WERE UNABLE TO GET READY

Dr. Briggs' Trial by the Presbyterian General Assembly Postponed.

IT WILL COME UP AGAIN ON MONDAY NEXT

sion Act-A Member's Bad Break-Revenues for the Year Just Passed-Assembly Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27 .- A breathing spell has been given the members of the Presbyterian general assembly, and for two days they will be able to rest from the consideration of the case of Dr. Briggs. The attendance of the assembly today was by no means as large as it was yesterday.

Notwithstanding the fact that the morning session was devoted to routine business. there was one little breeze that came very near growing into a well developed storm. It was in the form of an attack upon a sister denomination by a comtrouble followed directly upon the reading of the report of the committee on church unity. Pleasant reference had been made to other churches which had shown their desire to co-operate with the Presbyterian church on the basis of a common faith and order. The report touched particularly upon the attitude taken by the Protestant Episcopal church, which had evidenced a decided willingness to meet the Presbyterian church on common grounds. Then the trouble came. Dr. A. N. Hollifield of the synod of New Jersey stepped to the platform and with a paper in his hand, fired a stinging shot at the Episcopal church. He spoke of her as "the maiden in the proposed union on account of her smaller size and love of dress," "The road to Rome," "Burning candles," "Genufications and confessions," were a few of the epithets he hurled at the Episcopal church.

Dr. Booth of New York protested against "such an undeserved and uncalled-for attack," and was warmly applauded. Dr. Briggs' Trial Postponed.

At the opening of the general assembly this morning the chairman of the judiciary committee announced that it had been unable to get ready for the trial of Prof. Briggs at such short notice, and asked that it be put over until Monday morning. The request was agreed to

the put over until Monday morning. The request was agreed to.

The postponement is said to be largely due to the inability of the parties to decide upon the time they shall ask to present their

Rev. Dr. W. C. Young of Kentucky read a report of the committee on bills and overtures on matters submitted by a number of presbyteries with reference to an overture from Zanesville presbytery on the part woman may take in the public and premis-cuous assemblies. The committee recommended that all such questions be left to the wise discriminations of the pastors and church. Adopted.

In regard to an overture from the Balti-

C In regard to an overture from the Baltimore presbytery looking to a union with the southern church, the committee recommended that no action be taken at this time. Adopted.

Concerning the report, Dr. Young stated that the committee was overwhelmingly in favor of unity, but they believed this was not a propitious time for it.

Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Smith of Baltimore, chairman of the committee on church unity, recited the progress that it had made in its conference with the Episcopal commission, stating that while organic unity could not now be expected, there was a basis of cooperation upon which they could work.

Resolutions on the Geary Law.

Resolutions on the Geary Law. Elder Cutcheon, chairman of the committee on the Geary law, was given the floor and reported as follows:

and reported as follows:

The exclusion and registration act of May, 1892, is the supreme law of the land. No unsettled legal question in reference to it remains for the consideration of your committee.

The committee believes, however, that it is right, and the duty of this assemply to give expression of its views upon the subject matter and recommends the adoption of the following:

One—That laws of congress enacted in contravention of treaty obligations: in violation of tradition and fundamental principles of our government and in disregard of the just rights of men lawfully and by our invitation residents of the United States, are unworthy of this great nation and a reproach to our Christian civilization, and that they will work injury to if not destruction of our conmercial relations with, and our moral and religious infuences over the Chinese people.

Two—That all such laws now on our statute books should be repealed or so amended as to make their provisions consistent with just and honorable dealings with the Chinese government.

The moderator and stated clerks are directed

ment.
The moderator and stated clerks are directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the president, the senate and the house of representatives of the United States. The report was received and adopted.

The report was received and adopted.

Another committee was appointed to join
Dr. Bryson in visiting the president.
Dr. Young of the committee on bills and
overtures presented overtures from sixtyseven presbyteries, requesting the preparation of a new, short form of confession of
faith and other previsionary authorizations,
the committee unanimously. the committee unanimously recommending that the matter be postponed in view of the recent action of the majority of the presbyteries not to legislate on these subjects at present. The committee hoped that the church might experience that same state of things narrated in the thirty-first verse of the nmth chapter of Acts: "Then had the churches rest throughout all Judea and Galliee and Samaria and were edified and reallies." lee and Samaria and were edified; and walk-ing in the fear of the Lord in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied." [Great

laughter.]
Dr. Booth, in seconding the report announced himself as a confirmed revisionist, but said he was heartily in favor of giving the churches rest for at least a year. The report was adopted. Recess.

