WHAT HE WOULD DO FOR THE SERVICE

With Congressional Assistance the Postoffice Department of the United States Would Equal That of Any Na-

tion in Efficiency. WASBINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.

"It looks now as though none of the ideas pf Postmaster General Wanamaker for the betterment of the postal service will be adopted by this congress," said a member of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads in talking today of the outlook of the postoffice service generally. "Everything is being held back by the house in the interest of a hearding of the public money. I never could see any sense in withhelding from the public a service it demanded, when the ex-pense was to come from a source owned and reated by the public. If we have a surplus in the treasury it is due to the payments, in one direction and another, made by the peopie. There is no service that will bear so liberal and constant an expansion as the postal service. It reaches every citizen, no matter how old or young, rich or poor. Mr. John Wanamaker, if he had his way, would start some features in the postal service which would make ours the best and most inexpensive in the world. But he has been audicapped from the very day he entered

the postoffice department,
"When the Philadelphia merchant entered the department be found an enormous defi-ciency," continued the senator, "and he could not, of course, expect the congress to tio more than to make that good, and the mosting of the deficiency was the paramount pecessity. When congress had met that and brought up some allowances for clerk bire, rents, etc., absolutely necessary, it was found that we were making a 'billion dollar con-gress,' and nothing more could be done. Now we have a congress led by Holman, who would stop in the midst of a \$40,000,000 ap-propriation and baggle over an item of \$200 for rent or clerk him.

Mr. Wanamaker Handicapped. "If Mr. Wanamaker had his way we would have had in law the Paddock bill, giving every city or town having sufficient annual postal receipts. a public building costing from \$20,000 to \$75,000, which would be a from \$20,000 to \$75,000, which towns, as it boon to the fortunate cities and towns, as it would give them superior rooms for their postoffices, and it would be a splendid finan-cial investment for the federal government. We would have free delivery in every place having 3,000 or 4,000 inhabitants, and also in the thickly-populated portions of the country, for the accommodation of the farmers. We would have postal telegraphy, giving the people superior telegraph service at less than haif the present price. We would have a vastly improved postal service on the railroads, well as the ocean steamships. There would be an equalization of postmasters' salaries which would be more fair than at present, with little additional cost. We would not have penny letter postage exactly, but the next thing to it, for we would furnish with every stamp an envelope, seiling stamped envelopes at the price of the stamp. We would, in short, if Mr. Wanamaker had had his way and a little money, as should have been given him, have a modern postal service —one which the old world would pattern after But the democrats in the first place are not progressive, and secondly, would not give any republican administra tion money to popularize a public service and thus popularize the opposite political party.'

Mormons Desire Statehood. Ex-Governor Caleb W. West of Utah is in the city lobbying for the admission of that territory. Governor West said today: "The people's party of Utah which was formerly the church has been dissolved and its heretofore advocates have aligned themselves with the two great national parties the church leaders and the priests of the Mormon church disclauming all right or desire to interfere in any way with the political freedom of its church members. political condition in Utah is the same now as anywhere else in the country. The practice of polygamy has been forbidden by the church and absolutely abolished never t be revived. There are probably in the neighborhood of 200,000 of the Mormon people, the much larger faction res ding it Utah. They are also scattered in Cali fornia, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Washing ton, Wyoming, Arizona, Old Mexico and in north British provinces. As a rule they are an industrious, thrifty people. The great temple in Salt Lake City, which has been in process of erection since 1852, is all but completed at a cost of several millions and ranks as one of the finest structures it the United States." Governor West's position is opposed by all the liberal party of Utab, with the exception

of some 300 dissenters.

Dispute in Army Circles. Army circles here are greatly flurried over the discovery of a clause in the army approprintion bili which contemplates the transfer of the bureau of military information from the control of the adjutant general's office to the signal corps. The adjutant general's office has always claimed jurisdiction over it and that authority was never disputed until the bill was passed, a year or so ago, reorganizing the signal corps. In this act there is a provision which gives the chief signal officer control of all matters relating to the transmission of military informa-tion by telegraph or otherwise. tion by telegraph or otherwise. As the object of the military intelligence office is to collect and disseminate military information General Greely at once put in casim for the control of the office. For year past there has been a lively fight for its possessien. Both Mr. Eikins and Mr. Proctor, however, decided against General Greely and it was presumed the contest was over until it was discovered a few days ago that the provision providing the salary for the translation cierk, the only legal recognition the office has, had been transferred from its usual place in the bill to the section making provision for the original corps. It is r when he made this discovery, and it is hinted that he is likely to call General Greely to account for thus interfering with the busi-ness of the head of the department.

Major Clarkson announces that Nebraska republicans are for Harrison. "I do not think," said he today, "that the delegation will go instructed for any candidate, but I do know that the republicans of the state, now that Mr. Biaine is out of the field, believe that Mr. Harrison is the best name with which to lead them to victory. The public at large will judge him by the great results accom-plished by his administration, and I am con-fident that thousands of staunch, old time republicans, who have gone off in the alliance movement, will return from the calamity

shouters this rail."

Pat O. Hawes has made a discovery. It is to the effect that \$19,000 of direct tax cannot be covered into the Nebraska treasury without the specific action of the legislature and governor, and that any compensation to himself must be secured by the same means, Number the terms of the act refunding the taxes assessed upon the states, specific legislative action is demanded. This seems to nave been overlooked by Pat in his investigations on the subject, but he will appear at the next legislature as usual and present the case fully.

P. S. H.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

On Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday next Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer's play, "The Two Sisters," will be seen at Boyd's new theater. It is the story of the vicissitudes of two girls cast upon the whirligig of New York metropolitan life. Virtue and vice are painted in true colors. Crime and shame are in no way refined, and stand out in bold relief. It would be indelicate if it were not for the sterling honesty that shines forth from every line. Deaman that shines forth from every line. Deuman Thompson's creations are never failures; anything from his forcible pen endures. The cast that will appear here in "The Two Sisters" was specially selected by the proprietors.

