In spite of the inclemency of the weather our spring trade has been unusually good. In fact, our sales show a very large increase over former years. We attribute this fact mainly to the very successful efforts of our New York buyer in securing for us every novelty as it arrives and some MOST MARVELOUS BARGAINS. We submit below a list of bargains for next week of fine Dry Goods unequalled in the trade. We prepay post and express charges on mail orders exceeding two dollars.

Curtain Sale to Last One Week.

Irish Point Curtains.

Our \$5 curtain, \$3.87 per pair. Our \$8.50 curtain, \$7.62 per pair. Our \$10 curtain, \$8.90 per pair.

Brussels Curtains,

Our \$10 Brussels curtain, \$8.65 a Our \$12 Brussels curtain, \$9.85 a pair. Our \$15 Brussels curtain, \$11.33 a pair. Our \$20 Brussels curtain, \$16.65 a pair.

Rug Sale,

Our 75c rug at 68c each. Our \$1.25 rug at 98c oach. Our \$1.75 rug at \$1.25 each.

China Silk.

All of our remnants of China silk at 55c per yard.

Silk Dept,

Special sale prices this week on new and desirable silk grenadines. We give a genuine iron frame silk grenadine which we always sell at \$1 per yard, this week 75c per yard. We give you a genuine pure silk grenadine, with satin stripe a very pretty novelty and worth \$1.75; this

We also give you a choice of 10 pieces pure silk iron frame grenadine in fancy polka dots, scroll, etc., designs, sold up to \$2.50 per yard; this week, \$1.50. For bargains in China, India, pongee and taffeta silks, visit this department, as we have many special things which we do not advertise.

Wash Goods.

Manchester challis 5c, worth 10c. Our great sale of dress ginghams will be continued Monday. Ginghams at Sic, worth 12ic.

Ginghams at 111c, worth from 15c to Ginghams at 19c, worth from 25c to

Ginghams at 25c, worth 40c, Persian cords and silk finish melaneis French batistes in beautiful floral dosigns, all colors, 40c. We carry a full line of Gilbert's fast

Laces! Laces!

An elegant line of new laces just reccived in Point de Gene, Irish crochet 4-inch Point de Gene lace 10c. 5-inch Point de Gene lace 15c. 8-inch Point de Gene lace 20c. Finch Point de Gene lace 274c. 12-inch Point de Gene lace 30c. Beautiful matched sets in crochet and aplique laces.

Embroideries.

46-inch embroidered flouncing 39c. 46-inch embroidered flouncing 49c. 46-inch embroidered flouncing 69c. 46-inch embroidered flouncing \$1.19. 500 yards embroidery edge &c. 500 yards embroidery edge 7c. 500 yards emoroidery edge 11c. 500 yards embroidery edge 13c.

Millinery Department.

Special sale this week of trimmed and untrimmed hats, bonnets, flowers, laces, ribbons and fancy trimmings. We have an endless variety of untrimmed shapes, the very latest, in plain and fancy braids. We are daily receiving novelties which we will be glad to show to the

See our novelties for misses.

Hosiery and Underwear Dep't.

100 dozen ladies' low neck sleveless vests 12½c each, worth 20c. 100 dozen fine Maco cotton jersy ribbed vests at 20c, worth 35c.

Ladies' Richelieu ribbed onyx dye hose 25c; these would be good value at 40c. See them. Boys' heavy ribbed fast black hose, all

sizes, 16ic a pair. Men's French balbriggan shirts and drawers, regular 75c quality, on Monday 45c per pair.
Boys' heavy oxford cheviot waists in

colors and sizes, would be good value at 75c, Monday 50c. Men's neglige shirts in great variety, all the different styles of materials, at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. See our line and get prices. Men's 40c onyx dye ‡ hose 25c a pair.

House Furnishings Department.

Cheese cloth comforts, full size, \$1.95, Cheese cloth comforts, colored, \$2.25, worth \$2.75. Silkoline comforts., fancy, \$2.50,

Down sofa pillows, 16x16 and all sizes up to 28x28, from 60e up, worth 75e, Feather pillows, all sizes, from 50c up.

Flannel Dept.

Our stock of outing flannel is full of the newest designs, from 10c up to \$1 per vard. Mixed cotton and wool, mixed linen

A great bargain in a 24-inch wool suiting, fancy stripe, plaids and checks, suitable for children's dresses, at 29c per yard, worth 40c per yard.