Revenues for the Past Year. The special order for the afternoon was the report of the committee on special benethe report of the committee on special bene-ficence, which was read by George H. Ful-lerton, D. D. The condition of all the boards was most satisfactory. The total receipts of all the boards for the past year was \$2,-779,692, a net increase of \$138,765 over the re-ceipts of the previous year. This was the high water mark in the history of the benevolences of the Presbyterian church. The report was received and adopted.

The report was received and adopted.

Dr. Young, chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, submitted the following for consideration, not asking action at this

time:
In answer to the overtures from the presbyteries of Newark and St. Louis, with reference
to the deliverance of the last general assembly on the inspiration of the holy scripture,
the committee would recommend the following: The general assembly reaffirms the
deliverance of the 104th general assembly,
touching "the inspiration of the holy scriptures," and in so doing declares that the said
deliverance enunciates no new doctrine, but
rather interprets and gives expression to
what has ever been cherished and believed in
as a fundamental truth, and which is expressly
taucht in our standards, in these statements
among others

The authority of the holy scriptures for

among others

The authority of the holy scriptures for which it ought to be believed and obeyed, depend, not upon any men or church, but wholly upon God (Who is truly liself), the author thereof and therefore it is believed because it is the word of Gon. (Confession of faith, I, iv.)

The holy scriptures of the Old and New Testament are the word of God. (Larger catechism question 9), and of infallible truth and divine authority." (Confession of faith I, v.)

Dr. Young stated that this was not the unanimous action of the committee; three or unanimous action of the committee: three or four members opposed it, but as he under-stood, they would not make a minority re-

Possibly one member might present a report. In view of the importance of the subject, it was desirable to have the report printed and before the commissioners.

The assembly then adjourned until 7:30 o'clock.

Evening Session,

At the evening session the committee appointed to wait upon the president in relation to the enforcement of the Geary exclusion law in connection with Dr. Bryson of the Southern church reported through Elder Cutcheon. He stated that the committee had learned that it would be impossible to have an interview with President Cleveland before next Tuesday. Therefore it has been deemed better to send a communication to Secretary Gresham, respectfully directing his atten-

tion "to the deep interest and concern felt by the members of these churches for the welfare of those ministers laboring in the mission field in China. Information received from our representatives in that country leads us to fear they may be in peril of their lives, and we therefore pray that every possible provision be made to insure tahir safety in case this danger is realized."

The assembly country authority to the com-The assembly voted authority to the committee to forward the communication to the secretary of state.

Mr. Cutcheon also reports from the com-

mittee on the Geary exclusion law, the resolutions offered by Rev. Mr. Reed of the Shan Lun mission, China, recommending that they be adopted. This was done after an explanatory statement by Mr. Reed in which he stated that, in his opinion, the only hope for the continued safety of the missionaries in China lay in the friendly dis-position of the government of the country. The first order of the evening was the report of the committee on the young peoples' societies presented several days ago. The assembly then adjourned until 9 a. m. Monday.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

Gratifying Reports of Work Well Done Received from All Parts of the World, DENVER, Colo., May 27.-The American Baptist Missionary union this morning listened to an address on missions and elected officers, with Rev. Dr. Augustus Strong of New York president, and a long list of vice

The report of the committee on obituaries informed the delegates that during the year five missionaries had gone to their reward, the last one to pass over the river being Mrs. Harriet S. Clough, the news of whose unfortunate death in Illinois was given to the public by the Associated press only a few days ago. She had many friends among the delegates and an additional resolution of sympathy for the husband, who is now in India, was offered by Mr. Robert O. Fuller of Boston. of Boston.

A resolution denouncing as a shame to the A resolution denouncing as a shame to the country the opening of the World's fair on Sunday, and another urging the immediate repeal of the Geary law, were introduced and unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on missions in Africa was followed by an address entitled "What of the Night on the Congo!" by Rev. C. F. Raine, a Baptist missionary to the dark continent.

the dark continent.