SPORTING NOTES.

Danny Daly in Training. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., March 23. - Special to Tue Bes. |-Danny Daly and Ted Gallagher, his trainer, are here and are to give a boxing exhibition at the opera house on Tuesday night. Daly is in training to meet Billy

O'Donnell for \$1,000 at South Omaha or Sioux City in about a month. They ciaim this place is an elegant one in which to get into good condition, and they are among many friends and admirers here, hence they

Tips for Today. Here are the good things contained by the cards for today : GUTTENBERG.

Blackwool-Vocal.
Miss Olive-Sir Lancelot.
Strategem-Dixle.
Woodcutter-Prince Howard.
Sir Rae-J. B.
Innovation-Khafton. OLOCCESTES.

1. Sorrento-Uario'anua.
2. Stringfel'ow-Illian.
3. Fiorimore-Bravo.
4. Benjamin-Monsoon.
5. Minnie J.—Little Addle.
6. Lakewood-California.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Lucky to Be Allve. Fred Gantel occupied a cell at the police station last night and he is in debt to a well known young society man for not spending the night at a morgue.

Ganter spent the Sabbath in accumulating a jag and accomplished his purpose about the middle of the afternoon. He stumbled and middle of the afternoon. He stumbled and fell in front of a southbound motor train at Twenty-fourth and M streets. He was too Twenty-fourth and M streets. He was too much intoxicated to get up again and the motor could not possibly have been stopped soon enough to save his life, as the train was running down hill. H. J. Reiser of the Cudahy Packing company's office force was standing near, and by a quick dash jerked the drunken man off the track just in time to save him. There was not an instant to spare, and had it not bee for Mr. Reiser's presence of mind the result would undoubtedly have been fatal.

On "The Atonement." There was a large audience at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning who listened to a very interesting discourse on "The Atonement," by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Wheeler. The text was five verses from II Corinthians, v. The speaker first drew the attention of his audience to the unity of God and Jesus Christ His son in the work o human redemption. Christ was a complete revelation of the Almighty without a secret chapter or single hidden thought. The spirit of the Divine Father was manifest in every step in the life of His son. It was the un changeable law of the bible and of the worl that atonement for sin must be through the sufferings of the innocent. The other church

Got a Bad Cut. John Dailey, a Union stock yards switchman, was seriously lojured early yesterday morning. He was riding a string of cars down the nouse track at Swift & Co.'s, with his back towards the direction in which the cars were moving. The back of his head collided with an ice bucket, mying open the scalp, A surgeon was called, who decided that the kull was not fractured, and the patient was aken to his home on Q street.

services in the city were equally well at

Notes and Personals. Mrs. A. J. Coughey and Fred L. Groen are visiting relatives at Atlantic, Ia. Miss Nellie Johnson and Anna Stattery of Omaha spent Sunday with friends in town The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Richardso Thursday afternoon. The Ladles' Aid society of the First Pres

byterian church will meet at the parsonage Wednesday afterpoon. The Epworth League of the First Metho dist church will have a business meeting at the church Friday evening.

The pulpit of the Methodist church was oc cupied by Rev. John Dale of Omaha yester day, during the absence of Rev. Mr. Dawson There was a large audience at the Baptist church last evening to hear a very able lec ture by Rev. Thomas Stevenson on "Citizen ship.

There will be special services at the First Presbyterian church Wednesday night at which applications for membership will be received. The Woman's Christian Temperance union

idence of Mrs. Johnson, Twenty-sixth and istreets, at 2:30 Friday afternoon. Gessier's Magic Headache Wafers cures

of the Methodist church will meet at the res

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes "From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debuity."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

S. Shackleford of Gunnison, Colo., is at the Merchants. B. S. Meyer of Talmage is a guest at the S. C. White of Fremont is registered at the Merchants.

Dr. M. B. Croll of Ewing is stopping at the Merchants. C. F. Jeddings of North Platte is at the

F. H. Parks and George E. Smith of Ban-croft are guests at the Merchants. L. Seaman of Denver is at the Murray. John Barsby and wife of Fairmont are

Warren Woodward of Exeter is registered at the Murray. J. W. Adams and J. L. White of Curtis are stopping at the Murray.

A. J. Snowden of Kearney was at the Mer-George W. Baxter and W. E. Guthrie of Cheyenne are stopping at the Paxton. M. C. Keith of North Platte is registered

at the Paxton. H. D. Galbraith of Laramie was a late arrival at the Paxton. Pierson D. Smith of St. Edwards is stopping at the Paxton

Mrs. John H. Davies of St. Louis is visiting friends in the city. C. B. Lewis and wife of Norton Center are guests at the Paxton.

W. W. Love of Laramie is registered at the Paxton. George E. Cheney and J. H. Rothwell of Creighton are stopping at the Paxton.

William Burke of Friend is at the Paxton W. H. Beckwith of Evanston, Wyo., is at M. T. Jaquith of Kearney was at the Pax

ton yesterday. W. Rogers of Deadwood is at the Paxton. G. W. Fry of Springfield was at the Ar

cade last evening. Mrs. N. Reynolds and Mrs. C. H. May of Fremont are guests at the Arcade. Thomas March of Creighton is registered

at the Arcade. P. L. Haworth of Ord is stopping at the E. P. Campbell of Broken Bow is a guest at the Arcade.

C. M. Sanders of Friend was at the Mil lard yesterday. R. Simpson of Dell Rapids, S. D., was a late arrival at the Millard. J. H. B. Scanlan, J. H. Lathrop and J. H.

A. Aiger of Falls City is at the Arcade. M. Yennery of Central City was at the Arcade yesterday. C. L. Spencer of Platte Center was at the Arcade yesterday.

