H. Fourteenth infantry. Post Quartermaster Sergeant Rob-ert Fallon, now at Boise Barracks, Idaho, will proceed to Vancouver Bar-racks. Wash, peporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer to relieve Post Quartermaster Sergeant August J. Moritz. Sergeant Morritz, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Boise barracks. Idaho, reporting upon his arrival to the com-manding officer for duty.

manding officer for duty.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability franted First Lieutenant James D. Giumin, assistant surgeon, January 4, 1892, Department of the Missouri, is extended fifteen days. Leave of absence for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Second Lieutenant Eugene L. Loveridge, Eleventh infantry, and by direction of the sec-retary of war he is authorized to leave the United States. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenan authorized Joseph T. Dyster, First artillery, December 8, 1891, is extended fifteen days. 28, 1891, is extended fifteen days. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Honry Kirby, Tenth infantry, January 8, 1892, Department of Arizona, is extended one month. First Lieutenant John C. F. Tillson, Fifth infantry, is assigned to company B of that regimen, vice First Lieutenant James E. Wilson, Fifth infantry, who will remain unassigned pending the appointment of a regiment of a assigned pending the appointment of a regi-

# mental adjutant,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.-[Special Tolegram to THE BEE.]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by The Bes and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Samuel M. Truax, Michael Beaver, Mahlon N. Brisack, John Crouch, John Vest, John A. Henry, Eli Bennett, John Shaw, Willis Atteburg, Joel A. Clark, John W. Preston, Charles Russell, Alex McKinney, Enoch M. Silvers, Lewis A. Beltzer, Henry Harron, Jereniah Vance, John D. Stauffer, Weiferd Keebough, William H. Smith Thomas S. Grand Respondent John D. Stauffer, Weiferd Keebough, Wil-liam H. Smith, Thomas S. Craig, James H. Stockhouse, Clement Day, William Mahle, William McBeth, Alpheus Walkup, William Branen, John W. Bonee, James Wallace, Elisha Smith, Henry Romigge, Waller D. Lawrence, James M. Camm. Additional— Eleridge G. Brown, Adam L. Turner, Mayican widows etc.—Florida N. Shen-Mexican widows, etc.-Florida N. Shep-

nero.

Iowa: Original-Luke Beckett, Samuel E. Sterrett, William H. Lewis, Joseph W. Paul, George W. Weekes, John Bailey, Calvin Moore, Andrew Balfour, William Syers, Samuel P. Cottrell, Milton Howard, William Samuel P. Cottreli, Milton Howard, William Craig, Henry R. Campbell, Albert Paddock, Joseph Barrick, Morris Donohue, John Greenlee, Frank Dove, Ezra Dutton, Isaac Oglesbee, Harrison Townsend, Cyrus B. Boydston, John H. Campbell, Irene B. Smith, Tilman P. Eagerton, James N. Gardner, Alfred R. Hayden, Nathan W. Tupper, Conrad Moeller, James Crawford, William Cunningham, Charles W. Oden, Alpheus Picken, George Hougham, Marcus Kenyon, John C. Raymond, Edward A. Serufe, Thomas W. Bucher, Alvin F. Clark, George R. Price, Thomas J. Brown, William H. Sutton, John S. Mason, Thomas Carpenter, Isaac Stout, Henry C. Peadsiford, Albert Ogle, Abner L. Chandler. Renewal and increase—Conrad Kohl. Original widows, etc.—Tabitha Patterson, Louisa Taylor, Hector A. Higiey, Louisa Taylor, Hector A. Higiey, Ellen Rickard.

South Dakota: Original—Lewis Fishbeck, John W. Thompson, George G. Lindley, Ardent J. Roberts, John H. Riskemeier, George C. Beebe, Aston Iverson, Alvah T. Bridgeman, George W. Hall. Bridgeman, George W. Hall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12 .- An appeal to the Grand Army of the Republic for con tributions to aid in the erection of a statue in Washington to the memory of General Sherman has been made by the committee appointed at the meeting of the society of the Army of the Tennessee last October.

Discussed Springer's Wool Bill, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The democratic members of the ways and means committee held another conference today on the Springer wool bill, but no agreement was reached. The committee will probably come to a conclusion when the absent members

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12 .- The grand juryof the United States district court has found indictments against the following perfound indictments against the following per-sons for violating the anti-trust law: B. F. Nelson, S. F. McNight, Frederick Clare, and William H. H. Day, Minneapolis; John Paul, LaCross; William Irvine, Chippewa Falls; Eugene Shaw, Ecu Claire; Alexander Stew-art, Wausau, Wis.; Philip Reilley, St. Paul; Frederick Weyerhans, Winona; R. L. Mc-Cormick, Hayward, Wis.; W. J. Young, Clinton, Ia.; G. H. Atwood, Stillwater, and G. S. Shaw, Eau Claire, Ball has been given in the sum of \$500 each.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12 .- James G. Fair, jr., eldest son of ex-Senator Fair, died suddenly early this morning from heart

# IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE

Lincoln's Memory Honored on the Anniversary of His Birth.