Muslin Underwear

Muslin corset covers, low and high necks, at 19c.

Ladies' gowns, all sizes, at 48c.

A special sale on ladies' muslin drawers, formerly sold from \$1.25 to \$1.50, at 69c, Monday only; come early and secure a bargain.

Children's mull caps, formerly sold at 50c and 75c, will offer them at 20c, 25c

Corsets

Our \$1 summer corsets we will offer at

A broken line of French woven corsets and also some nursing corsets, we will offer from 3 o'clock till 5 p. m. at

Cloak Department

Ladies' waterproof garments \$1.19 each, worth \$1.75. They are made of vulcanized rubber and strictly water-

Imported mackintoshes at \$5.00, \$7,50, \$9.00 and \$10.00, suitable for street wear. Our Albion, made with a deep military cape in all the new shades of tan and gray, only \$12.00.

Lauies' blazer suits in tan and navy made of all wool cheviot handsomely trimmed with hercules braid, suit complete only \$8.75.

We have also a line of ladies' Russian biouses made of changeable silk or woolen bedford cord; they are something entirely new and the most popular spring garment in the east and on the other side. Silk blouses at \$15.00. Bedford cord

Dress Goods Dep't.

Ten bargains which require no comment.

Look at the prices.

38 inch black all wool drap d' alma, an excellent quality for 65c, this week 5oc.

38 inch black wool bedford cord, a superb cloth and worth 85c, this week 65c.

40 inch black mohair brilliantine, our regular \$1 quality, this week 75c.

About 20 pieces fancy colored bedford cords worth up to 25c, this week 15c.

About 35 pieces novelty stripes, plain and fancy suitings, regular 40c goods, this week 25c.

About 15 pieces all wool cheviot mixtures, in good serviceable colorings, 49c quality, this week 39c.

About 30 pieces genuine Scotch suiting and a line of hair stripe novelties, worth up to 95c and \$1 per yard; this week, choice for 55c, pieces 54-inch novelty

suiting, never sold under \$1 per yard; this week, 78c.

About 16 pieces new crepon weaves, the latest novelty weave, sold everywhere for \$1.25, this week, \$1.

To be closed out in one day, about 10 pieces pure mohair finish brilliantine, warranted, worth 6oc per yard; now is your chance, 25c per yard.

Linen Department

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY, We are now showing the most complete line of linen bugry robes to be found anywhere. We start them at 37 c, 50e, 65e, 75e and up to \$2 each; also rubber buggy robes at \$2.25 and \$2.50. Get our prices on lawn tennis goods. Our prices are far below the regular

price list. We have still a few of those \$6.50 napkins left that we are closing out at

\$4.75. This is the cheapest napkin ever shown in Omaha. See our line of Turkish towels at 124c Several new patterns of bleached

damask just received, at \$1 per yard, napkins to match in both sizes. An elegant assortment of hemstitched and fringed tray cloths and bureau They are all new and very cheap.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Notions.

Ladies' linea collars, all sizes ana styles, 3 for 10c. Children's colored bordered linen handkerchiefs at 31c, worth 10c. 35c and 50c embroidered handker-

Brooks' soft cotton, 11c spool. Tourists ruffling, the very boxt, warranted, 6 yards to box, at 35c, worth Double row chiffon, in all colors, at

Bishop Taylor Tells the Methodist Congress of the Work in Africa.

RELIGIOUS PROGRESS IN HEATHEN LANDS

Successful Effort to Form New Rules of Order-Dr. Buckley Gets Worsted in a Punning Match-Work of the Day.

Bishop Fowler presided yesterday at the Methodist conference and Rev. W. Mc-Donald, a colored brother of Mississippi, led in devotional exercises.