Hamilton of Kearney are guests at the Mil

H. Billman of Isebraska City was at the Dellone last evening. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such poisons as scrofuls, skin disease, eczema, rhou-matism. Its timely use saves many lives.

A Suggestion. We wish to make a suggestion to persons

We wish to make a suggestion to persons troubled with rheadmatsm. Try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. If that does not bring relief, dampen a piece of flannel with the Pain Balm and bind it on over the sear of pain. The first application is almost sure to relieve the pain and by its continued use many severe cases have been permanently cured. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Beechman's Pilis cure billious and nervous

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for chil-dren teetbing ours wind colle, diarrhosa, etc. 25 cents a bottle.

When you get up in the morning with a swell-head, oring it to natural dimensions by taking Branycrotine.

PROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION. ONCE IN EIGHTEEN YEARS

Sessions of the Original High School Debating Club Don't Come Often.

ONE WAS HELD LAST NIGHT, HOWEVER

Members of the Once Energetic Organiza tion Renew Their Youth Around the Banquet Board-Some of the Good Things Indulged In.

For the first time in eighteen years the High School Debating society of 1872 met as a body Saturday evening, in the rooms of the Omaha club, and devoted several hours to an elaborate banquet and the recollection and discussion of events of twenty years ago. Of the forty-four young men who were

members of that society during the days of its youthful activity, six have passed to the beyond, and of those still living the following sat down to the spread that was one of the features of the reunion: Alfred Millard, F. R. McConnell, W. A. Redick, A. C. Wakeley, Charles L. Saunders, C. S. Huntington, Charles S. neynolds Charles R. Redick, Ralph E. Gaylord, E. W. Simeral, A. Cahn, R. S. Hill, Martin Cahn George M. O'Brien, H. D. Estabrook, John E. Wilber, George W. Shields, Hon. John I. Redick, and Hon. E. Rosewater.

The latter gentieman is one of the two honorary members of the society, the only other, Dr. George L. Miller, being temporarily out of the city and therefore anable to

The affair was one of the most thoroughly enjoyable little events that ever occurred in the city. The tables were arranged in T shape and at the head sat Toastmas ter E. W. Simeral, supported on his right by Hon. E. Rosewater and on the left by Hon. John I. Redick. Several banks and bowls of rare cut flowers added beauty to the richly laid tables, and the scene, with its pleasant surroundings, was well calculated to inspire the bursts of eloquence that so fittingly supplemented the spread that graced that banquet board. The menu included nine courses, served with all the excellence and skill that the

club's chef and a carefully trained corps of waiters could give it, Turned On the Oratory

In introducing Mr. Henry D. Estabrook the first speaker of the evening, Mr. Edward W. Simeral, the toastmaster, said: W. Simeral, the toastmaster, said:

In the last twenty years many and great hanges have taken place in our midst. The cost have become men, and as men we have bid aside the joys and pleasures of boyhood a assume the cares and responsibilities to manhood. Letters of regret from some of our members show that they are tonight with us in spirit. The roster is before you. Each name will revive a memory; the absentees are not a few, and alas, opposite some you will find affixed the fatal asterisk of death, but of the society proper there is fully a quorum present. Nor can we of the society proper there is fully a quorum present. Nor can we forget those who were our boyhood friends and are our guests tonight. We see in them successful men, who by their energy and ability demonstrate to a moral certainty the truth of the old adage that the bald heads always of the the feat. truth of the old adage that the bail heads al-ways get to the front. But it is not from me that you should hear of our society. One has been selected to present that subject of whom I may say as Daniel Webster did of the emi-nent Justice Storey: "We know that he is ugly, but we feel that he is great," Mr. Henry D. Estabrook.

He Didn't Crib This.

Mr. Estabrook, acknowledging a hearty Mr. Estabrook, acknowledging a hearty welcome, said, speaking to "Our Society,"
Mr. Tonstmaster, and You, Grim Spectres of the Past: When I sate me down to exceptance of the Past: When I sate me down to exceptance of the Past: When I sate me down to exceptance of the Past: When I sate me down to exceptance of the Past: When I sate me down to exceptance of the Past: When I sate me down to exceptance of the Past: When I sate me for two this audience and this event. But sometimes man proposes and imalign influence opposes, and divil nit kies could I body forth. Not that the subject was unsuggestive. On the contrary, it was too suggestive. On the contrary, it was too suggestive. Or ever I was aware, four lustrums had spun themselves together like the spokes in a revolvin; wheel, and the events of twenty years, blurred and nebulous, floated like a milky way across; the firmament of memory. Through the haze and twilight of my revery a now-and-then light would flash as from some bright particular star, but, like the sparkles in burnt paper, it world wink and blink and suddenly go out, leaving me to grope as hopelessly as ever. What was I to do? Give it up and wait for an inspiration? No. Egad! I would crib my speech, as in days gone by I had sometimes cribbed my essays—out of the encyclopepia. Whereupon I proceeded to overhaul these long neglected volumes. I took down the letters and commenced to explore for the word "Society," Doubtless I would have found it had I not become absorbed in a profusely illustrated article on the subject of "Snakes," written by somebody who knew his business. It was bester than a jag instito look velcome, said, speaking to "Our Society." 'Snakes." Snakes," written by somebody who knew his usiness. It was better than a jag just to look business. It was better than a log it is contained at the pictures. In one short hour I scquired a theoretical knowledge of this important subject, which, I trust, will keep me out of a theoretical knowledge of this important subject, which, I trust, will keep me out of the Keeley institute forever.