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO HIS CHARACTER

Distinguished Guests of the Marquette Club-Henry D. Estabrook of Omaha One of the Orators-Others Who Were Present and Spoke.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.-The Marquette club celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln with a banquet at the Auditorium hotel tonight, at which covers were laid for over 500 persons. The great banquet hall was resplendent with electric lights and appropriately accorated with flags, banners and festoons in the national colors, with portraits of Lincoln, Washington, Grant and other national heroes.

Prominent republicans from all parts of the country were bidden to the feast, and a number of men of national reputation were present. President Harrison sent a letter of regret, in which he said his duties at Washington would not permit him to be present. Among others who were unable to respond to the invitation in person were: Senator John Sherman, Hon. William McKinley, Chauncey M. Depew, Hon, J. Sloat Fassett, ex-Governor Foraker, Hon. J. J. Ingalls, Hon. Thomas B. Reed.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Senator Sherby M. Cullom, who has lately announced himself as a candidate for the presidency of the United States, and who responded to the teast: "Abraham Lin-

Senator Cullom's Remarks. After sketching the life of the illustrious president and relating many personal reminiscences of him, in his characteristic manner, the honorable senator from Illinois, who, in the face and figure strongly resembles the famous man whom he was eulogizing, proceeded to contrast the records of the republican and democratic party. The former he characterized as the party of progression, and the latter of negation. Continuing, the speaker said: "'Don't' always has been the burden of the democratic song and is now. At this moment it has a large majority in the house of representatives and is chorusing Don't.' Mills, the great disappointed, is saying to Speaker Crisr, 'Don't;' and Cleveland and the mugwumps are all shouting at Senator Hill, 'Don't'-shouting singly and shouting in chorus. And standing by himself, solitary and alone upon a high point of objection, Holman is crying 'don't' at every person and at everything. Sir, while Liucoln lived the democratic party em-barrassed him continually with its 'don'ts!' It fusiladed him with 'don'ts' at every step of his illustrious career, and I am sure that of his illustrious career, and I am sure that if he were among men now, venerable in his eighty-fourth year, upon every suggestion made by him he would be pelted with democratic don'ts.' But, if he was with us now in person, as certainly he is in spirit, he would re-gard as little as we do the opposition of this organized objection to every progress and would arge us to hold fast to the doctrine of protection to American industry, as modified by the policy of reciprocity. He would bid us-also, I am sure, to hold fast to the doctrine of honesty for honest people applied in state-manship so as to bring about at an early day the re-establishment of silver to its former dignity as a money metal, the equal

of gold in coinage and tender."
The address was punctuated by frequent rounds of enthusiastic applause. Mr. Estabrook's Speech

D. Estabrook of Omaha who responded to the tosst, "The Mission of America." He spoke substantially as follows:

spoke substantially as follows:

Our American poet, Sidney Lanier, was fond of reversing the expression, "the beauty of holiness," and calling it the holiness of beauty. I am quite sure that there is also a beauty of homeliness, and that there are persons of whom it is the only adequate description. Abraham Lincoln, of whom Senator Cullom has so cloquently spoken, is such an one. It is mental and physical architecture was decidedly gothlo. But wi'hal there was such a loveliness of character that his home'y face seemed to have the radiance and beauty of an angel's.

# Explained the Boyd Case.

He was a republican, the quality of whose republicanism, like that of mercy, was no strained. Could I think that the quality of He was a republican, the quality of whose republicanism, like that of mercy, was not strained. Could I think that the quality of my own republicanism was of any possible interest to this organization, the Marquette club, I would almost fancy my invitation to appear this evening was a sort of judicial process summoning me to confessional—not that my conscience accuses me of any political short-coming; but recent events have so intimately associated me with the leaders of democracy, not only in Neoraska, but elsewhere—as an incident of my professional efforts on behalf of Governor Royd and his citizenship—that the suspicion might reasonably be induiged of my loyaity and fidelity to republican principles. And I am glad of this occasion, if for no other reason than that it affords an opportunity to make any explanation of my conduct in this regard that my republican brethren may deem necessary; and in any event, to repei once and forever so calumnions an imputation. The fact is, that the only valid objection ever urged against Mr. Boyd as a citizen was the complexion of his politics—which are democratic and yet some of the republicans out my way so far overlooked this aberration, or obliquity—whichever it is—in the pre-eminent virtues of the individual as-to give him their votes and support on occasion. And his recent triumph in the republican stronghold of Nebraska—overcoming a potential majoratificance whatever; nor may a prognostic of the future politics of the state be based upon it, for it was solely and wholly a tribute to the individual as a citizen, and when that citizenship was assailed through a mistaken motion of party policy, by certain barnacies masquerading in republican guise—why, all the love of fairness latent in my anatomy came to the surface and i stood forth to challenge the assailants—not only as a lawyer but as a republican; for the love of fair play is a distinguishing quality of republicanism always and everywhere.