Dr. Fiske of Michigan got the floor immeclutely after the reading of the minutes and offered a resolution heartily endorsing the address of Dr. W. F. Moulton, delivered Friday evening. The minutes of the several annual confer-

itinerancy, on motion of Dr. Edwards. A change was made in the personnel of the committee on Epworth league, at the request of the committee. A communication was read from the Omaha Young Men's Christian association extending to the delegates an invitation to the use

ences were referred to the committee on

Christian association. The invitation was accepted with thanks. The conference commission was instructed to have the committee rooms warm for the Amos Shinkle was put on the committee on

of the reading room of the Young Men's

Dr. Ott of the West German conference moved that every resolution and every mem-orial be printed in the Daily Advocate. Secretary Monroe stated that the memorials and resolutions had been coming to him in such a shape that no living man could tell whether they were resolutions, menorials or what not. Some of them were not signed; had not the name of a conference on them. He thought the delegates memorials in such a manner that they could

committee on deaconesses was enlarged to five at large instead of one at Dr. Buckley of New York said that his committee had received a document on sacred elequence. He believed it should be referred to the bishops, personally. [Laugh-ter.] It was referred to the committee on education.

Dr. F. M. Bristol of Chicago offered a resolution requesting the standing commit-tees to sit with closed doors excepting mem-bers of the general conference. The resolu-tion was tabled by a vote of 202 to 114 against and the announcement was greeted

y slight applause. Dr. Neely of Philadelphia then read the report from the committee on rules of order. Delegates opened their manuals of the previous session and compared the rules read vious session and compared the rules read with former rules. The reading had progressed but a short way when Dr. A. B. Leonard moved that the report of the committee be printed in the Daily Advocate so that the delegates could compare the new rules with the old. It was decided to print the rules on Monday.

Dr. Buckley wanted the rules adopted at

once. He thought it was a waste of time to postpone the adoption of the rules even for Dr. Bristol of Chicago called for the order of the day, which was the report of Bishop Taylor of Africa. The special order of the

Evangelization of Africa.

Bishop Taylor of Africa then came forward and was greeted with great applause. He said the evangelization of Africa was a stupendous work. A part of the continent of Africa was poverty stricken by nature. The natives were unable to make use of even the resources that were within their reach. They needed brain culture and hand culture. Without hand culture they would starve on their parren plains. The education of head,

up in 12: orance and sin.

Day unto day and night unto night," said the speaker, "the work should go on. God's school has no vacation. It is continuous."

The galleries were filled to overflowing during the delivery of Bishop Taylor's address, and the attention was very intense The speaker claimed that even the heathen children could be brought up in the rear and admonition of the Lord, so that they would when they grow up to maturity establish homes and finally found at civilized and Christian state. He recounted the hard-ships and dangers that beset the missionary work in Africa, and said that the work de manded men and women of heroic faith and courage. Some of the women missionaries, especially the Misses White, he commended heartily for their zeal and courage in facing

Bishop Taylor became considerably mixed up in his notes, and Dr. Buckley, who always cnowswhat to do, moved that Bishop Tay lor be permitted to speak without notes. "I have been a traveling preacher for forty

daugers in the dark continent.

years," said Bishop Taylor, "and never read a sermon, so I am awkward with notes." What is Needed There. Bishon Taylor, then anoke of the necessity

purchasing the young girls before they could be gotten away from their parents. The girls are marketable, and the parents will not let the missionaries have them to educate without having first received the market price for them. He said in was use-less to try to Christianize the young men without Christianizing the young women. They must have Christian partners for life or the work will fail. He told of one instance where a naked heathen African carried a child nearly 300 miles to keep her out of the hand of the slave merchants. He then gave a list of the mempership of

the missions and Sunday schools in Africa. There are over 3,000 church members, 38 Sunday schools, over 300 teachers and 3,750 Sunday school scholars under the supervision of the Methodist church in Africa. of the value of mission property in the dark

continent. Bishop Taylor is a tall, powerful looking man, wearing a long beard, almost white with the touch of time. He is not eloquent, but is evidently absorbed completely in the mission work among the Africans. ing be said that the missions of Africa needed the prayers and the help of the Metho dists of America. "The work is succeeding, God is leading and we are prepared to fol-low," were the closing words of the address,

that were greeted by applause.

The address was heartily endorsed by the conference and ordered printed in the Advo-

Tangible Result of Missionary Work, Some one moved that Bishop Taylor be re quested to present the little colored girl that he had brought to America with him to the conference. The 'cute and really beautiful child was brought forward and placed upon the presiding bishop's desk. The conference was thrilled with the picture presented and a wave of applause filled the house. Bishop Bowman stepped forward and took the little waif by the hand. The child looked at him innocently and smiled. The audience again

broke out in applause.
"What is her name!" called out a delegate. "We call her Diana," said Bishop Taylor, "How old is she?" called another. "She is about 3 years old," replied the bishop, "and nine months ago she was a heathen child. She has learned to talk En-'And she has gotten into the general con-

ference, too" said Bishop Fowler, and the audience laughed.