Subsequently I did find this statement under the heading "Societies": "In their modern form learned and literary societies have their origin in the academies of the renaissance." Here was valuable information. It evidently meant us; for if the renaissance, so far as Omaha is concerned, did not commence twenty years ago, when did it I should like to know? Twenty years ago! Think of it! In those callow days we did not pay \$10 for a supper, for the allowance made us by our papas scarcely equalled that per annum. Twenty years! What an age, cycle, diuturnity it seems! And yet I see by the program that there is found amongst us a men brave enough to answer to the toast. "The Old High School Girls." If my friend Wakeley has sufficient diplomacy to extricate himself from this predicament with credit to himself I shall recommend him to the p esent administration as minister to Dahomby.

Some of those prescut have become collegians, and belong to college fraternities, but to the most of us here tonight the Omaha.

ans, and belong to college fraternities, but to the most of us here tonight the Omaha High s-hool is the only aima mater, and the High School Debating society the only school-day brotherhood. And yet the two were not vitally related, for the one still continues to flourish related, for the one still continues to hoursen while the other is only a reminiscence. Our society was the outgrowth of unusual and tenporary conditions. It was not an organization calculated to fast, for it, too, distinctly represented the personalities of its members. Therefore the organization itself disintegrated when its then members dispersed and separated.

Separated.

Our first meeting was held in the police court room, then located where one of our aumber has since erected a marb'e banking house. Why did we choose this as the arems for our debates? For the sufficient reason nouse. Why did we choose this as the arena for our debates? For the sufficient reason that it was the only piace available. But we all learned enough in that old police court room to keep out of it thereafter, and it did possess the merit of being centrally located. Our forensic efforts attracted attention. Every night there was an audience. One constant visitor at this time I part cularly recall. He was a tail, lank, pale, cartelagenous individual, who came in alone and went out alone, and sat patiently through our deliberations, evening after evening, but never once that I remember spoke a single word to any one of set. That individual was John Dunn Howe, then undergoing his novitiate as a lawyer, and since become one of the greatest and most effulgent of our legal inninaries—absorbed his abilities probably from us.

After a time it was suggested that we try and furnish a room in the basement of the High school building, their recently completed, and I was appointed chairman of a committee to sol cit subscriptions from the citizens of Omaha, to pay the expenses. Well do I remember the day when, on lower Farnam street, I tackled Edward Creighton of blessed memory. He smiled down on me when I stated the case and said good naturedly, "God bless the boys—of course I will help them! Here is \$20, if you need any more just. It seed the case and said good naturedly, "God bless the boys—of course I will help them! Here is \$20, if you need any more just. Bedick, Edward Rosewater and others were equally liberal and we were enabled to furnish our room to the queen's taste.

His Panegyric on Youth.

Then we were in a position to make Rome how, and Rome howled accordingly. But I am not expected to indulge in personal reminiscences, for I see by the program that others are assigned this pleasing duty. I may, however, be permitted to assert that never since those days have I received an honor which caused me to glow with such pride and pleasure as when you chose me for your president. Nor does the world contain an honor, the bestowal of which could kindle again that same feeling of fervent exultation; for God himself can bestow no greater boon than youth. Youth! That golden dawn of manhood, when the virgin soul cares. Thaumas-like, acros the billows of the future; that mellow a c, before the heart is turned to gristle, and when its tendrils clasp and cling to the object of its affection; that sweet, responsive age when must has power to bewilder the eyes with unreasonable tears, before harmony has become an algebra of sound; that all-confident, all-confiding age when life is real and the producin of existence does not require that God to make the equation capable of solution; that glorious, tumultuous age, when, beneath the esselated dome of night, poring upon its crypto ram of His Panegyric on Youth.

stars, great thoughts, too varue for ut erance, shake the brain and dominate the soul. Not the world is changed, my brothers: it is our capacity to chicy it. The zest and bloom are gone. Our paintage is over.

But we have metones more to let memory kindle hope. Yet not all are here. Some are absent through atress of business: some, ales, are dead. But, fying or dead, the absent are present with us here in spirit. And so, if you will rise and mand with me a moment on the threshold of this meeting. I will offer you three toasts:

Here's to the absent, whether absent through circumstance, Drink!
Here's to twenty years ago, that grave of boyhood, whose schoot is—memory. Drink!
And now, lage's to twenty years hence, that cradle of ambifulon whose oracle is—Hope. May we all meet show to again clasp hands in fellowship. Drink, and now heel taps.

A Tribute to Prof. Kellom,

In responding to the toast, Prof. Kellom, Judge George W. Shields said: Judge George W. Shields said:

At best there is no royal road to learning. The way is long to most of us, long and rough. The moors are greary and the woods are dark, but he that creeps from cradle on to grave unskilled save in the velvet course of fortune hath missed the discipline of nobler hearts. And he who has been jost el through this world as I have, with bleeding feet, feebly stumblint over the stones of knowledge, has partaken of the sympathy of such a man as kellom, will remember it until the day of his death as one sweet easis in the long desert of his carly life.

In my school years I had several teachers, some I loved and some I respected, for others I have neither love nor respect; but for Mr. Kellom I had both, and so I suppose it his been with most of us, I don't believe he ever had a scholar, who knew him well enough to form a fair judzment, but is firm in the opinion that in him was united all that goes to make up a successful teacher and

make up a successful teacher and the splendid man. In the whir and din and bustle of the outside world he and din and bustle of the outside world he was retiring. In the school room he was at home and in his element. Learned, logical, cool. deliberate, kind, and always charitable, he was a born instructor. He loved learning for herself alone, not for the gold she might bring to him. Knowing of the stones in the way, he sought to make the road as smooth as possible.

the way, he sought to make the road as smooth as possible.
Having left Omaha just before the last high tide of population to the great bulk of the people of today he was unknown; so that to the general Omaha public his death was of no special moment. Deaths, you know, are common; the public heard of it possibly, but with no particular interest. The newspapers in a four line article stated that he was dead, then like a little wairlwind on a summer's day he passed from the carciess sight forever, But to those who had known him, who had felt the pressure of his hand, whose wavering steps had been speadled by the strength and beauty of his character, that meager notice cut through the heart like an arrow. But though the public may have forgotten his disinterested services, his manliness and high interested services, his manifiness and high character, his kindly disposition, and his in-tense patriotism, his memory will ever be green in the hearts of the boys and girls that

new him. Delved Into History.

