

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL RISES

Fourth and Last Session Filled Full of Important Business.

MISSION PROPOSED FOR BURNT DISTRICT

Eloquent Plea by "Father" Williams for Fallen Women—Memorial Entology of Hugh G. Clark—Amendments of Canons—The Term "Communicant."

Luncheon over, the bishop, after a short service of prayer, declared the fourth session of the twenty-sixth annual council ready for business.

Canon Whitmarsh submitted a manuscript giving a history of all the missions and parishes in the diocese as part of the silver anniversary of the formation of the diocese, and the bulky story of twenty-five years of Episcopal life in the commonwealth was adopted and made a part of the journal without reading.

Mr. J. E. Smith offered a resolution looking to the protection of the mortgage on Schenberger hall, Nebraska City, which was sold subject to the mortgage now held by the diocese of Nebraska and that at the sheriff's sale on the foreclosure of the mortgage bids be made to protect the property to the diocese.

Rev. Mr. Lively offered a resolution looking to the question of raising money for missionary purposes. Deferred by committee on church extension. Rev. Mr. Davis of Beatrice presented another mite box resolution and it went to the same committee.

Report of the committee on Christian education was read, suggesting contributions for Sunday schools for diocesan missions. The registrar was instructed to examine the property owned by unorganized missions as to tax sales and tax titles and also issue a letter of caution each year to all wardens and vestrymen with a view of avoiding in the future all difficulties regarding church property.

Rev. John Williams, as a special committee on a memorial to the late Hugh G. Clark, submitted the following:

"One Among Ten Thousand."

To the mind of a part of your committee at least the usual duties and resolutions made and adopted with regard to the departed are too often among the shallowest, most unreal things in the world. The words of the psalmist, "I will praise thee, O Lord, as long as I live," are not only the words of a man who wishes to say pleasant things which cannot harm the dead and can please, perhaps comfort, the living without costing the writers or those who vote them anything more than the time of their pen, but already, perhaps, used to much soberer strains.

But in the case of Hugh G. Clark no such thing is possible. Every heart, every conscience in this council, however sensitive to truth, will be quickened by the recollection of any prayer which the warmest panegyrist ever uttered of him. Let our words be few in number but let them be faithful, as citizens, gentlemen, business men, husband, father, churchman, he was one among ten thousand. Let us take one lot of the honor, which fairly belongs to other laymen in this diocese, we do not think that any of us can be more strict truth when we say that Hugh G. Clark leaves no his equal behind him in the purity and integrity of his character, his generous devotion to duty and in his love and labor for the church. If we do not say that the church of earth is poorer for his departure, although we may say that in a very true sense it is only because we believe that it never can be otherwise. He was a man whose life is not until they depart that we feel their fullness, and are inclined to think of their life as we should be inclined to think of theirs, where they hold us still in view, are ours, while we are still in their. To him and to all God's holy ones may He grant eternal rest, and may light perpetual rest upon them.

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and a copy ordered sent to the wife of the deceased.

Plea for Fallen Women.

During a lull in the business of the session Rev. John Williams and Canon Lively addressed the council eloquently upon the subject of the Church of Our Merciful Savior to be built in the third ward.

Rev. John Williams said that it was a work exceeding in importance the work of the diocese in any number of small towns. Many women were in that district, not because they had sought dishonor, but because they had trusted too fully. For his part the diocesan mission workers of St. Barnabas would do that quarter of the work, and he thought it was a work that women ought to do sympathize for their sex, and a work that men owed in reparation for theirs. He believed that when a woman loses her honor it might be hard for her to regain it, but it ought not to be impossible, and at present, in modern civilization, it was an impossibility. He thought the church ought to furnish some avenue through which such women might rise, and if the church only saved one woman in a year it would have done enough to warrant the outlay of time and expense. He also stated that the work of founding the chapel would go on with greater vigor than ever, and imparted the information that the Rev. Bishop Worthington had agreed to erect the chapel if the parishes of the city would provide a lot, and such a lot had been found, with guarantees from these gentlemen looking to the support of the chapel for the first year.

Canon Lively told a simple and eloquent story of the spiritual desolation and isolation of the "burnt district" as he found it when in search of a lost woman.

Resolution that raised a wrangle. All had been clear sailing up to this time, when the council became involved in a wrangle over a resolution looking to appointment of a committee of three to examine into the methods of other Christian bodies as to the manner of their raising missionary funds. The resolution was laid on the table, but afterward an effort was made to resurrect it with the result that the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

Resolutions thanking the clergy and laity of the city and the ladies for hospitality extended were adopted.