The child looked out in great wonderment at the sea of faces before her and one could not help wondering what her innocent, baby thoughts were as she beheld this, the largest concourse of white faces she had ever seen.

After permitting the child to face the conference for a moment Bishop Fowler lifted

her tenderly down and she was taken from the platform.

Mr. Kuox of Kentucky, a colored brother, became so much moved by the scone that he requested the privilege right there and then of making speech. He soared off on a flight of oratory concerning the evangelization and salvation of the dark continent closing with the remark that when he saw Bishop Bowman

LIGHTING THE DARK PLACES

| Control of the prophery of the work was in youth. It would not do to wait until the heathen had grown and the best time shall stretch forth her hand to God. [Application of the prophery of the work was in youth. It would not do to wait until the heathen had grown plause.]

| Control of the prophery of the

Talk About the Rules of Order. The discussion of the rules of order was hen continued.
Dr. Bristol of Chicago moved that a radical change be made with regard to offering substitutes, after two amendments had been offered to an original motion. He wanted it made the rule that a motion which was really an amendment could not be rung in

as a substitute. He thought that there was dauger of having too many motions before Dr. Neely thought that the rules as in force in the United States congress were correct, and they permitted the introduction of a substitute, and even an amendment to he substitute after amendments had been

Dr. Buckley then took the floor and urged the speedy adoption of rules. He hald that valuable time was being wasted over techni-

Dr. Hammond of California thought that six motions were too many to come before a body at one time. As the rules stood, the folowing motions could come before the body The original motion, the first amendment, the second amendment, the substitute, the amendment to the substitute, a motion to lay n the table and the previous question. wanted the amendment to the substitute opped off, and moved that he done

The amendment was snowed under and the eport as submitted was adopted. Dr. Neely stated that he was defeated on this same point four years ago, when Dr. Buckiey was against him. He was glad the

latter had been converted.
Dr. Buckley at once insisted that he had been misrepresented and demanded an opportunity to square himself.

They Will Joke.

Bishop Fewler said he could have the floor n order to set himself right if he could do it. The wording of the ruling of the chair exited much laughter and applause, and Dr. Buckley got back at the bishop by remarking that the scriptures promised that they should be delivered from the snare of the fowler "They also provide," retorted Bishop Fow-ler, "that we shall be delivered from the

isome pestilence. And then the roof rose, and did not settle to its normal place for fully five minutes. Dr. Buckley could only say that it was evident that he was not a noisome pestilence, as he had been assigned the floor and they could not get away from him. He then explained the merely technical error in Dr. Neely's state-

Rule 10 was ameneded so as to require all numbers to address the chair from their places, in order to do away with the injustice caused by having certain delegates rush down the aisle to claim the recognition of the chair-

A lengthy discussion as to the advisability of changing the number necessary to call an aye and no vote, drifted into the matter of equal representation of the ciergy and laity in the conference. The laymen maintained that they were in too small a minority to acquiesce in the change called for by the preachers, and would continue to oppose it until they were granted equal representa-tion. The old rule requiring one-fourth of either body to call the recorded vote will

from standing in the vacant places on the floor. As the bishop expressed it, 'no one could stand on the floor except in occupied places."
The time of adjournment was extended to finish the business before the house The newly reported rules were formally

Named Some Committees.

A rule was adopted ferbidding anyone

The following committees were named by Boundaries—At large, C. R. Rice; districts, W. F. Berry, J. G. Graw, D. F. Pierce, H. B. McGregor, J. C. Arouckle, J. F. Speitz, J. B. McGregor, J. C. Arouckle, J. F. Speltz, J. B. Young, J. R. Creighton, J. F. Chaffee, B. L. Robinson, A. W. McKinney, W. H. Webster, J. H. Sargent, A. F. Chase, Griffin, E. D. Whitlock, W. R. Halstead, Wilmot Whitfield, J. M. Shumpert, Adolph Dulitz, H. A. Soitzer, C. B. Anthony, T. S. Hodzson.

