

PAVING GRADE IMPROVEMENTS

Methods in Vogue at the Auditor's Office Before Cornell's Time.

PUNCTURE IN ONE POPOCRATIC LIE

Editorial in the Independent Based on a Misstatement and Easily Refuted by Reference to the Records.

LINCOLN, June 5.—(Special).—Through the campaign of last fall popocratic speakers and papers charged that republican state officials and employes had always drawn their pay three months in advance and that the popocratic officials had brought about a reform in this matter. This statement was not contradicted and it seems that the coming campaign is to be conducted by the popocrats along the same lines and with no attempt at truthfulness. The Nebraska Independent of last week has an editorial which reads as follows:

The legislative investigating committee calls attention to one outrage which, although it is not news, seems strange that the taxpayers of the state allowed it to go on as it did. We refer to paying salaries in advance. It was the universal custom of republican state auditors to draw warrants for all salaries three months in advance. That on January 1 all officials and employes received their state warrants for January, February and March. And so all through the year warrants were drawn and began drawing salaries in advance. This was a four-year term and a republican auditor was emphatically forbidden this, but a statute was never allowed to stand in the way of our republican brethren. Besides the state also last much service. Many who had their pay in advance cared little about the work they rendered. They were actually drawing salaries in advance and did not work at all for the pay they received in advance. When the populists entered the state house Auditor Cornell had no trouble in making his people earn their salaries before they drew them, but populists throughout the state, who were used to the old unlawful plan, made a bold attempt to get the state to do as his predecessors had done. The republican judges from the supreme court down beset the auditor's office vigorously and demanded that he should pay in advance. Auditor Cornell declared to all that he would obey only the law, and even in the absence of such a law he would require on general principles all people to perform the services before they get their pay. As time went on the effort to break down Auditor Cornell's ruling became desperate. A case was trumped up and brought into court and these high in authority threatened to set aside this salutary law and compel the auditor to issue warrants in advance. Cornell would not be intimidated with counsel and defended the law. Whether cheerfully or unwillingly, the republican judges finally concluded that the law was right and let the auditor have his way. The people of the state are to be congratulated on the result. It was hard enough to have Treasurer Bentley steal all the money from him from ninety counties to pay these warrants, let alone issuing them three months before the lawful time and beginning the interest charge against the state before it was right.

Facts in the Case.

The present editor of the Independent was a populist member of the last legislature and since the adjournment has been drawing two separate salaries from the state on account of appointments made in contradiction of the constitution. In his quadruple capacity as a reformer this editor has access to the state records and should be able to inform himself as to the facts. The Bee reporter, assisted by employes from the office of secretary of state and auditor, yesterday went through the salary vouchers for the period covered by the terms of the last republican state officials and it was found that the practice was to pay the officials and employes at the end of each quarter. The vouchers were drawn and recorded from five to ten days after the expiration of the quarter, the practice being exactly the same as it is now under the present officials. The rule was the same with the judges of the supreme court, district judges, stenographers and clerks. One judge of the supreme court had always declined to receive his vouchers until after the expiration of the quarter. The only instance found of the contrary was that of five of the district judges who, in January, 1897, drew one quarter's pay in advance. Aside from this the officials were not paid in advance. Governor Holcomb and his deputies drew pay at the same time as all the republican officials during Eugene Moore's last term. These facts were covered by the populist bookkeepers after they had examined the books and they admitted that the \$28,000 interest rate and the bombast about the reform brought about long before Auditor Cornell came into office. It was found that under the present auditor monthly salary vouchers are drawn five days before the end of the month, and quarterly vouchers ten days before the end of the quarter. This is regarded as a satisfactory practice in the state who decline to receive their pay thus a few days in advance of the end of the period are Judge T. L. Norval and Deputy Auditor Sam Litchy.

Holcomb's Rent Paid in Advance.