After the report on missions in China, a paper, "The Present Status in China," was read by Rev. J. R. Goddard, who has worked as a missionary in the celestial empire for many years. many years.
From each and every station of the union

in Europe, Asia and Africa, at least a prief report has been heard. From all come words of cheer and encouragement, unless the territory known as the Free Congo states can be excepted. There ignorance is so dense that headway is greatly retarded. The board of American Baptist union managers met this evening and the result of their meeting was the election of Rev. J. C. Hoblett as president and Rev. Moses H.

Bixby recording secretary.

The executive committee at Boston were elected as follows: Rev. A. J. Gordon, D.D., Rev. W. S. Apsay, D.D., Rev. N. E. Wood, D.D., Rev. Garr Bullen, D.D., George W. Chipman, George H. Harwood, Charles Perkins, Hon. E. Nelson Blake, O. M. Wentworth

The corresponding secretaries appointed were Rev. L. Duncan, D. D.; foreign secretary, Rev. Henry C. Maybie D. D.; home secretary-treasurer, E. H. Coleman. Auditing committee, D. D. Linscott, Sidney A.

Wilbut.

Revs. W. F. Gray, W. S. Sweet, C. L. Swanson and F. P. Haggard, candidates who have been selected for work in foreign fields, came before the union at the evening session and made short addresses in which they apply consecrated their work and their they anew consecrated their work and their life to the service of the Lord among the

United Presbyterians.

MONMOUTH, Ill., May 27.—Dr. W. J. Robinson of Allegheny addressed the United Presbyterian general assembly this morning in behalf of the National Reform association, touching the growing laxity of Sabbath ob-servance and in the marriage relation and the graying power of the light services. the growing power of the liquor interests. Much of the forencon session was devoted to the elders' conference.

FATHER SHERMAN'S MISTAKE.

Омана, May 26,-To the Editor of THE BEE: I am surprised at some of the very grave mistakes made by Father Sherman in tion hall last night. Attribute his statement that it was in the very hall where he spoke that the great populist national convention assembled on the Fourth of July last to a mere error of information in itself insignificant. It was in the Coliseum that the immense convention which included much of the enlightened advance thought

and many of the able and eminently reputa-ble men and women of the nation assembled. That convention cannot be held more re-That convention cannot be held more responsible for the vague utterances and empty vaporings of hare-brained orators and ranting bigots than can any other convention. Neither did the intelligence of the convention nor the great mass of the populist party itself endorse these utterances and the vagueries recited for incorporation in the platform. When the young priest charges that this convention are as poration in the platform. When the young briest charges that this convention encouraged socialistic doctrines and the inauguration of a religious war against the Roman Catholic church, he showed himself grievously ignorant respecting whereof he spoke. Tolerance of religious creeds, the product of religious thought and dispusfreedom of religious thought and discussion, the liberty of the citizen to act as an enlightened conscience dictates in all religious and political matters are salient tenets of the populist faith.

However advanced may be some of the political and economic theories held by prominent members of this new party, it must be remembered that therein is a strong conservative element representing some of the best thought and intelligence of either of the old parties, and especially of the re-publican party. The party is yet in its in-ception; too young to have crystallized into a harmonious and symmetrical whole the golden grains of truth that it seeks to garner from every field. But Father Sherman is the first gentleman of character and intelli-gence to hold it responsible for the "blizgence to hold it responsible for the "bliz-zards of abuse, misrepresentation and malicious calumny" that have been hurled against his church by the American Protec-tive association, which is athe society that makes "a specialty of attacking Catholics," to which he so scathingly alludes. This chivalrous young knight of the church may be surprised to learn that it is among those of the populist party that he will find his most earnest coadjutors in the crusade to which he is pledged "to put the whole organization on the run if it put the whole organization on the run if it takes every drop of life blood in my

body."