I trust that this explanation is entirely satis—

# The Mission of America.

I trust that this explanation is entirely satis-I trust that this explanation is entirely satisfactory and will restore me to republican confidence, not only here but more particularly in Nebraska, and that it will enable you to listen with equanimity while I address myself to the principal subject I was asked to speak upon, and that is the mission of America.

Of course our destiny as a nation is in the hands of the Almighty, and we can only surnise what His intention is concerning us, and the mission we are to furfill among the nations of the earth, by a careful perusal of His word.

word.

Our little world has been the theater of a mighty struggle, and he who cannot see in the entirety of its history a faint meaning and a divine intendment—prophecies fuifiled and in the process of accomplishment—is an atheist to whom the marvels of creation are the happenings of chance.

Tyranny of the Bark Ages.

Thus saith the scriptures: "And the whole carth was of one language and one speech."

Again. "And the sons of Noah that went forth out of the ark were Shem. Ham and Japhet, and of them was the whole earth overspread."

The bible affirms it and science confirms the statement. Stem. Ham and Japhet—Asfa. Africa and Europe. Founded by brothers, all their posterity must have belonged to a common brotherhood—the descendants of the same protenitor—of equal parentage and of equal rights. But through an inscrutable desting they separated and founded continents. Families segregated and became the nucleus of tribes, tribes grow apart and became nations. Then came a confusion of tongues, and—confusion worse confounded—the nations preyed upon each other. The weak were devoured by the strong; might made right; people were sold into bondage—fratemity, affiliation, humanity, were forgot—and pride, arrogance and oppression held high carnival. Rapine and murder were committed in the name of law; torture and coercion were the persuasives of religion. Viewed from the civilization of today the people of those times seem like a swarm of serpents, knotted and conglomerated, writhing in venomous and horrid passion. Above the nisses of these viner tongues there rose a laugh—drunken and insolent. It was the laugh of tyranny, Through the Tyranny of the Dark Ages.

# lauch, and coming from beneath, there was heard a grean. It was the groun of the people. Through the groun and through the laugh, and issuing from the depths of a soul's despair, a faint prayer straigled up to heaven. It was the prayer of Christianity.

First Beam of Hope.

First Beam of Hops.

Lo! in the far west reposed a virgin continent—a world within a world. The time was ripe. The preparations of six thousand years were drawin; to a head. Beneld—a bubble appears upon the surface of the deep; a breath from heaven could easily destroy it. A wave could en ulf it. A monster of the sea might come forth and wreck it. But no—it does not burst! It comes! and the rising sun paints in minimare upon its surface God's ark and covenant. It comes! bearing within its filmy walls the rambow promise of liberty and hope.

its filmy wais the rainbow promise of liberty and hope.

O. Mayllower!—blossom of the ocean!—a lily "loiling on the wave." the fairest seaweed that ever drifted to an unknown shore. The proudest war ship that ever bristled with its guns has borne no ordnance so invincible as thy crew's stout hearts. England had not banished these brave men—they had banished England! And when they landed it was to piedge the soil, the weelves and their posterity to the sacred cause.

New Ideas Vindicated.

"All men are created equal." This was the first great idea. England heard of it across the Atlantic and was amused at the erratic notion. "Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed." This was another of those grand ideas. England heard of it and became furious; hence the revolution which was the thunder upon Mount Sinal.

The men of those days were few, but they were all great, and they were sufficient. The war was fought and the new ideas were vindicated. To fit them to be placed in the foundation of the new republic they were crystalized in a document drawn by Thomas Jefferson and called the Declaration of Independence. It was the most extraordinary political code ever fuminated; but it was not Jefferson's. He but held the pen; the author was it the clouds. All the world heard of the event. European labor shifted the burden from its shoulders for a moment and strained its weary eyes across the waters. It saw the white hand of freedom beckoning from the west. From all parts of the globe, from all climes, from Europe, Asia, Africa, the people of every nation, character and tongue, flocked to render service in the upbuilding of so ambitious a structure.

Sublime Character of the Epoch. New Ideas Vindicated.

Sublime Character of the Epoch.

The work progressed. New ideas were from time to time built into the substructure, but at last the workmen disagreed and the destruction of the temple so long predicted seemed imminent and certain. The north and south differed on the question of slavery. Shem and Japhet were disposed to make a political sandwich of the descendants of Ham; hence the rebellion, which was the corollary of the revolution. By this means the Declaration of Independence was vindicated; it became something more than a magnificent paradox. Three million people were made citizens instead of slaves.