Committee on legislation, through Chairman Rev. John Howitt, made recommendations as to the changing of section 4, canon 6, and the whole of canon 28, which were adopted, but the efforts of the committee to insert the word "communicants" in article 6, canon 8, section 4, were not successful.

Rev. Mr. Mackay raised a loud laugh when in the discussion of the question he stated that with the present style of hats it was impossible for a large congregation, who had communicated and who had not.

Rev. Mr. Williams—Are all your communicants women? Mr. Mackay—No; thank God, we have some men.

After extended discussion as to the meaning of "communicants" in the words "partakers of the Lord's supper," the recommendation of the committee prevailed. Section 2 of canon 21, relating to the election to the episcopate, was changed on recommendation of the committee.

A committee, consisting of Rev. Irving Johnson, Rev. John Williams and Chancellor Woodworth, was appointed to take cognizance of several canons proposed to be reported in the laws of the diocese and report at next meeting of council.

Rev. John Williams, in order to define the position of the church regarding the new canon passed at this council, offered the following resolution:

YESTERDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

Church Property at Nebraska City in Parishioner's Flight—Dean and Bishop Differ.

A yesterday morning's session of the Episcopal diocesan council's session of the minor bequest reported that it had been unable to devise any plan whereby the conditions named by the bishop might be complied

ASPHALT RATES DISCUSSED

Conference Meeting to Consider Paving Bids and the Prices Submitted.

FIRST HE SMILES AND THEN HE SWEARS

Agent Squires Thinks He Has a Sure Thing in Kountze's Place—Forgets Himself and Indulges in Profanity—A Lively Spat.

There was an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon in committee room A of the city hall. Those present were Mayor Bemis, Councilmen Back, Specht and Parker, the committee on paving of the council, City Engineer Rosewater and Chairman Birckhauser of the Board of Public Works and C. E. Squires, agent of the Barber Asphalt company.

The meeting was a paving committee meeting to examine into the bids of the asphalt companies, and determine whether the prices submitted are excessive.

Mr. Parker called attention to the figures showing the estimated cost of putting down an asphalt pavement of class A, which appeared in the Bee, and inquired of Mr. Squires if they were correct. He stated that Barberman replied that those who made them would have to be consulted on that score.

City Engineer Rosewater said that 95 per cent of the cost entered into an asphalt pavement was sand, cement and broken stone, and he was satisfied that the price of those had dropped fully 40 per cent since 1888, when the price of asphalt was \$2.38.

Labor is the same, and he does not see anything. The drop in prices has warranted an expectation of lower prices upon that kind of paving. Other materials have gone down. Taking 1888 as a base, the price of granite in 1888 it was first laid in Omaha, and the price was \$4.45, while it is now \$2.38. He realized that there were several things that had come down, and he was computing of the amount of asphaltum and cost of a pavement; for instance, machinery, the aggregate of its cost and the time lost, the cost of the street, the cost of the reasonable percentage of profit. He thought that \$1.79 was about the actual cost, regardless of the mentioned articles of expense.

Speculations in Paving Petitions.

Major Birckhauser said that the \$1.79 was high for the city, and that the items mentioned in the Bee were not correct in all instances. The grading was estimated at nearly double what it should be, and the sand was too high.

Mr. Rosewater continued by saying that he considered \$2.50 on original 2 1/2 inch surface of asphalt would give a fair profit. He has had estimates upon the prices of 1882 and 1883, when prices were \$2.38, and an indication of 40 per cent in the cost of putting in a pavement has been made between that time and this.

Mr. Squires took occasion to remark that Mr. Kountze and a number of others had signed a petition for a pavement on four inches of concrete, with two inches of surface, on Emmet street, from Sherman street to Twenty-fourth. He significantly remarked that they would get it, too.

Mr. Rosewater said that he would like to see the matter tested. While the charter gives the property owner an opportunity to designate the kind of material, it certainly does not carry with it the additional power to make a pavement of the kind of the Public Works and engineer, which are the construction department of the city.

Parker inquired of Mr. Squires whether he had any proposition as to whether the price of the asphalt in front of his property would be reduced. Mr. Squires replied that he had not.

Squires Assumes a Sphinxlike Smile.

Mr. Back said he had heard the figures presented by Mr. Rosewater, and that he would like to have Mr. Squires tell what it cost to put down a pavement.

The Barber man smiled and remarked that he was not in the business giving up any such information.

Mr. Birckhauser remarked that the actual cost of putting down a pavement was less than \$2 per yard.

Mayor Bemis suggested that it might be wise to ask Mr. Squires whether it cost even \$1.50.