The father may also be surprised to learn that this repreheusible association which he so fearlessly and justly denounces is an offspring of that very republican party toward which he affirms his sympathics lean. Its secret organizers and leaders are all republicans. It was used during the last campaign to advance the interests of the republican party and its influence has been rec-ognized at Lincoln in the making of official appointments since the election. There are appointments since the election. There are many leading Catholics in the state who are fully cognizant how hostile was the populist party to this baneful, intolerant secret organization during the canvass. They will not be less surprised to learn of the grave misapprehension entertained by this young Lochinvar of the church than was the writer himself. Not a Catholic nor a professor of any recognized religious creed, I bow in reverent admiration to the sincerity and beneficent endeavor of the Roman Catholic schurch. Believing in religious intolerance in its fullest sense, I cannot but view with most earnest condemnation the intolerant bigotry of any religious. nation the intolerant bigotry of any relig-ious sect. I fully agree with the lecturer that "the right of religious liberty is one of the principles that made this glorious na-tion. It is not true Americanism to seek to

trample upon the glorious rights of our fel-low citizens."

Without criticising the taste or the motive that caused the eloquent young orator to in-vidiously distinguish the populist political organization, and disclaiming any suggestion that this brilliant scion of the nation's idol could do intentional injustice, may I not hope that this communication will induce him to address himself to an investigation of thin to address himself to an investigation of the statements herein contained, with the expectation that he will as elequently com-mend those who are worthy as he would con-demn the mischievous unworthy agitators! J. H. Howeil.

IMPORTANT PENSION RULING

Secretary Smith Repeals an Order Passed by Ex-Commissioner Raum.

WILL SAVE THE GOVERNMENT MILLIONS

Principles Involved in the Decision-The Case of One Bennett, on Which it is Based-Opinion of Washington Officials.

Washington, D. C. May 27 .- Probably the most important pension decision ever sent from the office of the secretary of the interior to the commissioner of pensions, was filed today. It is believed by those high in authority in the pension bureau that it will reduce the payment of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, between \$15,000,000 and

It involves the repeal of an order passed by General Raum and approved by Assistant Secretary Bussey, and a return to the language of the statute requiring the disability, not of service origin, to be such as to prevent the applicant from earning a support by manual labor.

Secretary Hoke Smith has been considering the principles involved in this decision for several weeks and so important did he deem it, that when it was called to his attention from the pension board of appeals, he submitted the question involved to Attorney General Olney and Judge Lochren, the commissioner of pensions, both of whom concurred in the correctness of the decision. Case of One Bennett.

The decision is in the case of one Bennett, who sought a pension under the old law, alleging that while in the service at Raleigh, N. C., he was prostrated by sunstroke, which resulted in partial deafness in both ears. His application was denied on the ground that while the applicant has slight deafness as alleged, it was not of sufficient severity to alleged, it was not of sufficient severity to warrant any rating. The testimony showed that Bennett could hear a watch tick at a distance of half an inch from either ear. Bennett subsequently applied for and received a pension of \$12 a month under the act of June 27, 1890. This act allows a pension ranging from \$6 to \$12 per month to each soldier or sailor suffering from any disability of a permanent character not the result of their own vicious habits which in capacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support. The in-ability to earn a support is therefore made the basis of the law. During Commissioner Raum's administration an order was issued known as order 164, which directed that all claims for a pension under the acts of June 27, 1890, should be rated the same as like disabilities of service crigin and that all cases showing a pensionable disability, which, if of service origin, would be rated at or above 216 a worth should be rated at the control of the or above \$16 a month, should be rated at \$12

month.

The only requirement to obtain a pension under the law applicable to pensions of service origin is disability by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service and in line of duty.

Standard of Rating.

"Incapacity to perform manual labor," says the secretary, "which is the foundation to the right to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, fixes an entirely different standard of disability from that just mentioned, con-tained in the Revised Statutes, covering intained in the Revised Statutes, covering injuries of service origin. Disabilities incurred while in actual service and incapacity coming upon applicant long after service ceases are made by the law to stand upon an entirely different footing. Those incurred during services in line of duty are pensionable without regard to capacity to earn a support and graded without reference to this condition. Disabilities arising from causes other than of service origin are only pensionable when capacity to labor joins with incapacity to earn a support and grades of rating are dependent upon these two conditions. When by order No. 164 it was declared that disabilities under the act of June 27, 1890, should be rated as of service origin, the very principle within terms of the condition of the conditions of the condition of th be rated as of service origin, the very prin-ciple which governed the rating under the act of June 27, 1840, was displaced and a rule cable to a different act was substituted "This case illustrates the effect of the de-partment by your bureau from the terms of the act of 1890: First, the applicant was awarded for slight desires." awarded for slight deafness, not of service origin, \$12. The award was made under the origin, \$12. The award was made under the act of 1890, which requires the rate for deafness of both ears to be graded from \$6 to \$12. The highest amount—\$12—was only to be allowed in the severest case of deafness. It was given by your bureau for 'slight deafness' because, under an entirely different act, applicable to disabilities of service act, applicable to disabilities of service origin alone, \$15 was the lowest rating for slight deafness.'