The investigation today developed the fact that during the years 1895 and 1896 Governor Holcomb's house rent was drawn quarterly in advance, but there was nothing to show that interest on these advance payments would amount to so much as \$7,300 per year. On May 2, 1895, the governor's house rent was paid for the quarter ending July 1. On July 1 it was paid to October 1 and on September 20 the voucher was drawn to cover the rent up to January 1. The payments were \$120 per quarter. On March 3, 1896, the governor presented a voucher for \$350, which simply specified "house rent," with no dates included. December 29 the voucher was for \$300, also for "house rent." August 27, 1897, "house rent," \$200. December 24, 1897, "house rent," \$200. May 28, 1898, "house rent," \$250. There is nothing to show in the latter

Worshipers whether or not the governor is drawing this money in advance.

The falsehoods contained in the Independent were exposed to the satisfaction of the governor who insisted on the investigation. They in turn asked who had given out such a report, and Fred Jewell, formerly an expert on Muzz's committee and now bookkeeper for the auditor, said that he had given out the statement and that it was based entirely on the cases of the five district judges referred to.

Lincoln Local Notes.

The legal fraternity will hold its fourth annual banquet at the Lindell hotel Monday evening and a number of members of the legal profession outside the membership of the fraternity have been invited to participate. The master of ceremonies will be H. W. Wilson and there will be responses by John L. Webster of Omaha, Allen W. Field of the Lincoln bar, Frank Irvine of the supreme court, C. A. Robbins of the College of Law and Ernest C. Folsom of the class of '98.

Burlington road has granted to ticket holders visiting the exposition the privilege of stopping over at Lincoln from morning to evening on the going trip and on the return trip within the final limit of the tickets. Thus exposition visitors passing through here will be enabled to stop off before they reach Burlington.

The Modern Woodmen of Lincoln and the members of the camps from suburban towns joined together today in the observance of Woodmen Memorial day. There was a splendid procession, led by a band of fifteen pieces. The exercises in the city were held at the residence of Mrs. Emerson at 12th and C streets, after which the Woodmen proceeded to the cemetery, where the graves of departed members were decorated. There is a uniform rank division in the city in addition to the several camps, the total number of Woodmen members in the city being about 1,200. Many were present and participated in the exercises today.

One of the features of the university commencement season is the annual Phi Beta Kappa oration which will be delivered next Wednesday evening. The orator this year will be Dr. Edward M. Emerson of Massachusetts, the only living son of Ralph Waldo Emerson. The Phi Beta Kappa reception and luncheon will be given at the university school of music early in the evening, and at 8 o'clock Dr. Emerson will speak at the Oratorical Union.

The rain of yesterday afternoon was heavy and continued, so that the gutters were full of water and some of the streets on the lower ground were so flooded as to be impassable for a time. Some of the street cars on the western side of the city were held up on account of high water. In the southeast part of the city the city street in a small creek washed away a part of the Rock Island track, delaying the west bound passenger train for a couple of hours. Salt water rose rapidly during the evening but did not get out of its banks far enough to do any damage along the lowlands.

William Taylor, a gardener living in South Lincoln, is under arrest charged with sending obscene and threatening letters to Mrs. Taylor, wife of the late Mayor Taylor. He has been in the city for some time being employed as a young lady who is teaching in a kindergarten school, but has received no encouragement from the lady. He has been taking revenge by writing letters to her, and also to a man named Paul, who lives in the same house. Taylor is in the affection of the lady. The letters were in most cases too filthy for publication, and were signed in an assumed name. Taylor has confessed that he is the writer of the letters, and will have a hearing before the State Commissioner Monday morning.

Heavy Rain.

RANDOLPH, Neb., June 5.—(Special Telegram).—Very heavy rain fell again last night. All creeks overflowed, several county bridges were taken out and considerable damage was done to corn and small grain on upland farms. This makes over an inch of rainfall during the last week.

GENEVA, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—A heavy rain commenced falling last night at 8 o'clock and continued until midnight. A perfect downpour. It fell to the depth of six and one-half inches, flooding all lowlands and washing out bridges and endangering travel on the railroads. This makes 7.08 inches of rainfall during the week.

WAHOO, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—The heaviest rain for many years fell in this vicinity last evening between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, doing considerable damage from falling low places and flooding a few basements.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—Almost one and a half inches of rain fell here last night. It was accompanied by no violence. It did some business for a day or so, but small damage was done in places by the flooding of cellars.

