

WERE UNABLE TO GET READY

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

IT WILL COME UP AGAIN ON MONDAY NEXT

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 a little breeze that came very near blowing into a well developed storm. It was in the form of an attack upon a sister denomination by a commissioner to the assembly. The trouble 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. Hollister, of the New York branch, 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," "Genuflections and confessions," and 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 the meeting be postponed to 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 case.

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 promiscuous assemblies. The committee recommended that all such questions be referred to the wise discriminations of the pastors and church. Aided Presbyterians.

Resolved on the Geary Law. Elder Cutcherson, chairman of the committee on the Geary law, was given the floor and reported as follows: The exclusion and registration act of May, 1892, is the supreme law of the land. No union should be considered in reference to it unless it is in conformity with the provisions of that act. The committee believes, however, that it is right, and the duty of this assembly 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 the principles of justice, and in violation of the principles of our government and in disregard of the just rights of our people, and which are in violation of the principles of the United States, are unworthy of our recognition and a reproach to our Christian civilization. We therefore urge the president of the United States to use every effort to secure the repeal of such laws, and to the extent of his power to nullify them. Two—That all such laws now on our statute books should be repealed as being in violation of our provisions consistent with the just and honorable dealings with the Chinese government. The moderator and stated clerks are directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the president of the United States. The report was received and adopted.

Another committee was appointed to join with Dr. Bryson in visiting the president. Dr. Young of the committee on bills and overtures presented overtures from sixty-seven presbyteries, requesting the preparation of a new constitution in the form of confessions of faith and other preliminary authorization. The committee unanimously recommended 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 things narrated in the thirteenth verse of the ninth chapter of Acts: "Then had the churches rest throughout all Judea and Galilee and Samaria and were edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied." (Great laughter.)

In answer to the overtures from the presbytery of St. Louis, with reference to the delivery of the communion to a slave, which was read by George H. Lorton, D. D. The condition of all the boards was most satisfactory. The total receipts of all the boards for the past year was \$2,779,062, a net increase of \$18,765 over the receipts of the previous year. This was the high water mark in the history of the benevolence of the Presbyterian church. 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 presbytery of St. Louis, with reference to the delivery of the communion to a slave, which was read by George H. Lorton, D. D. The condition of all the boards was most satisfactory. The total receipts of all the boards for the past year was \$2,779,062, a net increase of \$18,765 over the receipts of the previous year. This was the high water mark in the history of the benevolence of the Presbyterian church. The report was received and adopted.

tion "to the deep interest and concern felt by the members of these churches for the welfare of these 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 their safety in case this danger is realized." The assembly voted authority to the committee to forward the communication to the secretary of state.

Mr. Cutcherson also reports from the committee on the Geary exclusion law, the resolutions offered by Rev. Mr. Reed of the Shan Lin mission, China, recommending that they be adopted. This was done after an explanatory statement by Mr. Reed in which he stated his opinion, the only hope for the continued safety of the missionaries in China lay in the friendly disposition of the government of the country.

The first order of the evening was a report of the committee on the young people's 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 presidents.

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.

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," by the Rev. C. F. Raine, a Baptist missionary to the dark continent.

A 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.

From each and every station of the union in Europe, Asia and Africa, at least a brief 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 is ignorance so dense that headway is greatly retarded.

IMPORTANT PENSION RULING

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

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 \$30,000,000.

It involves the repeal of an order passed by General Raun 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 service origin, and 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 \$5 to \$12 per month to each soldier or sailor who is unable to perform any gainful occupation on account of a permanent character not the result of their own vicious habits which incapacitates them from the performance of the usual labor of the community.

The executive committee at Boston were elected as follows: Rev. A. J. Gordon, D. D., Rev. W. S. Appay, 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. I. Duncan, D. D., for secretary, Rev. Henry C. Mayhew, D. D.; home secretary-treasurer, E. H. Coleman. Audit, D. D. Lincoln, D. D. Lindsey, Sidney A. Wilbur.

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 anew consecrated their work and their life to the service of the Lord among the heathen.

Iowa. The present train service is said to be open to vast improvement to meet the convenience of many of those people who desire to come to Omaha to do shopping and return home the same day. Under the present time cards of many 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.

Commissioner Utt will endeavor to persuade the railway officials to establish an accommodation 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.

SITING COAL MINERS. Situation of Affairs at Pittsburg, Kan.—The Men Remain Firm. PITTSBURG, Kan., May 27.—Nothing new of startling nature 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 contemplates calling out the miners in northern Kansas next week and in Missouri the week following. Colorado and Iowa will 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 1/2 cents in the summer and 75 cents in the winter, and if the operators will pay the price the union will have nothing more to say. The miners 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 will 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.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 27.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding days of past four years:

Table with columns for years (1893, 1892, 1891, 1890) and rows for Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature, Average temperature, Precipitation, and Wind direction.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Extraordinary Bargains for Monday. 100 pieces Lonsdale 4-4 bleached muslins at... 7c 50 pieces Fruit of the Loom 4-4 muslins at... 7 1/2c 25 pieces Utica 9-4 bleached muslin at... 25c 20 pieces Utica 10-4 bleached muslin at... 28c

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 French challies at FIFTY CENTS. NOT OLD STYLES, BUT THE BEST productions of this' season. Remember the price and make your selections early. FIFTY CENTS. HOP SACKINGS

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. LADIES' FINE MUSLIN SKIRTS, 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 70c 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 purity of Dr. Price's Flavors offers the best security against the dangers which are common in the use of the ordinary flavoring extracts in the market.

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 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 live within a radius of 100 miles of Omaha in Nebraska and

Washington, D. C., May 27.—Numerous complaints have reached the Treasury department about the employment of Canadian sailors on American vessels sailing on the great lakes. The subject has been considered by Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau, who has addressed a letter to Immigration Inspector Stinch at Chicago 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 computation by the naval engineers upon the results obtained by the New York upon her trial trip has been completed. The report itself has not yet reached the Navy department, but late this afternoon Secretary Herbert received a telegram from Commodore Belpair at about 12 o'clock from New York, from close computation and corrected for tidal currents, was twenty-one knots.

Trains for Traders. Commissioner Utt Wants Increased Suburban Service—Entertaining Merchants. The Commercial club issued the following circular to its members yesterday.

OMAHA, May 27, 1893.—This club will entertain 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 delegates, composed of business men from different parts of the state. It will be necessary for members to expect, it will be necessary to wear the enclosed badge to gain admission.

By order of the executive committee. J. E. UTT, Commissioner.

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Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Corner 15th and Farnam Sts.

HOSIERY.

Children's fast black school hose 20c, worth 30c. 25c. A 35c quality of children's tan or black school shoes at 25c.

100 dozen ladies' fine fast black cotton hose, bought to sell for 35c. A late delivery enables us to place them on sale at 25c.

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.

Is the price of ladies' lisie or cotton 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.

Children's white vests, 18 to 26, at 10c, or 3 for 25c. Boys' summer shirts and drawers in white, natural and balbriggan, from 25c up.

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

Ladies' union suits at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75; worth from 75c to \$2.50.

Ladies' Equestrienne tights (ecru) at 75c, worth \$1.00; black at \$1.00, worth \$1.50.

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

Buy a \$2.50 quality in ladies' fine sun umbrellas on Monday.

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

For bargains in fine Parasols, Carriage Shades and Umbrellas, we carry the lead. Prices the lowest, qualities the best, in all the latest novelties.