Changed the Law by an Order. "Second, The inability of the applicant to perform manual labor was not taken into consideration. Yet the act of 1890, under which the applicant sought and was allowed a pension, made inability of the applicant to perform manual labor in such a degree as to prevent him from earning a support the foundation of his claim. It is therefore clear that the rating under the Revised Statutes for disabilities of service origin was substituted by order No. 164, for the rating provided under the act of 1890. The order having resulted in one error, a second error naturally followed and the inability of the applicant to perform manual labor was not taken into consideration. In a word, "Second, The mability of the applicant to was not taken into consideration. In a word, the act of June 27, 1890, was changed and superseded by order No. 164 as construed by your office, and by a practice that neg-lected to take into consideration the ability of the applicant to perform manual labor." The decision is signed by John M. Rey-nolds, assistant secretary of the interior. Secretary Smith, in another communicasecretary Sinta, in another communica-tion to the commissioner of pensions, says it is hardly necessary to present argument or support by authority the proposition that neither the secretary nor the commissioner can, by order or practice, supersede an act of congress, and he therefore directs here-after the practice of the office to conform to the law.

Canadian Sailors on American Vessels.
Washington, D. C., May 27.—Numerous omplaints have reached the Treasury department about the employment of Canadian sailors on American vessels sairing on the great lakes. The subject has been con-sidered by Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau, who has addressed a letter to immigrant inspector Stitch at Chi-cago in reference to it, which states that owners of American vessels who employ Canadian seamen do so in violation of the alien contract labor law and are subject to prosecution. This ruling has received the formal approval of Secretary Carlisle.

Speed of the New York. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27 .- At last the computations by the naval engineers upon the results obtained by the New York upon her trial trip have been completed. The report itself has not yet reached the Navy department, but late this afternoon Secre-tary Herbert received a telegram from Com-modore Belknap as follow. "Speed of the New York, from close computation and cor-rected for tidal currents, was twenty-one

TRAINS FOR TRADERS.

Commissioner Utt Wants Increased Suburban Service Entertaining Merchauts. The Commercial club issued the following circular to its members yesterday: Омана, May 27, 1893.—This club will enter-

tain the delegates attending the meeting of the Nebraska State Business Men's association Wednesday evening, May 31, from 8 o'clock to 12 o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms. There will be about 250 visitors prescut, composed of business men from different parts of the state. A large attendance of our members is expected. It will be necessary to wear the enclosed badge to gain admission. Music and refreshments.

By order of the executive committee.

J. E. UTT, Commissioner.

The club, through its commissioner, is also making an effort to establish a better passenger service for the accommodation of people living within a radius of 100 miles of Omaha. It has been ascertained that 1,600,000 people people live within a radius of 100 miles of Omaha in Nebraska and ain the delegates attending the meeting of

Iowa. The present, train service is said to be oper to vastrum provement to maet the convenience of many of these people who desire to come to Omaha to do shopping and desire to come to Oraha to do shopping and return home the same day. Under the present time cards of multy of the railroads these people are compelled to rise before breakfast to catch a train for Omaha, and frequently the trains they desire do not stop at some stations.

commodation service that will bring these people into Omaha at 10:30 a. m. and allow them to reach home the same evening, departing from Omaha at 4 p. m. Such an arrangement, it is thought, would benefit local merchants and jobbers as well as Omaha generally. generally.

A new secretary to the club will be selected Monday. There are many applicants for the

STRIKING COAL MINERS.