NORTH BEND, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—During a heavy thunder storm here last night lightning struck the spire on the Presbyterian church and passing down the steeple tore out the casing over the one window. No one was injured. Word has just been received that during the heavy storm at Plainview, a country settlement north of here, lightning struck the Methodist church and did much damage. The rain storm has been quite severe in this vicinity.

CULBERTSON, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—A heavy rain fell here yesterday. A large wheat crop is assured and nearly all the corn has been planted.

Cattle Killed by Poison Weed.

KIMBALL, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—Reports of cattle losses from the effects of the poison weed continue to come in, and it is evident that the ranchmen have sustained greater damage from this source this spring than during any previous season. There are a few experienced stockmen who contend that death is the result of "bleat," as from alfalfa, but the preponderance of opinion is favorable to the former theory. The "Bee" has this "university" is making an examination of the plant with a view to finding some way to counteract its effects.

Platte County Mortgage Record.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—Following is the mortgage indebtedness of Platte county for the month of May, 1898: Twenty-one farm mortgages filed, \$27,000; same released, thirty-eight, \$32,621.33; town and city mortgages filed, seventeen, \$7,195.48; same released, five, \$2,956.00; chattel mortgages filed, sixty-six, \$27,401.84; same released, thirty-seven, \$18,231.29. Sheriff and other deeds in foreclosure, two. It will be seen that the farm releases exceed the amount of filings for the month by \$5,600.

Suicide by Hanging.

WESTON, Neb., June 5.—(Special Telegram).—John Vank, a bachelor (Bellevue) of this place, committed suicide by hanging yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. The cause of the rash deed is thought to be despondency brought on by a chronic disease which caused him much suffering. He was about 35 years old and had no relatives living in Weston or vicinity.

Masons Elect Officers.

WAHOO, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—The Masonic brethren of this village commenced their annual local lodge meeting this evening. The following officers were elected for the coming year: James O'Donnell, master; Miriam P. Bellows, senior warden; Charles L. Mielens, junior warden; Harmon Gilmore, treasurer; P. R. Longfellow, secretary.

WITH BELLEVUE STUDENTS

Opening Exercises of Commencement Week at the College.

SERVICES AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Stephen Phelps, D. D., and Rev. C. K. Hoyt Deliver Sermons Appropriate to the Occasion and the Day.

BELLEVUE, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—The exercises of commencement week at Bellevue college opened this morning at the Presbyterian church with the baccalaureate sermon delivered by Rev. Stephen Phelps, D. D., of Omaha. The speaker chose Paul as his subject and spoke as follows:

The bible places its vital instruction before us in different ways. One of the most attractive and powerful is by living examples. Pre-eminently chief among these is that of Jesus Christ, the divine Son of God, and principle of right. But in this scripture gallery of portraits, where God is the painter and the pictures are not of faces, but of life and character, there is one, far more prominent than that of Jesus, yet more conspicuous than most of the others there, which much resembles His. To a brief study of that intensely interesting noble life picture I invite you. I venture to withhold his name for a moment, hoping that it will spring into your minds with greater emphasis than I spoke of.

I said he much resembled Jesus, but it is as the billock is like the mountain, the lake is like the ocean, the planet like the sun, resembling yet in no way inferior. Both were Jews and Jewish patriots. Both were noted in the history of the Jewish capital, Jerusalem, and were anointed by the greater part of their greatest worshipping Jesus by lovely Galilee, this man by the well-whitened, commerce-girl Mediterranean Sea. Both were persecuted by Jewish prejudices and exclusiveness of their times. Both were first mechanics working at their trades, afterward public teachers, will taught the masses of the people with people with great power and enduring results. Both were meek and lowly. Neither had a fixed home, but went about doing good, self-sustaining, self-denying, and almost ceaseless toil, in tender sympathy for the sorrowing and suffering, both made themselves as servants among men, both encountered hostility in their work. Both suffered violent deaths at the hands of the Roman government and at the instigation of their own countrymen. Both are speaking to us still across nearly two centuries in ever-living words, and their voices we love to hear.