Equal Ministerial Representation at large — a mos Shinkle, Searia, John Krans, De-

-Amos Shinkle, Searle, John Evans, Dis-tricts-P. C. Withers, J. H. Giles, A. B. Biodgett, John Fields, Alderman W. A. Galbraith, W. T. Freidling, G. M. Robin-

W. P. Dillingham, J. M. Buckley, J. E. Bills, C. W. Smith, D. H. Moore, S. S. Shenkie, J. P. D. John, F. M. Bristol, H. R. Brill, J. B. Maxfeld, J. C. Hartzell, J. B. Sweet, C. H. Offlenker, J. D. Hartzell, J. B. Sweet, C. H. Offlerbach, J. D. Hammond.

After the usual announcements were made, the conference adjourned at 1:30 o'clock. The special committee on Chinese exclusion was requested to meet at 4:30 this after noon at the Paxton.

The committee on the Columbian exposition will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Pax-Dr. W. F. Warren arrived at noon and was seated in the East Maine conference in place of Prof. Upham, who was temporarily seated

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

Interesting Discussion of the Subject at

Exposition Hall Last Night. The subject of Christian missions was the theme of an interesting mass meeting at Exposition hall fast evening. Upon the stage were grouped representatives of nearly every field of missionary effort. There were returned workers from the Indian jungles and the African forests, from the Oriental realms of China and Japan, and from beneath the sunny Italian skies. They were there from Mexico and South America, from Hindostan and from the various home mis-

It is doubtful if a band of men and women could be brought together to whose personality the audience would have attached so much interest. They represented almost every class of the army of men and women who had devoted their lives to the work of reclaiming the darkest nations from beathen Some of them had been engaged in the work for over a quarter of a century. What hardships they had endured, what sacrifices they had known, what dangers they had dured for the cause was not apparent as they received with smiling faces the appliause that greeted them, but their hearers considered it and read in the bronzed and bearded faces of the men and the patient, tender countenances of the women the history of the years of toll and sacrifice.

The exercises were of an informal character and consisted of short speeches by the missionaries and some of their native conplatform. It was an experience meeting and the remarks were largely of a personal char-acter. The meeting was in charge of Chapiain McCabo, who announced the opening hymn. Prayer was offered by Dr. Parker of the Indian mission, after which the audience joined in singleg the missionary hymn "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

Experience of Same of the Bishops. Bishop Taylor was the first speaker and was warmly greeted. He attempted no elaborate address, but contented himself with a simple parration of the circumstances that led to his conversion and his subsequent entrance into the missionary work.

Bishop Thoburn was then introduced and told how he begun to preach for \$100 a year as a circuit rider. He saved \$80 during the year thid made up his mind that he was destined for missionary work in India, He finally reached India, never expecting to return. But times had changed since then. New the missionary did not sacrifice everything. He always had friends, whatever eise he might lack, and the voyage frem India to New York could be made in twenty-five day. twenty-five days. There were times during the early years of his life in India when he almost began to think that his labors were thrown away and that he was living this life of self-denial and sacrifice for nothing, but now converts were coming in at the rate of ,000 every mouth. A Japanese convert with an unpronounce

marks was that he brought the greetings of his Japanese orethren and thanked the Americans for their prayers. He was one of the many who had been brought to Christ by the labors of Christian missionaries. Rev. Dr. Soper gave some interesting facts concerning missionary work in Japan. His experience there had begun in 1873, when there was not 150 Christians in the empire. The stringent edicts against foreigners had then only recently been removed. A strong and vigorous church containing nearly sixty preachers and sprung up in the intervening

able name came forward and spoke in

native language, which was interpreted by Rev. Julius Soper. The substance of his re-

Missions at Rome.

Rev. William Burt of the Italian mission poke briefly of the missions at Rome and The missions were blessed with wonderful success but funds were needed to erect larger churches to hold the converts. At Rome a building was needed for a college and theological school, and two sons of the great Garabaidi were already under the

uition of the missionaries. Chaplain McCabe remarked that it was bout time for a woman to speak, and Sister McNell of the African mission was intro-duced. She did not look like a woman who for years had braved the hardships and dangers of that remote field. A quiet and reserved demeanor was added to the charm of a voice of singular sweetness. Her address consisted of a narration of some of her experiences in Africa, which were novel and

interesting. She was accompanied by an ebony pickininy of about half a dozen summers, who grinned appreciatively when she was propped up on the desk and received the applause of