Mr. Squires smiled very pleasantly at the mayor, but uttered not a syllable.

Mayor Bemis said he would like to him from scientific men that the cost did not exceed \$1.50 per yard for class A.

"Your scientific men" inquired Mr. Squires. The remainder of the sentence was drowned by Mayor Birckhauser's voice. The mayor was saying that he could beat these prices 10 cents and by a majority of the board of public works, who knew all about what it cost to put down a pavement in Omaha.

Mr. Rosewater said that if the asphalt men would put prices at \$2.50 on a six-inch base and two and one-half inches of surface, an independent fortune could be made from the paving in Omaha.

Mr. Squires again brought up the Kountze petition, and said the price named was \$2.30 for a base of four inches and two inches of wearing surface.

Mr. Parker propounded another inquiry to Mr. Squires, and ask if he would sign the petition for a pavement on four inches of concrete, with two inches of surface, on Emmet street, from Sherman street to Twenty-fourth.

Mr. Squires answered by saying that the price named in the petition was \$2.30.

Charles Stupp smiling and swearing. Mayor Bemis thought that if class A was quoted at \$2.25, B at \$2 and C at \$1.90, the prices would be right.

A lively row followed Mr. Squires' statement that the Barber company was putting down first-class pavements, and had kept faith with the city in every instance.

Mayor Birckhauser remarked that an evidence of good faith, the failure of the company to resurface the north half of Farago street when ordered to do so two years ago, and putting it off until this year.

Mr. Squires said the five years had not expired and it was not within the power of the city to order it resurfaced at that time.

Major Birckhauser remarked that the superintendent of the works had at that time said the street would be resurfaced the next year, and had repeated the promise in subsequent years.

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ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT N. B. HUSSEY

will be held at 11:30 o'clock this morning at the exchange rooms.

DISTRICT COURT FOR A DAY.

More of the Citizens Grounds Litigation—Alfred Busick and His Wife vs. Ats. Horace W. Barnum, representing the anti-Schieds side of the controversy over the circus grounds at Twentieth and Paul streets, made application in district court yesterday for a restraining order to checkmate the injunction granted Wednesday to the Schields side of the litigation.

Alfred Busick and his wife, who are the plaintiffs in the litigation, made application to the court for a restraining order to checkmate the injunction granted Wednesday to the Schields side of the litigation.

It is alleged that plaintiff had erected a stout and suitable fence, but that it was torn down by the defendant, and that it was at once rebuilt by the plaintiff, but that Wednesday night between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock the defendant's hired men again tore down about fifty feet of it, and that a number of graders, workmen, non-resident and not properly citizens of Omaha and are in nowise responsible persons are camping thereon, with horses and wagons, it was asked that the court remove and enjoined from in any wise interfering with the plaintiff or his proper representatives in the peaceable occupation of the premises.

It is alleged that plaintiff had erected a stout and suitable fence, but that it was torn down by the defendant, and that it was at once rebuilt by the plaintiff, but that Wednesday night between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock the defendant's hired men again tore down about fifty feet of it, and that a number of graders, workmen, non-resident and not properly citizens of Omaha and are in nowise responsible persons are camping thereon, with horses and wagons, it was asked that the court remove and enjoined from in any wise interfering with the plaintiff or his proper representatives in the peaceable occupation of the premises.

It is alleged that plaintiff had erected a stout and suitable fence, but that it was torn down by the defendant, and that it was at once rebuilt by the plaintiff, but that Wednesday night between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock the defendant's hired men again tore down about fifty feet of it, and that a number of graders, workmen, non-resident and not properly citizens of Omaha and are in nowise responsible persons are camping thereon, with horses and wagons, it was asked that the court remove and enjoined from in any wise interfering with the plaintiff or his proper representatives in the peaceable occupation of the premises.

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Alfred Busick's Domestic Wars.

Alfred Busick is having his domestic troubles aired through the medium of a criminal case on trial, in which he is the defendant. He is charged with assault with intent to kill, and the person whose life he is alleged to have sought is his wife. The family reside down in the vicinity of Gibson, and it is asserted that he went home one night with his internal enemy well saturated with booze, and picking up an old shoe and a club, proceeded to play polo with his wife until she thought seriously of giving up the struggle for life against alcoholic muscle and adversity.

There are apparently several screws missing in Busick's mental machinery, and it is claimed by the defense that he is saturated with booze, and picking up an old shoe and a club, proceeded to play polo with his wife until she thought seriously of giving up the struggle for life against alcoholic muscle and adversity.