Situation of Affairs at Pittsburg, Kan.—The

Men Remain Firm.
Pirrssung, Kan., May 27.—Nothing new of startling report has developed in the miners' strike. The miners are maintaining the firm stand taken by them at the beginning of the trouble and the operators are none the less firm. It is not likely that the difficulty will find any speedy settlement in arbitration, on the contrary, it is likely the strike will spread to adjoining states and that 30,000 miners will be on a strike in a brief time.

From all present indications the union miners in Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Arkansas and Indian Territory will be enlisted in the ranks of the strikers. This is the program decided upon by the leaders of the strikers to enforce their demands and from present indications nothing will arise to prevent it being carried out. In this case 30,000 union miners will be idle. The plan centemplates calling out the miners in northern Kansas next week and in Missouri the week following. Colorado and Iowa will then be called upon to lend their aid, and finally Arkansas and Indian Territory will be enlisted in the fight. Speaking today of the general impression.

that the strike is a fight for recognition of the union, President Walters said: "No, that is a mistaken idea. The only fight the union is making is for the price asked by the miners, which is the same as before, viz: 62% cents in the summer and 75 cents in winter, and if the operators will pay the price the union will have nothing more to say. The mmers all understand this, but I find a number of the citizens do not. The Strip pit men in the vicinity of Weir City agreed with a committee to walk out today. This practically cuts off the Strip pit supply in Cherokee and Crawford counties. The small mine operators in the town of Cherokee will walk out Monday. The plans heretofore mentioned in regard to northern Kansas and adjoining states will be carried out."

Yesterday the union miners considered the question of calling out all the miners in the smelters, but today they decided that the injury done would be greater than the benefit derived by the strikers. Therefore, they concluded to allow the smelter miners to mine sufficient coal to run the smelters, it being understood that the coal mines would be used for no other purpose.

Labor Commissioner Todd arrived from Topeka this morning. He says he has no authority to take any hand whatever in the strike, and is here to gather statistics concerning the trouble.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

It Will Be Slightly Warmer in Nebraska Today with South Winds. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27 .- Forecast for Sunday: For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair; slightly warmer: winds becoming south.
For the Dakotas-Fair; slightly warmer;

winds becoming south.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU. OMAHA, May 27.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding days

of past four years: Statement showing the condition of tem-

perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893: Normal temperature..... GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island will Sun-day in Omaha, Frank P. Ireland, ex-mayor of Nebraska City, is in the city.

James Jay Brady and wife of New York, are among the arrivals at the Paxton.

Mary H. Page of London, England, who is making a tour of America, is at the Millard. Mr. Barton Hough and wife of New York are at the Mercer. Mr. Hough is treasurer for Prof. D. A. Loisette, the memory expert. Mrs. Clinton N. Powell left yesterday for Dixon, Ill., to be absent several weeks, dur-ing which time she will visit the World's

Frank Murphy arrived on the Rock Island train yesterday afternoon with Caldwell Hamilton, who has been very ill at Colorado Springs for several weeks. Mr. Hamilton is in critical health and almost at death's door. He expressed a desire to come home and Mr. Murphy brought him to Omaha.

Murphy brought him to Omaha.

At the Mercer: H. P. Johnson, Davenport, Ia.: F. C. Wood, Virginia; J. Irish, Racine, Wis.; C. A. Hugo, St. Louis; W. S. Hopkins, Philadelphia; F. W. Hale, Chicago; L. W. Russell and wife, Glenwood, Ia.: W. L. Carter, New York; Arthur Thacher, Philadelphia; A. E. Thacher, Valentine, Neb.; C. M. Carter and wife, Chicago; Mrs. Blotcky and daughter, Shelby, Ia.: William E. Bischoff, St. Louis; C. E. Williamson, Chicago; Charles Harding, Norfolk, Neb.; H. R. Buchanan, Chicago; J. T. Morris, Newport, Ky.

New York, May 27.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Omaha: J. C. Hiltorf and wife, Westminster; D. S. Lander, Hoffman.

Made Possible

One of the largest successes in the way of Flavoring Extracts in the world is the Price Flavoring Extract Company. Their success is attributed to the perfection of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts. This perfection was made possible through the new processes discovered by Dr. Price for extracting from the true fruits their natural flavoring properties. Any housekeeper that will use Dr. Price's Orange, Lemon, Vanilla, or any other flavor, will pronounce them faultless. The purity of Dr. Price's

Flavors offers the best security against the dangers which are common in the use of the ordinary flavoring extracts is he market.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Extraordinary Bargains for Monday.