the audience. The audience cheered for several minutes when Mrs. Dr. Parker of India, the founder of the Women's Foreign Missionary society, was introduced. Mrs. Parker spoke of the difficulty that had been encountered in obtaining an opportunity to bring the heathen women of India in contact with gospel They were so closely secluded and of truth. so little consequence that it was at first almost impossible to reach them. Money was needed and to obtain this the Women's Foreign Missionary society was organized to contribute "2 cents a week and carnest prayer" toward the salvation of their heathen sisters. Much had been ac-complished and the prospects for the future were bright. Rev. Mr. Drosse spoke of the South American missions and introduced one of his native converts, who spoke briefly

in his language.
It was then announced that another meeting of the same character would be held dur-ing the conference to give the people an opportunity to hear from the missionaries who had not had time to speak. The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Plumb of the China

Conference Gossip. The conference nall postoffice is a busy

Libby prison.

lace in the morning for half an hour prior to the call to order. Dr. A. J. Palmer, the conference commissioner, entered the army at the age of 14 ears and 6 months. He spent six months in

I am being entertained," said a Virginia delegate. "I believe there is general sub-isfaction among the delegates with the hospitality of the citizens of Omaha, " The woman question is sure to come up out it will probably come up in a different form from that in which it was presented to the annual conferences two years ago. There seems to be a double question connected with

the admission of women as delegates to the

"I am delighted with the manner in which

conferences. First, have they a right ac-cording to the organic law of the church and, second, shall they be given the right! "This idea of having so many bishops, said a prominent layman, "is, I think, making the office appear too cheap and is taking the dignity and importance out of it. The invmen are also largely in favor of districting the work and placing the bishops in pre-acribed districts for four years at a time. This matter is sure to come up. There is a feeling that better results can be attained by having the bishops remain in one field for the four years instead of changing about at the will of the board of bishops."

The contest over the editorial chair of the Central Christian Advocate seems to have narrowed down to about four candidates, although there are others in the field who may develop a good deal of strength. The leaders are Dr. Bowman Young of Kausas City, Dr. Masden of St. Louis, Dr. C. F. Creighton of the Nebraska Wesleyan university and Rev. A. K. Beans of Omaha. Dr. Creighton is rapidly gaining strength and his capabilities and fitness for the place become more and more apparent to the delegates who have not known him intimately.

The lay delegates who took separate seatlog appear to be highly pleased with the ar-rangement thus far. "We are de-lighted with the change," said with of change," said Marray Ohlo. will never sit with the ministers again in a

ing has been a failure and a calamity. laymen will never ask for separate seating ugain," said he impressively. Mass Meeting Today.

mass meeting this afternoon at exposition hall will be in the interest of the

American university. The meeting will at 3 o'clock. Bishop Fowler, Dr. W Warren of the Boston university and Bisho

Dr. Birney's catarrh powder for celd in head LIVED BEYOND HIS INCOME.

Bank Clerk Kennedy Used His Employer' Cash to Buy a Home. Samuel E. Kennedy, a clerk at the Omaha National bank, is in charge of United States authorities for embezziement. He was arrested by Deputy Marshal Allen on complaint of Bank Examiner John M. Griffin, who charges him with falsifying and altering books and accounts for the purpose

of deceiving government officials. tent of \$6,000.

Kennedy is short in his accounts to the ex-Through the aid of bank detectives Cashier Wallace of the Omaha National discovered the discrepancies in Kennedy's accounts and caused his arrest. He admitted his guitt and in order to secure the bank executed to W. B. Millard, its vice president a deed to a house and lot on Dodge street, near Thirty-eighth avenue. He also gave Mr. Millard a chattel mortgage on the household goods for \$3,000. The consideration of the deed to the house was \$3,000, therefore the bank

loses nothing. Kennedy is a man about 35 years of age, and according to his past record is not an exemplary bank clerk, although his defalca-tions are not due, it is said, to cambling or dissipation. The money be appropriated to his own use was expended in buying a home for a wife whom he worshiped. He lavished money upon her and elaborately furnished his house. He simply lived beyond his in-

Mrs. Kennedy is almost prostrated with grief by the recent developments. Her father arrived here yesterday and it was he whom Kennedy expected would help him out of his scrape. But his father-in-law was stern and would do nothing of the kind. He had accommodated Kennedy in a similar affuir a few years ago and now will not come to his rescue. So by this it is not Kennedy's first offense for it seems that he has a morbid desire to use other people's monay. Kennedy was arraigned before United states Commissioner Dundy and en-ered a plea of guity. He was tered a piea of guitty. He was held to answer to the United States district He expressed a desire to be taken be fore that court as soon as possible, so that he could serve his time and get through with it.
"It will be a lesson to me," he demurely

said, "but I will get out yet in time to make my little wife a happy woman." Imperfect vision due to ontical defects fully corrected, glasses made to correct it by a scientific and practical optician. Aloe & Penfold Co., 1st door south P. O.