In responding to "Reminisicences," Fred R. McConnell, the society historian, said that he would supplement the remarks of Judge Shields by stating that he looked or no act of his while a member of the school board with greater pleasure than when he secured for one of the school buildings of he city the name of the friend who had gone

before.

In a few days [said Mr. McConnell] it will be my pleasure to present to the school board and city of Omaha in behalf of Mrs. Kellom a sliken flag that shad forever float, not only as a reminder of his work in our public schools, but as a token of his unswerving devotion to the institutions of this government.

Looking back to the early days of our society we find little to regret and much to warmly regard had cherish. The friendships then formed will last through life. Our society was an are carnest one and in many instances is served merely as an initiation into broader spheres of usefulness. Our first meeting was in Judge Estabrook's office at Sixteenth and Cass streets, and there was formed our ghillomethean society. We then felt responsibilities that some of us have was formed our, Philomethean society. We then felt responsibilities that some of us have escaped from wince. We discussed "The Im-mortality of the Soul" and kindred topics.

And the speaker then referred to an oration of Henry D. Estabrook then delivered on "The Relative Position of Pulpit and Stage with Reference to Sorlidy."

"Then we moved to a room in the Childwell "Then we moved to a room in the Childwell block, and later to the police court room, and thence to the bish school. When flock at our members present, tonight I am led to think that our class-grystallized into a lot of bright and brilliant layers."

The statement was pardonable, because of all the speakers, on the program, Mr. Mc-Jonnell was the only one who was not a limb of the law.

The scenker referred to the band of the law.

The speaker referred to the hard, pull that many of the members had when they started as poor boys, and many of them were not then attending the High school. Several interesting and amusing incidents were related. "The tribute that I will pay to our ociety," concluded the speaker, "is that out of the entire list of members on the rolls to night, there is not one against whom we would wish to make a mark of disapproval.

My toast is 'The Old Members,' !' and all drank it standing. Judge Redick Knows.

"Our Friends of 1872," was the toast assigned Hon. J. I. Redick, who said that he regarded friendship and love as full first sousins, with possibly more gushing in the ase of the latter, but it didn't last as long as

the other. True, disinterested friendship is what mean, the said not that which has interest coupons attached. I mean the kind that will sit up nights with you when you are sok and sign a note and pay it if necessary. It is purer than tove, for that has always more or less of base alloy. All came here poor as less of base alloy. All came here poor as young men and in a country such as Nebraska was twenty years, ago, working in a common interest, friendship makes closer friends
than in more densely populated sections.
We are enjoined to love our wives an I children, but forbidden to love those of other
men, and in this state if that injunction is
violated it causes a coolness between the two
families. It is not so with friendship, and I
want to say that these friendships formed
years ago will never be broken off as long as
we live. [Cries of "Never."] Keep, on boys,
as you have begun, and you will be the leaders in all branches of our political and social
life.

Richard S. Hall was booked to speak on

Richard S. Hall was booked to speak on "Our Struggles," and he did so to the queen's taste, taking as his text Emerson's statement to the effect that "The anvil lasts statement to the effect that "The anvil lasts tonger than the hammer," and Carlisle's idea that "It is hammering that makes solid." He told several storis for the delectation of the select gathering and concluded with the thought that so man accomplishes much without sufferings and structers. with the thought that no man accomplishes much without sufferings and struggles. "But, boys," he said, "you will always re-main boys to me, though the careless, bois-terous boys of those days have become the careful, conservative men of today. Wives have taken their places beside us and chil-dren cluster as our knee. We are poys to ourselves only in memory. Strive to be con-tented with what you have, and don't let the rush of business loosen those old ties. Then every body drank to "The Bulldog of

the Omalia Bar—Dick Hall."
Charles R. Redick was assigned to "Our Boys," and he protested mildly because o his lack of experience, as he had none of his own, but he told a number of stories in his own inimitable way and was allowed to es cape alive.

Our sellot Girl Friends.

Arthur C. Wangley, Esq., responded to the toast, "Our School Girl Friends," the last on the program. His effort was a brilliant one and was warmly appreciated. He said in ubstance:

I presume you have assigned me the last place on the list-because you have decided that in the ion gradiery of pictures which have I presume you have as igned me the last place on the list-because you have decided that in the longgalery of pictures which nave been placed tonight upon the walls of memory, this picture should come last, just as. In the order of creation, God having created all things else, made woman last as the most perfect and the crown of all. [Applicated all things else, made woman last as the most perfect and the crown of all. [Applicated all things else, made you and last as the most perfect and the crown of all. [Applicated all things else, made you are shared our joys and shared our sorrows with our school girl friends. To us they were a strange, mysterious teing dropped from space into our lives; each one "a spiendid angel, newly dressed, save wings for heaven." We see them now in youder high school room, the southeast corner of Diana's thingle. Others since then have climbed yondershild thers, as we, have pulled at the tests of isaming. Others have set in the self-same seafs. But these be the school girl friends of others. Unreschoolgrir friends heiped us to light the first fire upon this hearth of loarning. Gentle blood being theirs by right of inheritance, they were the fairest flowers of Omana. Girlhood—always considered—frowned away unconsciously the barbarities of boyhood, and smoothed the sharp edges of our strife. What wonder thea that girt with this charmed circle of the Houris, melted by their smiles, inspired by their talents, yielding to their potent influence, storm was turned to calin, night to day, the tragedy of school to a kaleidoscopic meiodrams, and the wide carth flaunted the gala ribbons of a perpetual holiday. Knight errants as we were, we shattered many a lance for beautys favor. For we loved these school-girl friends. And, Mr. Toastmaster, to speak frankly. I didn't let "concealment like a worm within the bun, feed on my damasis cheek," but told them of my love. And right bere is where I must have made a great mistake. For when I scan this bunquet board, when I see others here. whose mage a g

case, how poorly e oquence of words translated the love of hearts like mine."