100 pieces Lonsdale 4-4 bleached muslins at 50 pieces Fruit of the Loom 4-4 muslins at.....

Not over 20 yards to a customer.

Other standard makes in sheetings and pillow casings at cost for Monday only.

CUT PRICES

SILKS, CHALLIS AND SUMMER FABRICS

FOR MONDAY.

Fifty pieces of Cheney Bros, best grade figured China silks, all new styles, no old styles, this season's beautiful designs, cut from \$1 and \$1.25, on Monday

Eighty-Nine Cents. Come early, they will be sold quickly. Remember the price.

Eighty-Nine Cents. Former prices \$1 and \$1,25.

We shall sell on Monday fifty pieces of our best grade

FIFTY CENTS.

NOT OLD STYLES, BUT THE BEST productions of this season. Remember the price and make your selections early.

FIFTY CENTS. HOPSACKINGS

You can get some great bargains in our Dress Goods department Monday.

Hop Sackings are the extreme fashion just now. We show some exquisite styles. Our Hop Sacking at \$1.25 is a great bargain.

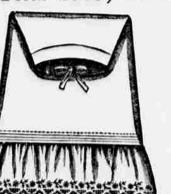
Great display Monday in fine imported Wash Fabrics.

SPECIAL PRICES

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. LADIES' FINE MUSLIN SKIRTS,

Same as cut, with cluster of fine tucks and beautiful embroidery. Regular value, \$1.25.

This sale, 89c.



Same as cut, cluster of fine tucks and pretty embroidery edge.

Regular value, \$1.50.

This sale, \$1.25.

Ladies' Skirts, our regular \$2 quality, nine fine tucks and ruffle of beautiful embroidery, in this sale \$1.62. Ladies' Gowns with tucked yoke, finished with fine embroidery, regular 60c quality. This sale price, 42c.

Ladies' Gowns, our regular 95c quality, with beautiful tucked yoke, finished with neat embroidery edge, folding collar. This sale price, 75c.

Ladies' fine muslin drawers with cluster of fine tucks and ruffle of wide embroidery, regular 700 quality, this sale 58c. Ladies' drawers, regular 80c quality, with cluster of fine tucks and handsome torchon lace edge; this sale price 62c.

48c .- Special line of summer ventilating corsets, regular 75c quality, all sizes, in this sale, 48c. Thompson's Ventilating Corsets,

Royal Worcester Ventilating Corsets the best, in all the latest novelties.

Children's fast black school hose

25c.

A 35c quality of children's tan or black school shoes at 25c.

25c. 100 dozen ladies' fine fast black cotton hose, bought to sell for 35c, A late de-

livery enables us to place them on sale

39c.

Beginning Monday morning we will place on sale all broken lines of our ladies' fine hosiery, formerly selling up to 75c, at the uniform price, 39c.

UNDERWEAR.

39c.

vests, formerly sold at 50c. They come in white or ecru. High neck and long sleeves or low neck and sleeveless, regular sizes or out sizes. If you want a bargain get some of these vests.

Is the price of ladies' lisle or cotton

3 for 25c.

Children's white vests, 18 to 26, at 100,

15c.

Children's gauze vests. 18 to 34; children's gauze pants, (knee length), 18 to 34, at from 15c up.

25c.

50c.

Ladies' union suits at 50c, 75c, \$1.00,

\$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75; worth from

Boys' summer shirts and drawers in

white, natural and balbriggan, from

75c. Ladies' Equestrienne tights (ecru) at 75c, worth \$1.00; black at \$1.00, worth

A ladies' fine 26 inch sun umbrella worth \$1.25 for 89c.

\$1.50.

Buys a \$2.50 quality in ladies' fine sun umbreilas on Monday.

\$2.25,

Navy blue sun umbrellas are all the rage this season. We offer two choice bargains on Monday with plain and fan-cy Dresden handles, at \$2.25 and \$2.50, hTey are worth \$3 and \$4.

For bargains in fine Parasols, Carriage Shades and Umbrellas, we take the lead. Prices the lowest, qualities

Kelley, Stiger Corner 15th and Farnam Sts.