MR. OLSEN EXPLAINS. He Merely Followed Custom in Putting in the Squires Bill.

City Comptroller Olsen gives the following

version of the Squires bill squabble: "The city charter provides that the comp troller shall augit all bills pertaining to city matters, then send them to the city council for approval, after which, if approved, it is the duty of the chairman of the finance committee to instruct the comptroller to insert such bills in the monthly appropriation ordinance. But instead of following this law former comptrollers have inserted the amounts of bills in the ordinance on the sanction of the chairman of the finance com-This was the way the Squires got into the appropriation. This way of in erting bills has been the custom for years and since the creation of the comproller's office millions of deliars in bills have been paid without first going to the council for

"The Squires bill has been standing since

When I was a member fof the council I was aware of the pill being fought by P. W. Birkhauser, chairman of the Board of Pub-lic Works. He protested against its allow nce, while two other members, Messrs, Furay and Egbert, allowed it. proved by the city council and passed twice over the mayor's voto in 1890 and 1891.

"When the resolution was sent to me, signed by Mr. Birkhauser and attested by

the secretary, after having been unanimously adopted, I naturally considered that action settled the matter, and that it authorized me to insert the bill in the appropriation ordinance. I do not want to shirk any responsibility, but will remark that the chairman of the finance committee, as usual, read over the appropriation and consulted with me. In the presence of my clerks he made the remark that he was glad sidered that the bill should be allowed. might have asked me if it were all O. K. and I naturally answered 'yes,' otherwise would not have inserted it in the ordinance. will further state that at my suggestion to began to introduce two ordinances the first Tuesday in each month, one exclusively to pay employes and officials, and the other to pay expenses of the city, and I argued with many members of the council the desir-ability of having the last ordinance read the first and second time and then laid over for a week to give the members a chance to examine the various bills, but the council thought otherwise. This would very likely have stopped the payment of the Squires bill if the council had so desired it. I have the utmost respect for Mr. Jacobson and His intentions were all right, but we are all liable to make mistages. The resolution referred to by Mr. Olsen is

as follows: OMARA, March 8.—To the Honorable the City
Council of the City of Omaha: Gentlemen—
With reference to the amount claimed by C.
E. Squires for street cleaning for the months
of August, September, October and November, 189, this board has unanimously adopted
the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the street sweeping contractor he allowed the previous of the hills
tractor he allowed the previous of the hills

Amount allowed 87,518 40
Respectfully submitted.
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By P. W. BURKHAUSER, Chairman.
I certify that the above is a true copy.
F. Luccius Roger.

Secretary Board of Public Works. Spectacles, Dr. Cullimore, Bee bidg.

BERT AND ALICE. Judge Berka Has an Actor and an Idiot at

His Morning Matiner. Bert Fanning was among the vags before the police judge yesterday. He wears a massive head covered with thick curling hair and his smooth shaven face wears a look of brooding melancholy. Bert's clothes are melancholy too and could tell a tale of the haicyon yore when they knew a friend who did not fill them so painfully full as their present wearer. Hert assumed a dramatic attitude, inserted his fingers between the buttons—the only ones left—of his vest and took the liberty of scorning the imputation of vagrancy. S'death! He was an Actor. His services had been engaged by several combinations and he had acquitted homself.

nations and he had acquitted creditably, though the companies had invariably taken to the tie route very shortly after his appearance with them. The judge agreed with him that it was hard luck and said he would investigate the case. Alice Ricketts, red-eved and sip-shod, walked up to the desk and burst into tears.

Where were you when you were ar rested !" I was out of my head. Boohoo!"

Where!

"Two weeks ago. Boshoo!"
"What were you doing?"
"I was working in a family. Boshoo."

Dr Birney cures cataerh. Biss bidg

as a little flighty and will be taken

care of by the county.