School-girls then, they wove for us a gardinal grown greener with the circling years, Maidens there, mothers now, the flowers they pinned upon us were forget-me-nots.

Then, s.r. upon this festal evening let us treasure these memories. Yes, let us hoard them with a miser's cutch. If we do this, our school days sun shall never set and darkness shall never cloud the shining face of day, Mammon shall never crowd away Minerva, and immortalies as green and fragrant as of yore will strew the path of life.

Then give us back these laughing schoolboy days, with their infinity of joy and minimum of woe; but let them not return unless they bring with them, those we prize more than all—our school girl friends. Well is it that we loiter in these Alhambra hails of memory! Well is it that we readorn these pictures of the long ago! Let us stay these recreated memories, quivering in fantastic and prismatic hues tonight upon the georgeous convex of life's bubble and by the subtle alchemy of love let us freeze them there for ever more.

Is Still an Honorary Member. Is Still an Honorary Member.

Mr. Regick insisted on hearing from Mr. editor be paid a brilliant tribute, and in re sponse to the call that went up from all around the board, Mr. Rosewater stated that he didn't like to get out a Sunday supplement at 12 o'clock at night. He was very numerously assured that it was not quite 12 o'clock, and the speaker continued by saving

that he was proud to say that he was an honorary member of the society and proud in recalling the fact that the society had a struggle, conflict and contest over his admission, the question being the admission of a person of so little importance as he was, or as he was regarded in the community at that time. He said he would have to talk seriously, and referred to the days when The Bee was started to carry on a fight for a free school system in Omaha and a high school open to all boys and girls without price.

The idea of such an institution originated

with a man now dead, George Washington Frost, and in 1869 the legislature passed an act granting the possession and control of Capitol square as grounds for an institution of learning. It was not a high school, but a college designed to be kept up by sub-scriptions and money paid in for tuition. The legislature authorized the collection of all court lines to remodel and repair the building, and the speaker told of his objections, then urged having a school spart from the public school system of the city. Frost, however, got his bill through, and the speaker devoted three weeks to a bill to abolish the regents and give the school board the management of the institution. The bill contained fifty-three sections, and Judge Briggs devoted some time to it to find point on which to attack it, but only found woweak lines. It was at this time that The Bur was started to carry on the free public school fight. Mr. Rosewater had suggested the name for the sheet as "Punchinello," and that head line was already in type when his associate, Harry Gerald, suggested that the journalistic venture might become a regular paper, and thought it ought to have a differ-ent name. He suggested the name by which the sheet thus born has been known for twenty years, and it was thus that THE BEE

was born. The speaker said that his education in school ended whon he was 13 years of age, though later he had three months' schooling in a business college, "But," said the speaker, "the boys of today must be better equipped for the battle of life than the boys of yesterday. The education of twenty years ago was all right for the boys of twenty years ago, but it won't do for the boys of loday."

They Drank His Health. Mr Redick proposed the health of "The father of this whole outfit, Mr. Rose-water—he is our friend and has been for twenty years." He said the time was when he did not like Rosewater or his paper, but he had changed his mind and was "for Rosewater first, last and all the time, by the grace of God." The toast was drunk enthusiastically. Prof. Ralph Gaylord was called for, and spoke of his connection with the high school as teacher for two years nearly two decades

ITS BEST EFFORT.

Athletic Club Enjoyed a Good Program o Manly Sports.

The best athletic entertainment ever put up by the Omaha Athletic club was given last night at the club house, and was witnessed by about 400 interested members. President Ames acted as master of cereontes and opened the evening's entertain

nent by announcing the program. A wrestling match between J. H. Galatin of Carroll, ia, and Thomas Harschman of Weeping Water was the first affair. This was very interesting, besides being something new to the clab athletes. Gelatin did good work and came out an easy winner, though Harschman got in a couple of very retty neck catches which nearly resulted in

Jim Hightower and William Godso, one of his pupils, gave a four round boxing exhibi-tion for scientific points. This little by-play between teacher and pupil was greatly en-joyed by the lovers of the art.

The closing event was an eight-round glove contest between Sherry, of local, fame and James Harris of Chicago. John T. Evans acted as referee. Both men played even nearly every round, and gave the spectators s good exhibition. When time was called Sherry had a little the best of the game, but

the bout was called a draw. Ashinger Won First.

NEW YORK, March 12 .- At the close of the bicycle race tonight the final score was as followss: Thus the first prize of \$1,000 will go to

Ashinger, second \$500 to Lamb, third \$350 to Martin, fourth \$250 to Reading, fifth \$150 to Lumsden, sixth \$125 to Schock and seventh Stage. The finish was an ene. The spurting commence citing one. The spurting commenced at 10:20 and the pace was a fast one. Tred again, Martin and Reading essayed to lead, but Ashinger and Lamb would not let them. Ashinger finished two feet ahead of Lamb. amid great cheering. Lamb was six feet ahead of Martin and the rest were some distance behind. Base Ball Notes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 12 .- The directors of the Louisville base ball club met today and decided that they would make no further effort to secure Pleffer.

CINCINNATI, O., March 12.—Manager Powers of the New York base ball club was here today. He has signed "Reddy" Mack to

play second base in the New York club. Ordered the Property Destroyed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 12,-Judge Aixeus this afternoon decided the case of the state against the Sioux Falls Browing company adversely to the defendants. He declares that the brewery is a common nuisance and orders the personal property, to the value of \$40,000, destroyed and the building closed for one year. He has granted a stay of judgment for sixty days. The defendants will appeal and will resist in every legal way the destruction of their property. Stock for the Indians.