The place was Plymouth Rock—the Gibraltar of human rights—a rock quarried by God himself to become the cornerstone of a new republic. The noble and peculiar structure was begun. What should be the material of its new foundations? Should it be gold, or iron, or commerce, or noblity, or caste? All these had been tried in the eastern hemisphere and had proven sand. And so it was resolved that the temple they would erect should be built upon ideas.

The sublime character of this epoch was Abraham Lincoin, the dearest name, save one, or arth, at whose mention an ineffable tenderness warms the heart and gathers to the eyes.

Grant, Sherman, Sheridan—the mighty be-Sublime Character of the Enoch.

eyes.
Grant, Sherman, Sheridan—the mighty beroes of the war—have obeyed the trumpet call
and joined the armies of the dead. The sword
has been returned to its scabbard, but the
flash and glitter of its biade quivering through
the bloody clouds of battle, will shine upon us
still like the rays of another sun.

Citizens, America, the tower and bulwark of human liberties, is still in process of erection. It was our fathers' task to die for it; be ours the harder task to live for it. We will not survive to see it finished; God forbid that we should survive to see it perish!

The past is history; a veil is before us, but through the gossamer of its texture I behold as in a dream the countiess faces leaning out of the future, They, too, snall meet to commemorate the principles we celebrate tonight. From the altitude of Nów, from this zenith of history, look out upon the world. Behold the American idea is everywhere triumphant. The world itself is preparing to take an American holiday. The wise men, not only of the Orient, but everywhere are girding up their loins and will follow the star of empire until it rests above this city of Chicago—this civie Hercures; this miracle of accomplishment; the throbbing heart of all the teeming life and activity of our American commonwealth. The Must Build Enduringly. heart of all the teeming life an tivity of our American commonwealth. The people of the world are soon to receive an object lesson. In the stupendous kindergarten we are inaugurating for their becefit. Even Chili will be here, and will learn, I trust, something of Christian forbearance and good fellowship.

Now, is it possible that monarchy, anarchy plutarchy, or any other archy can long with stand this curriculum of instruction? No: I repeat the American idea is everywhere triumphant.

umphant. England is a monarchy, to be sure, but only England is a monarchy, to be sure, but only out of compliment to an impotent and aged queen. The czar of Russia clings to his throne. It is a hencoop in the macistrom. The crumbling monarchies of the earth are held together only by the force of arms. Standing armies are encamped without each city. The sword and bayonet threaten and retard, but the seeds of liberty have been caught up by the winds of heaven and scattered broadcast throughout the earth. Tyranny's doom is sounded! The people's millenium is at hand! And this, this, under God, is the mission of America!

Mr. Estaprock was followed by General

Mr. Estabrook was followed by General Ben Butier on "The World's Columbian Ex-position," and Hon. Jonathan Dolliver on "Our Party." "Our Party."

# WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, ONAHA, Feb. 12. The northwestern storm has rapidly in creased in intensity as well as in dimensions The storm area now covers the entire country between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains and is central in northwestern Dakota. It has raised the temperature very materially in the upper mountain regions and western part of the Missouri valley. Valentine reported a maximum of 56°, Rapid City 60°, Miles City 48°, Helena 54° and Assiniboine 60°. The storm center will probably move down the upper Missouri valley and curve east and northward over the lakes. Southeasterly winds predominate in the upper Mississippi and in the Missouri valleys. The cold wave mentioned in the last report has moved across the upper lakes into Canada. The rising temperature preceding the approaching storm has caused a moderation to snow in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Elsewhere no precipitation has as yet attended the storm.

For Eastern Nebraska—Westerly to south-For Eastern Nebraska—Westerly to south-westerly winds, increasing in force, and warmer weather during Saturday.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Southerly to westerly winds; warmer; fair weather during Saturday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—For Mis-souri, Indiao Territory, Ostaboma and Kan-sas—Warmer; south winds and fair weather Saturday; warmer and cloudy Sunday, with rain or snow in Missouri, and nertheast Kansas.

Kansas.

For Minnesota and Iowa Cloudy weather, with rain or snow and warmer south winds Saturday; snow Sunday and colder later than Sunday night.

For Montana—Colder, northwest winds and flurries of snow, with probably a cold For North Dakota and South Dakota— Cloudy weather and light snows; south, shifting to colder morthwestern winds; colder and local snows Sanday, with prob-ably a cold wave.

For Nebraska—Increasing cloudiness with rain or snow and slightly warmer south winds Saturday; snows and probably colder Sunday.
For Colorado Fair weather Saturday with increasing cloudiness and rain or snow Saturday night and probably Sunday.