Need I name him? Of only one man are these things true. Long ago we learned and learned to love his honored name. It's a household word in every Christian home. All this that I have said, together with the impress he has stamped upon the centuries, the high place he holds in hearts and homes and church universal, these things, yes, the very things which have made him the greatest of men, the greatest of all time, this baccalaureate shall be of him, because he is so eminent an example of the Christian graces and because of his lovely presence to the hearts of all men.

Of his birth, childhood and family we know almost nothing. Our introduction to him fairly startles our attention. A scene of terrific excitement, together with the holy city, The Sanhedrin is in special session. A notable prisoner is on trial for his life under the charge of blasphemy. The accusation is that he has claimed to be a lawyer, who has already several times contended with that prisoner in hot debate in the synagogues of Jerusalem, and has defeated by him as to the new religion, which has so thoroughly stirred the city and the nation. But this restless champion of the faith has at last been brought to trial. He will likely lose his life. The ambitious lawyer is having his revenge. That prisoner is Stephen. That lawyer is Saul of Tarsus.

At this point after prayer, testimony by false witnesses against the prisoner, the members of the august assembly are becoming more and more excited and angry. The temple grounds roundabout the building and are kept informed of the progress of the trial within. There are gathered seven men, waiting for the life of the prisoner. At length, when permitted, Stephen speaks in his own defense. His appeal is to the conscience of the assembly. He tells of his birth, childhood and family, and of his education and preparation, then various traits of his character, his humility, intensity, courage, self-denial, tenderness, positiveness, and closed with the probable scene of his death.

Eventing Discourse.

In the evening Rev. C. K. Hoyt, pastor of the church, delivered the annual address before the religious association of this city. His theme was "Supreme Service According to the Supreme Commandment." The text is equally an Old and New Testament utterance. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind and with all thy strength; this is the first commandment." God is thought of as an anonymous being, a thought, so the first approach of man to God is through thought. This realm of thought includes all that begins with the first faint conception of a child and ends with the infinite thought of God. "As the heavens are higher than the earth," Love is appreciation and affection. But appreciation is a mental exercise, a "mystical power" to enter the thoughts of God, to read His thoughts, to brighten the eyes by large and clear knowledge of His thoughts. If true to Him, we must know the truth and the truth shall make you free.

But love is also spiritual, the devotion of spirit to spirit. In loving a flower one loves not substance, but the spiritual suggestion of beauty. The good and true and beautiful are embodied in material forms, but they are spiritual. God has embodied Himself in material forms: "Earth is crammed with heaven and every common bush is all afire with God." The Bible's combination of the life of the spirit, the spirituality of the life of the spirit. Religion is a spiritual expression threefold of man to the good, true and beautiful. No man is a fellow man, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," of man, the human spirit, to God the Divine Spirit. This command is, therefore, not arbitrary but simply the recognition of the very nature of things—of man's nature, of God's nature and of all their normal relations.

But love must also be touched with feeling—the heart fervor, as of mother to child, as of friend "who is as his own soul." Not to be analyzed as described, it is the vital part of complete love.

Thus may man be lifted up to the full stature of his nature, one with God by the only power that ever makes two as though they were one, by the power of love, but of a love that includes all the strength of mind and spirit and heart. Such an experience is the goal of the Christian.

Malt-Nutrine

—The Food Drink. Its use means a palpable increase in flesh—from 1 to 2 pounds a week. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence and merit claimed for it.

SPAIN LONGING FOR PEACE

No European Power at Present Willing to Act as Intermediary.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The belief is growing in the best-informed government circles that Spain is sincerely anxious to make peace and that even now is seeking a favorable opportunity to make overtures in that direction. It is said that the first step would be toward having some distinguished power make a visit to this government as a sign of good will, and that, if accepted, after which, the terms being stated, it would be for Spain to form a commission and make a formal offer of peace. The authorities here feel that Spain is feeling its way toward a movement of this kind, and that the government of this country, as the Spanish ambassador at London urging that a peace movement is opportune at this time.