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Rich, Red Blood

As naturally results from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as personal cleanliness results from free use of soap and water. This great purifier thoroughly expels scrofula, salt rheum and other impurities and builds up every organ of the body. Now is the time to take it.

The highest praise has been given by Hood's Sarsaparilla as their easy, yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

FEAST OF WEEKS.

Confirmation Day to be Appropriately Observed in the Jewish Temples. Next Sunday, May 21, occurs the festival of Shevnoos, or Feast of Weeks, in commemoration of the Sinai revelation, which is supposed to have taken place on that day. This is also the day on which the Jewish children are formally admitted into the church by means of the ceremony of confirmation. The service is a most impressive one, and one which always fills the temples to their utmost.

At Harney street temple, under charges of Rev. Franklin, there will be a class of six confirmants, four girls and two boys. The temple will be very elaborately decorated with flowers and an augmented choir will furnish excellent music. Solos will be rendered by Mrs. J. W. Cotton, Mrs. F. Moeller and Miss Adeline Newman.

On the very day of the confirmation expected, the doors of the Temple will be closed at 10 o'clock, service beginning at 9:30. The confirmants are: Girard M. Freeman, Miss H. H. Day, Sigmond Kirschberg, Juliet Morris, Hanchen Reinfield and Fedora L. Wolf.

As a result of an experiment with a passing freight train, the 5-year-old child of O. B. Anderson, residing in Druid Hill, is minus three toes from one of his feet. Tuesday evening, as a freight was passing over the Druid Hill crossing, the child stuck one of its feet in the direction of a wheel to ascertain how close the member could be put with the train, and the judgment used was poor, and the foot was caught under the revolving wheel and badly crushed, so that three toes had to be amputated. Luckily the train was running at a slow rate of speed, or the child undoubtedly would have been drawn under the wheels and instantly killed.

Excursion to Sheridan, Wyo.—\$10. Tuesday, May 30, the Burlington Route will sell excursion tickets to Sheridan, Wyo. (good to return until June 5), at the very low rate of \$10.00 for the round trip. Tickets will be accepted for passage on train No. 5, leaving Omaha at 10:15 a. m., May 30, and arriving at Sheridan at 3:30 p. m., May 31.

Through sleeping car, Omaha to Sheridan. Returning, special train leaves Sheridan Friday evening, June 2, reaches Omaha Saturday evening, June 3. Tickets will be honored on this train and also on regular returning train.

This is an unequalled opportunity of visiting the coming metropolis of the Newer Northwest, and you will do well to avail yourself of it. The city ticket agent, at 1324 Farnam street, will gladly give you full information.

Snap for hotel man. See J.W. Squire's adv. in "Business Chances."

Prof. Geo. Chatelein, today, free public lesson in French at the Y. M. C. A. lecture room at 4 and 8 p. m.

Drexel Hotel, 16th & Webster, 1 blk from Mo. Pac. & Elk. depot. Nat. Brown, prop.

PHILLIPS—Harry E., at 12 o'clock, midnight, aged 26 years. Funeral Friday at 10 a. m. from family residence, Twenty-ninth and Lincoln streets. Interment at Forest Lawn cemetery.

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A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills.

SIX

Hundred suits of clothes—made of solid—substantial all wool cassimeres and chevots—in two distinct colors and patterns—lined with fine serge linings—with fancy striped silesia interlinings—are placed on sale in our men's clothing department today at the remarkable price of six dollars a suit.

Two hundred of these suits are in as handsome a fancy blue chevot as you'll meet on the "Ave" in an hours walk. The other four hundred are made of business looking small gray plaid cassimeres. Even at "Nebraska's" ordinarily low prices, these suits are worth every

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Every Dose Effective

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Short Lived Shams

Are those ignorant pretenders who without any qualifications, any ability, any experience, any skill, claim to possess the power to cure all the ills of the human race. But their worth soon becomes apparent to their would-be dupes, and these conscienceless quacks are soon consigned to the oblivion they so richly merit.

In strange and strong contrast with these miserable boasters is the quiet, dignified yet courteous demeanor of those noted leaders of their profession.

Drs. Betts & Betts

Who, during the past 27 years, have abundantly demonstrated their ability to effect speedy, perfect and permanent cures in all the worst forms of those delicate sexual maladies embraced within the general terms of

NEUROUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES.

Send 4 cents for their illustrated new book of 120 pages, "Know Thyself."

Consultation free. Call upon or address, with stamp, Drs. Betts & Betts, 119 S. 14th Street, Cor. Douglas St., OMAHA, NEB.

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