Sure of a Beet Sugar Plant. Prospects are flattering for a very successful meeting of those interested in sugar beet culture at the Board of Trade this morning Capital is ready to start a beet sugar many factory in Omaha, and the farmers of the surrounding territory are in carnest in their determination to go finto the culture of the sugar best. When these interested parties meet today it is expected that the result will be the completion of plans for a big factory in Omaha.

That cough of yours can be stopped surely, quickly, by Piso's Cure for Consumption. Pleasant, effective. 25c. All druggists.

# PROHIBS' CHAMPION TALKS

Senator Finn Denounces the Saloon in the Iowa Legislature.

HE IS ANSWERED BY SENATOR SHIELDS

History of the Recent State Campaign Reviewed and the Assertion Made That the Odious Law Will Be Repealed at Once.

Des Moines, In., Feb. 12.-The senate refused the invitation of the State university to visit the institution in a body. Among the bills introduced were the following Amending the law relative to taxes levied for county purposes; prohibiting selling or giving tobacco to minors under 16 years of age; conferring additional privileges on

cities and towns of 7,000 or more population, Senator Finn then resumed his speech in opposition to the Schmidt license bill. He said the saloon was the school of drunkenness. He denounced the argument that the law was not enforced. Referring to the murder of Haddock and the pardon of Munchrath, he said the penalty for killing a man guilty of enforcing the law was three months, while to kill a dog five, months was given. He denounced the saloon as the

given. He denounced the saloon as the wrecker of society and homes, supported only because of the money it brought in.

Senator Finn spoke for over an hour and Senator Shields of Dubuque took the floor. He asserted that in the last two gubernatorial campaigns the democrats had made prohibition the issue and had promised relief from the odious law in case they came into power, and they were here now to redeem the promise. He said the great majority of the civilized world was opposed to such laws.

was opposed to such laws.

Mes cannot be made moral by legal enactment, but would be so if proper efforts were put forth in homes and churches, he thought. In the wholesale arraignment of the people opposed to prohibition republicans had denounced not only the democrats, but the great majority of republicans of the nation. This is proved by the fact that in only four states of the union have republicans taken a stand in favor of such a law. More than this, prohibition is a rank failure and farce in every state where tried. Quoting from the government reports no showed that over 5,000 internal reve-nue licenses were issued to people in the state of Iowa, which is more than twice as many as were ever issued when the city was empowered to issue license to saloons. This shows the immense amount of riquor sold in the state and all of it is manufactured in other states, and it is a rank injustice to

lowa people," said he.

Heplying to the charge that under the democratic governor it only required the punishment of three months for George C.

Haddook, Shields remarked that the commutation of sentence was made on the recommendation of seventeen remultican commendation of seventeen republican senators, one of whom was Finn. Later he strenuously denied ever naving signed the petition for such pardon and denied the signature when the petition was presented by Shields. Besides this, sixty-one representatives in the last house signed it. Then he wanted to know if the democratic governor was to be condemned by republicans for complying with the request of republicans. Senator Shields also quoted from the criminal reports and showed the expenses under the prohibition administration.

The house committee on claims this morning recommended favorably the bill to recompense J. Le. Brown, ex-auditor of state, for expenses incurred in his impeachment trial and a joint resolution favoring the passage of the Dolliver bill to reimburse the Des Moines river land settlers.

Bills were introduced as follows: To limit the number of votes in election precincts in cities to 500; to exempt from taxation bonds voted for the erection of public buildings; to provide for the relief of landlords by liens; to compel the erection of suitable appliances at railway stations for landing heavy freight. The report of the soldiers' monument comjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Work of Alleged White Caps OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 12.-W. L. Morris, who lives on a farm north of town, was visited by three toughs last night, about midnight, who wore white masks, claiming to be white caps. They went to the house, knocked on the door, and when it was opened. grabbed Morris, tiod his hands and took blin to the woods southwest of the house. Here a rope was put around his neck and one end was thrown over the limb of a tree. Morri-was pulled up from the ground and let down again, poing told that if he did not leave the county today they would return tonight and hang him. Mrs. Morris is lingering in hang him. critical condition as a result of the fright given her by the scoundrels. Mrs. Morris pulled off the mask of one of the men and recognized him. A search has been begun

and they will probably be caught tomorrow. Miss Long May Recover. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 12. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Miss Julia Long, who was shot twice last night by her lover Sam Kelly, who afterwards blew his own brains out, is prostrated and still suffering severely from her injury and nervous ex haustion, but is in a fair way to recovery. The first shot slightly fractured the front part of her skull. The affair caused great excitoment, especially in the city schools, Miss Long being a very popular teacher. Kelly's relatives have not yet been heard from. He was of late years engineer on the Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe, then on the lowa Central. The verdict of the coroner's jury today was in accordance with facts already given.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 13 .- Lookout post of the Grand Army of the Republic at its regular meeting adopted a resolution favor ing the erection of cottages at the Marshall town Soldiers' Home for the wives and relations of old comrades in preference to the erection of either a monument or memoriai hall. Similar action was taken by Hyde Clark post recently.