But while Spain is thought to be anxious to secure peace it appears to be unable to secure the services of a disinterested power to take the initiative in a peace movement. This was the view expressed today by a high official of the diplomatic corps. He said that much surprise had been caused at foreign capitals by the resentment in the United States against the kindly representations of the great powers made to President McKinley some weeks ago, which had been treated by the American press and by public opinion with more than a generous indulgence on the part of the United States. For that reason the efforts since made by Spain to induce the European powers to intervene had met with that failure because none of the powers wish to arouse the enmity of the United States. Spain's isolation to present time makes it extremely difficult for it to secure any intermediary by which it can conduct initial steps toward securing peace.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Late War Remembered by General Government.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(Special).—Pensions have been issued as follows: Nebraska, Original—Level Bowen Spear, Hull, \$8; Thomas Jefferson, Omaha, \$6; Increase—Ell Brown, Alexandria, \$6 to \$8; Thomas H. Davis, Geneva, \$6 to \$8; Original—Charles M. Smith, Chadron, \$8; Catherine Hinds, Shubert, \$8; Mary S. Fleming, Culbertson, \$8; Elizabeth B. Larson, Omaha, \$7.

Colorado Original—William H. H. Hurd, Indianapolis, \$6; John C. Waers, Grimes, \$5; John J. Willis, Jessup, \$12; George L. Davis, Janesville, \$6; Elijah Springer, Adair, \$8; Increase—Frederick E. Sowell, Carlisle, \$12 to \$17; Release—Andrew J. Cook, Marshalltown, \$12; Original Widows, etc.—Adah Stephenson, Mason City, \$8; Caroline Elliott, Lyons, \$8.

Colorado Original—William H. March, South Denver, \$6; Charles W. Wood, Glenwood, \$6; Increase—George H. Hamersley, Breckinridge, \$6 to \$12; Release and Increase—John H. Cupp, Idaho, \$6 to \$8; South Dakota Original—William Powell, Galeña, \$8; Selma White, Chadron, \$8.

Company is Full.

FREMONT, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—Messrs. McVicar, Thompson and Cummings had the roll of Company F of the Third Nebraska Cavalry taken yesterday. They learned that 198 men were required instead of eighty-four they filled up their roll to the limit, principally with those they had been obliged to reject because the roll was already filled. The company is now in camp at Fort Robinson. These are the names of all of whom will pass the surgeon's examination successfully.

Colombus Residence Burns.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 5.—(Special).—The residence of W. H. Righthire in Highland Park addition was burned to the ground about 1 o'clock this morning. The building was temporarily unoccupied. Origin of the fire is a mystery. The property was valued at about \$4,000. Insurance \$2,000.

SUNDAY AT GROUNDS

(Continued from First Page.)

met by General Manager Clarkson and shown about the grounds. Work on the German Village on East May street, which has been temporarily stopped, owing to the proprietors being unable to get passes for their workmen. It is expected that the trouble will be adjusted in a few days. The work then resumed and rushed to completion.

Local Brevities.

Love the asphalt on North Twenty-fourth street will probably begin today. All the preliminary work is complete.

There will be a meeting of the city improvement committee of the Women's club this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the east parlor of the First Congregational church.

A party of thirty Chinamen was brought in on the Union Pacific from Portland yesterday. They were driven directly to the Chinese village at the exposition grounds.

Several hundred physicians passed through Omaha yesterday bound for the annual meeting of the American Medical Institute at Denver. The afternoon trains of the Rock Island, Burlington and Union Pacific were all heavily loaded.

A company of the Fourth Cavalry, New York volunteers passed through Omaha yesterday evening, beginning tonight, on the Burlington's afternoon express for the west. The New Yorkers are to join the Philippine expedition.

The sleeping of two gay ropes let down as many poles and nearly two thousand workmen at the Burlington's new station yesterday. The men were engaged in raising iron and steel sheds that will cover the Burlington tracks.

Many reports of petty thieving are heard in the north end. Morning papers are and news items are being despoiled and small articles taken. No one, however, has been made to the police because the value of the property taken is so small.

Venerable old age or lounging childhood—if their sight is affected—can be fitted with glasses that will restore their vision and make life really worth living—our French pebble or Brazilian pebble glasses are both elegant and effective—A competent optician has charge of this department and we back his work up with our own guarantee—Examinations made free—if we find it an occasion you need we'll tell you so—you never take any chances when you trust your eyes to our care.