Lusk, Wyo., March 13.—[Special to The Bes.]—Bartiett Richards, president of the First National bank of Chadron, Neb., has been awarded the contract for furnishing the government with 9,500 milk cows and 400 buils. The amount of the contract is \$250,000. The steck is to be distributed among the Indians of the western agencies.

Steamer Arrivals. At Bremerhaven-The Trave, from New At New York-The City of Berlin, from

Liverpool, At Brow Head-Passed: The Carthage, Baltimore; the Auranian, for Liver-At Swansea-Sailed: The Massachusetts, for Baltimore She has a cargo of 4,800 tons of tin plate. At the Lizard-Passed: The Champagae, from New York for Havre.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss A. Dunham has returned from the Miss F. M. Schadell has returned from the

Miss Alice Isaacs has gone to New York city on a business trip. Mr. N. M. George and son of York were in the city yesterday and paid a short visit to The Bas building.

SOCIALISM'S RAPID SPREAD

All Europe is Now Honeycombed by the Various Anarchistic Organizations.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PERSONAL DANGER

He Had a Very Close Call Near the Brandenburg Gate-A Secret of the Berlin Riots-The Situation

In Europe.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett, 1 Panis, March 12 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE.]-The explosion which took place last night at M. Beneit's residence at 136 boulevard St. Germain is much more serious than was at first supposed. The staircase was completely destroyed, the windows, mirrors and pictures in several rooms were shattered, and one of the servants, named Isadore, was wounded by some broken glass, not by the dynamite. All this by way of avoiding the exaggeration, which tinges the accounts of the air current in Paris.

None-the-less, the incident is serious Evidently the dynamite was introduced into the house of M. Benoit by anarchists to avenge one of the tenants. M. Benoit is the councillors of the court of appeal who presided at the trial in Paris of the anarchists arrested on May 1, last year. He returned two days ago from Rheims, where he had been presiding at another trial.

It seems to be a fact that the anarchists have opened a campaign against all whom they have special grievances against. They have a considerable quantity of dynamite in their possession, although when they searched the residences of the anarchist leaders the police found none. M. Lozee, prefect of police, keeps cool and attributes the explosion to an accident. But the agents of the prefecture are less at their ease. According to one of these officials the coming 1st of May will be disquieting.

Causes General Worry. Strict precautionary orders have been is sued, and the police in several countries will take steps in common to guard against outbreaks. The idea of calling an international congress has, however, been abandoned, as it would have been useless,

Spain is the country about which most alarm is fest. It is more sapped by the anarchists than people thought, and fresh outrages occur daily. At Valencia an attempt has been made to blow up a church. At Barcelona another attempt has been made to destroy the German consulate, and the police only arrested the criminals as they were about to place the bomb in position. Three hundred and nineteen anarchists have been unearthed and arrested at Jerez within

But all the energy of the authorities seems neffectual. As fast as they are broken up the anarchists form new societies under the very nose of the police. So many people are suspected that there would be no end to the arrests if all the supposed malcontents were captured. The anarchists' propaganda at Valladolid is made publicly. Anarchist delegates are travelling all through the surounding towns and villages stirring up disorder. Similar events are happening in Malaga. If all the Spanish anarchists were in accord we might suppose that the monarchy were lost. Happily, in Spain the anarchists are at loggerheads with each other, and on May 1, instead of a revolution, we shall only have scattered risings of more or less insignificance.

Young Blood is Hot.

The German socialist movement seems to be taking a new turn. In Berlin, at all events, the young socialists are breaking away from the mass of the party as they find that Bebel and Liebknecht are too slow in their methods. The secessionists are preaching riots and holding public meetings every night, at which they protest against their leaders and pass motions almost as hostile and injurious to Liebknecht as the supporters of the government could imagine. It is this secessionist element in the socialist party which causes the street outbreaks and which is responsible for the riots which gave the

courts so much trouble last month. On the second day of the Berlin rioting it seems the empress was so much atarmed that preparations for her flight with her children were begun at the schloss. These fears have not yet been allayed. At the last state ball in the schloss the troops which surrounded the building had orders to clear the neighborhood by force at the first sign

of a rising. The emperor, who has been more gravely indisposed for the past two days than is supposed-for he has been unable to do any work-was not alarmed by the riots. But he takes a gloomy view of the future and talks

constantly of adopting "iron measures."

William Was In Imminent Danger. Major Hulsen, the imperial aide-de-camp, who escorted the emperor in the Thiergarten on the day when he was booted and insulted by the mob, says that William kept calm throughout the adventure, but looked geathly pale. Near the Brandenburg gate the crowd pressed the sovereign so hard that he put his hand to his sword as though he would have drawn it. Major Hulsen at once spurred his horse forward and exclaimed: "Aber majestat so?' in a warning tone. The emperor took the hint and his sword was not un-

sheathed. Had he yielded to his first impulse the anger of the mob might have resulted in serious trouble and caused tremendous misfortune. In their mood at the time the people would have respected nothing.

This incident has been kept secret till now. Connecting the affair with the explosion in Paris and the disturbance in Spain, we may see symptons of a disquicting social situation in Europe. Some think that as they may lead to international measures of defease these recent occurrences will prevent war. Others are of opinion that the little emperor will declare war in order to escape from the dangers which threaten him at home. The future will decide which view is correct. In any case the outlook in Europe is dark and statesmen and business men alike are anxious.