"Babe" Jones' Case Settled. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 12.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The jury in the "Babe" Jones case, which has been pending the past ten days on second trial, brought in a verdict late tonight of murder in the second degree. The case is the outcome of a camp meeting row last summer, in which several boys were

Lyons, Ia., Feb. 12.-The annual four days' conclave of the Scottish Rite bodies of Iowa closed here tonight with a special grand banquet at the temple. Over 100 Masons were present from thirty different cities of Iowa and Illinois. A class of seventeen were put through the Thirty-second degree.

NEWMARKET, Ia., Feb. 12.-While a party of men and boys were charivaring a newly married couple near here, a shotgun ex-ploded in the hands of J. E. Coombs, killing him instantly. A number of others were badly injured.

HINTS WHICH MAKE FLOWER HAPPY. New York's Governor Feasts on Presiden tial Possibility Taffy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.-The approaching presidential contest, as usual, is beginning to color every event at this capital. Men talk of it at all times-seriously, indifferently, jocularly. Wednesday night, at the dinner given by Senator Brown, hardly anything else was touched upon. Governor Flower was there. George Irwin, the republican leader in the senate, sat near. Having forgotten his 'glasses," he borrowed those of the governor to read aloud Lieutenant Governor and Whitaker.

Sheehan's letter of regret. They did not suit his eyes.

"Governor," he said, handing them back gravely, "I can't see mything the these glasses but the word 'president,' "You're eight years behind the the governor.

Of course there was a laugh of ody laughs at dinner), but there we merriment later when the governor duded to the toast to his health. There we nother hints that he might be made date at Chicago.

"This has been a good dinner," be his jolly democratic way, "first-rate Equator Brown is a prince of good reflows, There have been many courses and I have liked them all. I am glad I came, but I don't think I would have come if I had known the president.

think I would have come if I had known the last course to be a dish of hot taffy for the governor."
The governor, while waiting for the dinner

The governor, while waiting for the dinner to begin, stood among the crowd in an adjoining room. He declined a seat, saying he preferred "standing among the boys." There was no open talk about his nomination but only veiled hints, the result mainly of gener-ous wine and the publication in the morning papers of Senator Vest's letter to the banqueters at Denver, wherein he spoke of Flower as a good compromise candidate. References to the letter and its suggestion

were the points that the governor said were 'hot taffy."
Senator Hill was not present. He came up from New York late and found a mail of half a hundred letters awaiting him. When he first came back to Albany his secretary used to put the New York letters on top. Then the governor was anxious for news from his own state. Now the New York letters go to the heat of the pull and those from other the bottom of the pile and those from other states are opened first.

"New York is all right," the senator said to a friend today. "We want the news from outside news."

outside now."

BARON HIRSCH IN THE STEERAGE.

Jewish Philanthropist, Disguised as an Immigrant, Discovers His Agents' Perfidy. San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Jacob Ganziger, a large wheat dealer of Berlin who is now here, is authority for a queer story about Baron Hirsch. He says Hirsch recently discovered that his agents in New York were not properly managing the fund of \$10,000 per month devoted to Jewish unmigrants arriving in New York. Ganziger says:

"The baron learned that the commissioners he had appointed gave no help to immigrants, but pocketed most of the money set aside for this benevolent purpose. The baron decided to look up the truth of the charges by pro-ceeding to New York himself. The better to get at the bottom of the facts, ne disguised himself as a poor Hewbrew and took steerage passage across the Atlantic. I was on the same steamer with him, but realizing that he must have had some secret object to achieve, I did not recognize him by word or look. When New York was reached, he went to the Dinerypeys of Castle Garden stong with the remainder of the Jowish immigrants.

"Pretty soon the commissioners came down and the baron begged of one of them a little assistance. Assistance was brusquely re-fused and he was thrown aside by the very men who were handling his money. After observing their haughty, unscrupulous be havior for a few days, the paron quietly and secretly had them removed from their positions and others appointed. He told me he he intended to have them prosecuted before he returned to Europe. He made the neces-sary preliminary arrangements."