The Aloe & Penfold Co

108 Park Street, OMAHA

CALL APPROPRIATION BILLS

Senate Will Now Have Time to Consider Other Matters.

WAR REVENUE BILL GOES TO THE HOUSE

Both Branches of Congress Are Anxious to Get This Measure Out of the Way that They May Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The senate was so late getting through with the war revenue bill yesterday as to prevent any consideration looking to a program for this week. The only positive indications are that much of the time will be given to the appropriation bills, which have been entirely neglected since the revenue bill was taken up. There are three of the appropriation bills in conference and all about ready to be presented to the senate on conference reports. These are the civil, Indian and the postoffice bills. All present some differences between the two houses and each of them will unquestionably be made the basis of more or less debate.

There are many items of general importance connected with the sundry civil bill and it may consume a day or two of the senate's time.

The census bill will also receive attention if opportunity is afforded. There is a general desire to provide for the taking of the next census before adjourning for the session and the hope is now expressed by the friends of the measure that the committee bill will be accepted without a great deal of debate.

The quarantine bill also occupies a prominent place upon the calendar and may be considered.

Whether the Hawaiian question shall come up will depend largely upon the action of the house. The general understanding among senators is that the Newlands annexation resolution will be acted upon by the house during the week, but that the action will come in time for the senate to take up the same measure this week is doubted even by the best friends of Hawaii in that body.

The opponents of annexation still insist that there will be no serious action by the senate during this session, but they agree that it will come to the front again, especially if the house acts.

May Put Off Hawaiian Question.

The prophecy that in that event they will soon be able to make it so evident that final action is out of the question that the friends of annexation will themselves be willing to suspend the contest until the short session next winter.

The conference on the revenue bill between the two houses will be inaugurated during the week, but how long it will continue or what the result will be there is as yet no indication from any source. The senate conferees announce themselves as determined to stand for most of their amendments and they profess to believe that the house will yield on the ground that the senate will pay more attention to details in making the bill.

On the more important amendments, such as those dealing with bonds, the tax, the seigniorage and the inheritance tax, say nothing of many others inserted to please individual senators, wide differences are certain to arise. The finance committee count upon and is quite prepared to meet.

All parties are counting upon the general desire for adjournment to assist materially in expediting consideration and each man hopes this adjournment will help his cause by securing acceptance.

A majority of the senators still count on reaching the end of the session by July 1 and some place the date much earlier, but all admit that their opinions are mere conjectures. It is impossible to speak in any wise definitely as to this matter until the Hawaiian question is settled. If it continues much longer and believes that Cuba and the Philippines will in the end be the property of the United States.

Among other recent visitors to the exposition was a gentleman who hailed from the town of Tescott, Kan. Inquiry as to the hottest spot in the Midway led to a conversation, and this is what he said: "The little town of Tescott, in Ottawa county, has a bit of history. When the Union Pacific sought a right of way through the farm of a man named T. E. Scott he made the proposition to locate a station there, and name it after him. They did so and named the station Sent. But the old farmer said his name was T. E. Scott and the company honored him by changing the name of the station to T. E. Scott. Afterward trainmen noticed that the name and initials spelled something like a common usage that became the name of the station."

Personal Paragraphs.

F. Dickson of San Francisco is a guest of the Millard.

A. A. Rice, from Clear Lake, Ia., is at the Millard.

Fred P. Merrill of Chicago is registered at the Millard.

Miss Edw. Lobbell, M. D., of Chicago, is at the Millard.

Miss Myrtle Miller of Glenwood, Ia., is stopping at the Millard.

Miss Eva Jones of West Point is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Stenger of this city.

E. P. Chittenden of Kenney spent Saturday and Sunday in visiting the exposition grounds.

Charles L. Wilson and wife of Los Angeles, Cal., are stopping with friends at the Millard.