This Settles the Guelph Affair. The emperor has removed the sequestration which has existed on the property of the



counterfeits, imi-tations, and substitutes, represented as genuine, but sold at less than regular prices by dealers in medicines not authorized to sell Dr. Pierce's genu

Look out for

To guard against fraud and imposition, the makers of Dr. Pierce's genuine medicines now sell their world-famed remedies only through druggists, authorized as agents, and under a positive guaranter of Isnefit or cure, or money refunded. Authorized agents only can, under these regulations, furnish Dr. Pierce's genuine medicines, which always have been are, and always will be, sold at the following prices:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the remedy for all diseases arising from impure

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (the remedy for woman's chronic weaknesses and derangements), \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original little Liver Pills), 25 cents per vial.

But they're the cheapest medicines sold, because you pay only for the good you get.

king of Hanover since 1866, and it was announced in the Reichsangiger this evening. This announcement is followed by a letter from the cuke of Cumberland, acknowledging the empire, and the emperor in the strongest possible terms, and dectaring that he will discourage any enterprise directed against the emperor or the Prussian state. the renunctation the last protest against the kingdom created 1866 is removed, and the mot of Bismarck that might makes right is once more confirmed. The appropation of the Guelph party to the settlement is assured and elements for a long time estranged are once more harmonious in the empire. The duke of Cumberland will receive 60,000,000 marks in sliver, the treasure of the king of Hanover and the chateau of Heldeshausen, constituting the Guelph fund, formerly used by the Prussian government for secret service purposes. The confiscation in 1866 was a blot on civilization, and we must congratulate the German government on having done away with the blot, but the duke of Cumberland must be pitted for so lacking dignity as to renounce in this way his rights to the

the Academic des Beaux Arts by 30 votes. Carolus Duran, the opposition candidate, received only 13. The emperor of Germany is still sick.

throne of his ancestors.

Can't Keep the Hog Down.

D'Etaille was today elected a member of

American pork was once more brought before the Chamber today. M. Felix Faure, deputy for Havre, asked leave to interpellate the minister of agriculture as to the treatment of American meats, which, after having been subjected to a microscopic inspection at Havre, are destroyed if their are found to be affected by trinchinosis. The American importers protost agains! this method, saying that though the government has a perfect right to refuse the entry of diseased meat, it has no right to destroy it. The debate on the subject has been fixed for Tuesday next. The government will not yield. It asserts that the public health is of paramount importance.

The tribunals today proclaimed the bankruptcy of M. de Lereinty, the senator, M. de Lereinty is a fervent royalist. He is well known by his brave conduct in the war and by his duel with Boulanger, which grew out of the affair of the duc d'Aumaie letters. He is the very type of honor and of gallantry. He has kept the general sympathy in his misfortune, which is due to no fault of his own. but to the ruin of sugar plantations in the Island of Martinique. The deficit which he finds himself unable to pay amounts to 50,000 francs, and his wife and son, whose personal assets are estimated at over 20,000,-000 francs, refuse to belphim.

This Looks Ominous.

Not without amazement, the French government has learned that the grand German manœuvres will this year take place near Metz, in the presence of Emperor William. As the frontier is opened and the French and German territories are hable to be easily mistaken, it would have been more courteous not to choose this district for the managuvres.

Dispatches from Belgium announce that the explosion in the mines at Anderlues near Charleron has surpassed all belief in horror. The mines are still ourning, and it is impossible to extricate the victims. Fears are entertained lest the flames should reach the adjoining mines. Immense damage has been done, and at least 300 lives are believed to have been lost. JACQUES ST. CERE.

Misses Greatorex's Pictures.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gardon Bennett.] PARIS, March 12.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-Miss Kathleen Greatorex, an American artist, sends to the salon a water color entitled "Carnival," representing a young girl at a table covered with glasses and flowers. Miss Elanore Greatorex also sends a water color and a small portrait of a young man sitting in a cost among reeds and water plants reading These and other works of the Misses Greatorex were viewed this afternoon at their studio in the Avenue de L'Alma by a

large number of the colony.

His Appointment Sticks. [Copyrighted 1832 by James Gordon Bennett] Rose, March 12.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. | -I have interviewed high dignitary of the propaganda concerning the appointment of Rev. Father Mac Donald as bishop of Brooklyn, which is probably already known in New York, as it was communicated to Archbishop Corrigen two weeks ago. The pope can only recognize the candidates submitted by the archbishop and must ignore the priests and the appointment will be maintained in spite of all the opposi

tion of the clergy of the diocese. Citizens' Ticket in the Field, NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 12 .- | Special relegram to THE BEE.]-The citizens' convention was held at the court house last might secording to call and a full ticket put up for

the approaching city election. That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition due directly to de-pleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. It is remarkable how beneficial Hood's Sarsaparilla is in this enervating state. Hood's Possessing just those ele-ments which the system

Sarsapa- needs and readily seizes, this medicine purifies the rilla blood, and imparts a feeling of serene strength which is comforting and satisfying. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy for that weakness which prevails at change of season, climate or life. "I have been convinced Makes that Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest medi- the Weak cines in the world. I say this for the benefit of all Strong

women. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not only excellent as a blood purifier, but for all other female complaints, even if of long standing. MRS. M. A. SCARLETT, Northville P. O., Mich. Hood's Sarsaparilla

other tired out, run down, hard-working

Sold by all druggists. Sl; six for St. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S THEATRE

Seventeenth and Harney Streets. FOUR NIGHTS SUNDAY, MARCH 13 Beginning SUNDAT, MARKOTT Engagement of the Young American Star-

Under the management of Col. W. F. Sims. Presenting for the first time here Clinton Stuart's Highly Successful Play. WILL SHE DIVORCE HIM? Assisted by a Carefully Selected Company of Players from Brooklyn Park Theatre. The greatest success beyond a doubt of Cora lamer's many achievements. The sale of seats will open Saturday morn-my at regular prices.

Farnam St. Theater POPULAR PRICES Four nights, commencing Sunday matinee, March E. JAMES H. WALLACK,

in two great plays.
Sunday matince and night and Monday night THE BANDIT KING.

Tuesday night, Wednesday matines and night, office CATFLE BING.