CARE MUST BE USED. If a Patent is Desired for Medicine a Ful Explanation Must Be Made. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12 .- | Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-If a patent is de sired for medicine, send statement of ingredients with relative quantity of each and manner of compounding. If the medicine is to be patented the formula must be formulated. Most patent medicines are kept secret by the inventors and only the trade mark registered. This, however, doss not prevent others from using the same medicine with a different trade mark. Under a cision of the supreme court of the United States it is extremely difficult to secure the registration of labels. A mere advertising label cannot be registered. In order to be entitled to registration a label must possess In obtaining a trade mark or inbel the formula of the medicine need not be fur-The best course to pursue is to both patent the compound and register the trade mark. A label is a print or advertising slip used to designate or advertise an article of manufacture. The entire subject matter is covered by label registration. A label is descriptive of the article to which it is at tached. A trade mark is an arbitrary name, word or symbol, not descriptive of the article to which attached, but by which the goods of a particular manufacture are desig-nated from those of all others and by which the goods are known to the public.

# TAKEN IN BY THE POLICE.

Three Alleged Highwaymen and a Sneak Thief in Custody. After the last pay day on the 9th at the U P. shops a quartet of shop men started out to take in the low side of life. The party con-

sisted of John and James Haley, Thomas Coleman and Leon Bonnell. After loading up pretty well the Haleys and Coleman picked Bonnell for a victim, and while he was so drunk he hardly walk, it is said they robbed him of \$46. Yesterday the trio were arrested by the detectives. They at first denied all knowledge of the affair, but after an hour in the sweat box confessed every thing and told what they did with the stolen money. A charge of highway robbery was placed against their names and the police say they will be convicted on their own evi

James Dougherty passed by C. D. Brown's store yesterday afternoon and tried to bor-row a can of oysters. A policeman saw the act and sent James to jail for larceny.

A drunken woman, who was booked as
Mary Doe and who claimed to be a Gypsy, amused the matron and jailors vesterday afternoon at police headquarters by telling their fortunes and predicting all kinds of

good and bad luck for her listeners.

H. E. Fry and James Ward had a fight in a Tenth street resort vesterday afternoon and both men were arrested. Fry hit Ward a blow on the cheek and loosened a couple of teeth. When searched Ward had a revolver in his pocket and an additional charge of carrying concealed weapons was placed against his name on the police blotter.

Herr Xaver Scharwenka, who will give a matinee plane recital at the Boyd theater next Wednesday, was in the city yesterday enroute to Denver, where he plays on Monenroute to Denver, where he plays on Mon-day, Scharwenka while here was the guest of Messrs. Cummings and Jones who were his pupils for years. Scharwenka in addition to being a brilliant planist is a true sports-man, his work with the pistol being partic ularly good. He has a wager in Denver with a friend that he can shoot the middle spade out of the tray of spades twenty minutes before his concert Monday night, to show that he is not nervous in the least degree. It will be interesting to know whether the will be interesting to know whether the master has so excellent a command over his muscles or not. Arriving on the train which Scharwenka took for Denver was Miss Adele Aus der Ohe, and the greeting between the two famous players was cordial in the

Martine · a Mexican circus manager trailing after Garza from Galan, Coahuila, finding business bad in his own country, essayed a town in Texas and attempted to smuggle his entire circus over the Rio Grande a few miles below Eagle Pass. He was captured and brought to this city to answer to the federal court, and his circus is in the bands of the officers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 12.-Benigno

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 12.-Marion Hedspeth, the Glendale train robber, has started east in charge of Detectives Bryam

# WON HIS BRIDE ON SKATES

Exciting Struggle Between Rival Lovers With a Bride as the Stake.

HUNDREDS WATCH THE HOT CONTEST

Richard Parsons Victorious and the Wed ding Follows-An Awful Beating Endured by Both Men Before the Final Test.

NORTH PLAIN, Conn., Feb. 12. - Miss Allow rover and Richard Parsons of Millington dreen were married here a few evenings ago. This was the concluding chapter in a romance of which the principal features were a jacket whipping contest and a skating match.

Richard Parsons and Alexander Boyce, prosperous young farmers, began two years ago paying attention to Miss Grover, who was 7 years old, very pretty and vivacious. She apparently had as deep a regard for one man as for the other, and neither could satisfy himself that his suit was looked upon with favor. As the months rolled by the two suitors began to eye each other jealously.

Parsons called at the Grover home last May to invite Alice to attenu a picnic. He found that she had already gone with Boyce. Parsons drove to the piculo grounds and managed to work up a fight with Boyce. The friends of the two men finally got them apart. A week later Parsons challenged Boyce to a jacket whipping contest, in which jackets were to play no part. The men were to stand bare above their waists, their left hands were to be tied to their bodies, and they were to thrash each other with walnut whips until quarter was called for. The worsted sultor was to allow the victor to win the hand of Miss Grover if he could.