Drexel L. Shoeman is on his way to Santiago de Cuba to show them follows how to send the news over here so we won't have to be guessing all the time—There's no guesswork about the style in our new summer shoes for men—there's a new lemon tap—in real Russia calf—that's hotter than the Midway—modified bulldog toe—brass eyelets and hooks—a perfect beauty—clerks just have to shoe this shoe to sell it—the finest part about it is the price—that's only \$3.50—an up-to-date swell shoe for \$3.50.

Drexel Shoe Co.

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Get a map of Cuba and get the best and most complete. The Bee's combination map of Cuba, the West India and the world. With a Bee map coupon, on page 2, 10 cents at Bee office, Omaha, South Omaha or Council Bluffs. By mail, 15 cents. Address Cuban Map Department.

A temper-wrecker —wash-day with soap. Standing on feet, hard work in the midst of soiled clothes and fetid steam, aching back, wear and tear to things washed—enough to make any one grumpy. Fine occupation for a civilized woman! A temper-soother—wash-day with Pearlina—wash-day with the unpleasant features left out. Easier, quicker, better, healthier. No woman can find fault with it. Soaking, boiling, rinsing, instead of rubbing on a washboard.



HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

It is not very often that anything like humor gets into the pulpit during the Sabbath services, but the coincidence between the state of the weather and the peculiar character of a well known musical masterpiece suggested a comical possibility to Pastor Warfield during the Sunday morning services at the First Congregational church. He was announcing the musical service which was to be held during the afternoon at which a portion of the program is an "Eli-jah" was to be rendered, and observed: "This has been the signal for a thunder storm, but I hope it won't be so this afternoon."

Those who could remember the stern prophet's experience with the storm in the mountain of Sinai, and the attendant lowering of the clouds in the sky, outside saw the point of the pulpit joke. The minister kept the effect upon the attendance such a storm might have and the weather probabilities were not assuring.

One of the objects of Dr. Warfield's trip west was to work up the idea of "Congress of Christian Activities," which is to meet in this city in the fall. He visited a number of places to see men of national reputation to try to induce them to come here and address the gathering. Speaking of the results so far he said yesterday:

"Whereas I need I found out very much interested in the coming congress. I saw speakers in Chicago, Toronto, Canada, Boston and New York. I am confident we will have one from Toronto, two or three from Chicago, two from Boston and one from New York."

The Toronto speaker—though Mr. Warfield did not say so positively—will probably be Hon. T. H. Blake, a man quite prominent in Canadian politics and at one time very close to the Dominion premiership. Mr. Warfield said Mr. Blake manifested a lively interest in the congress.

W. Assanek of Vienna, Austria, is in Omaha attending the exposition, having stopped on his way from San Francisco to New York. Mr. Assanek is making a tour of the world and has just come from Hong Kong via Honolulu. He is warm in his praise of the Sandwich islands and says that the main object of his visit is to secure annexation to the United States. He describes Honolulu as the most beautiful city he ever visited, with the exception of Siam in India, and says that in the visits he has made to the Sandwich islands he found the climate almost perfect.

Dr. W. H. Miller of Chicago, Ill., was in town Tuesday when American troops were embarking for Manila and says that it was a grand sight. All San Francisco is at a fever heat over the trouble in Manila and the excitement and enthusiasm were unbounded. He regards the war with Spain Mr. Assanek thinks is a great mistake. It continues much longer and believes that Cuba and the Philippines will in the end be the property of the United States.

Among other recent visitors to the exposition was a gentleman who hailed from the town of Tescott, Kan. Inquiry as to the hottest spot in the Midway led to a conversation, and this is what he said: "The little town of Tescott, in Ottawa county, has a bit of history. When the Union Pacific sought a right of way through the farm of a man named T. E. Scott he made the proposition to locate a station there, and name it after him. They did so and named the station Sent. But the old farmer said his name was T. E. Scott and the company honored him by changing the name of the station to T. E. Scott. Afterward trainmen noticed that the name and initials spelled something like a common usage that became the name of the station."

The Webster Zouaves to show the country at large that they appreciate the fact that sectionalism has died out and that we are now a united country, have adopted as their company colors federal blue and gold color and gray. The company badge will comprise a shield in blue and gray with the words "Webster Zouaves" in gold lettering. The Zouaves believe themselves to be the finest military company in America to adopt these colors.

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