Parsons' challenge was promptly accepted and the contest took place in a barn in presence of a dozen friends of the contestants. The thrashing lasted until both men sank to the Hoor from exhaustion. Miss Grover, hearing of this affair, refused to have anything to do with either of the men, but they continued, so far as possible, their addresses to the young woman until she once more smiled.

upon them. Two weeks ago she told Parsons and Boyce that she believed she loved one as well as the other; that she had decided to pestow her hand upon the man who could prove himself most worthy of her in a skating conhimself most worthy of her in a skating contest. This contest was to be on Colton's pond, a mile from Millington Green, and to last two evenings. The skaters were to start from opposite sides of the pond at 7 o'clock and skate until 10. Parsons was to do his best to catch Boyce the first night. The second night Boyce was to catch Parsons. If, between the hours mentioned during the two nights, the men failed to overhaul each other, the contest was to go on every night until one of the men was caught. If Parsons caught Boyce the first night and if Boyce caught Parsons the second night the contest caught Parsons the second night the contest was to be continued two more nights, until

t was decided which was the better ma-The shores of Colton's pond we with nundreds of spectators when the test began and fires were burning arough the pond. Miss Grover witnessed the staggle. The first night Parsons caught Boyce, after nearly three hours' skating. On the second evening Boyce failed in his efforts and there-fore Parsons was declared the winner.

Boyce took his defeat very much to heart, Miss Grover seemed to be well satisfied with the result and readily consented to an early FROM BANQUET BOARD TO SWAMP.

Strange Experience of a Chicago Man Which CHICAGO BURRAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 12. Archer C. Cracraft, superintendent of the

Fidelity and Casualty company, attired in evening dress, a night or two ago sat down with a party of friends to a sumptuous repast. An bour before midnight a betated pedestrian walking along the Nickel Plate railroad ties in that gloomy waste of Thirtythird ward territory south of Eighteenth street, heard a cry of "help" coming from a swamp to the eastward of the track. The unfortunate party in the morass was found to be Cracraft, who had sunk so deep that only his head and arms remained above the yielding earth. It took three policemen and two citizens to get him out. How he got there Cracraft says he does not know.

Saved from an Awful Fate. While the body of Mrs. J. Wilson, who re-sided near Warsaw, Ill., was being lifted into a coffin, she threw both arms around the neck of a neighbor who was assisting at the funeral arrangements. Restoratives were applied, and in a few nours Mrs. Wilson was able to talk. She was conscious of every-thing that happened while in the trance, and he agonles she suffered while preparations were being made for her burial were awful. It was with an utmost superhuman effort that she was enabled to make the movement

just in time to prevent her being buried alive. Bold Work of Thieves.

Three thieves assaulted and robbed Mr. and Mrs. John R. Henleon of 12 97 West Congress street at Green and Congress streets at 4 °clock yesterday afternoon. After securing Mrs. Henleon's purse, the robbers knocked down her busband, who attempted to defend his wife, and beat and kicked him about the head. Mrs. Henleon graphs one of the thieves by the constraint and caught one of the thioves by the coat-tail and held him until the arrival of the police. Six youthful thieves were arrested while quarreling over the division of their booty at 210 North Desplaines street. One of them made a confession which clears up a number of robberies that have mystified the police.

Johnny Glenner was caught prying open the money drawer in Frank Kane's basery. 478 Center avenue. In his pockets were found several false keys and all the implements necessary to open any ordinary lock.

12-year-old burglar calling

The representatives of the wrapping paper combine, after a secret conference at the Auditorium, are congratulating themselves on the fact that they gathered in three more factories, two in Ohio and one in Iudiana. There are fifty-eight mills in the United States engaged in manufacturing coarse wrapper paper, and of these twenty-six are in the trust, which has its headquarters in

Chicago. Carl Peterson, a young traveling man now Carl Peterson, a young traveling men now in the city, claims to have evidence which will save from death Carlisle W. Harris, the young student recently convicted in New York of the murder of his pretty young wife. He says he knew Mrs. Harris through a mutual friend to whom he was engaged, and that she told him she used morphine constantly for her complexion.

Nearly \$2,000 will be forwarded to Colonel John A. McCaull as the result of the benefit given at the Chicago opera house.

Western People in Chicago

The following western people are in the city:
At the Grand Pacific—George E. Pritchett,
Frank Murphy, N. P. Feil, J. D. Reid, Mr.
and Mrs. N. B. Falconer, Omaba.
At the Paimer—E. B. Woods, York; Mrs.
and Miss Brown, Sioux City, Ia.; W. A.
Brady, L. M. Keene, L. D. Richards, Fremont; Julius Adler, Seward; L. J. Wilson,
Cedar Rapids, Ia.; O. F. Wiltner, Iowa City,
Ia.; D. H. Johnston, Council Bluffs.
At the Wellington—George Lawrence,
Omaha; M. Barr, Anamosa, Ia.
At the Leland—A. Barnett, O'Neill.
Hon. W. F. Cody of North Piatte is in the
city, on his way to Nebraska.
F. A.

Villard President of the Edison Company. New York, Feb. 13.—The trustees of the Edison General Electricity company today elected Henry Villard president.