PROGRESSIVE

Important Opinions on Questions of World-Wide Interest.

ROBERT P. PORTER INTERVIEWS JAS. BRYCE

The Ultimate Absorption of Railroads by the Government.

TRADE AND PROTECTION

Personal Pecuniary Interest the Great Danger to Free Institutions.

The Inevitable Struggle Between the Com mons and the House of Lords-Loyal Devotion to the Principles Enunclated by Gindstone.

LONDON, England, Oct. 26 .- (Special Correspondence of The Bee.)-With the single exception of Mr. Gladstone there is no British statesman today who is so well and so favorably known in the United States as Rt. Hon. James Bryce, historian, traveler, furist, scholar and at present president of the Board of Trade and member for South Aberdeen. As regius professor of civil law at Oxford, filling with distinction a chair founded in 1546; as geographical explorer in the solitude and silence of Mount Ararat, viewing three of the world's mighty kingdcms; as traveler, crossing the great Icelandic desert by a seldom trodden path; as historian of the empire into which all the I fe of the ancient world was gathered and out of which all the life of the modern world arose; as student of institutions in our own new world toward which, as by law of fate, the rest of civilized mankind are forced to move; as cabinet minister, dealing with the posititve and constructive measures to check the waste of uprestrained competition and for moderating the pressure of the strong upon the weak; as an impartial and far seeing observer of all the living questions and issues of the hour at home and abroad, James Bryce froms up as one of the most remarkable and many-sided men of his generation. "The Englishman says he has ascended to

he top of Massis." (Ararat.)
The venerable archimandrite of the Armenian monastery smiled sweetly.
"No," he replied, "that cannot be. No one has ever been there. It is impossible."

Nevertheless, the author of "The Ameri-can Commonwealth" did ascend to the top of Ararat. And what a description he has left us of the ascent! If there is another such account of a similar journey in the English language I would like to read it. In it we have history, science, geography, geology, scholarship, powerful descriptive and exciting incident all woven into a clear narrative of surpassing beauty. MOUNTAIN OF THE ARK.

From the peak of the Mountain of the Ark in a single view seemed to lie the whole cradle of the human race, from Mesopotamia in the south to the great wall of the Cau casus that covered the northern horizon the boundary line for so many ages of the civilized world As yet, as Prof. Bryce truly says, how trivial history and man, the maker of history, seemed amid the soli-tary and solemn grandeur of a stupendous view like this. Aside from its other claims to importance, Ararat is the meet-ing point, the cornerstone of three great empires. On the top of its lower peak the dominions of the ezar, the sultan and the shah, the territories of the three chief

forms of faith that possess western and northern Asia converge to a point.

"This is the spot," says Mr. Bryce,
"which man reverse as the supposed scene of his creation and his preservation from the destroying waters, a land where he has lived and labored and ded ever since his records begin, and during ages from which no record is left. Dynasty after dynasty has reared its palaces, faith after faith its temples upon this plain; cities have risen and failen and risen again in the long strug-gle of civilization against hordes of bar-But of all these works of human pomp and skill not one can be discerned from this height. The landscape is not what it was before man crept forth on the earth; the mountains stand about the valleys as they stood when the volcanic fired pled them up were long ago extin-ned. Nature sits enthroned serency serenely calm upon this heary pinnacle and speaks to her children only in the storm and earth-quake that level their dwellings in the dust." "Do you ever climb mountains now-a-

This question was addressed to a slight, quick, nervous man, with a full gray beard, penetrating yet kindly eyes, and a smile and ease of manner which makes one feel

Not as in my younger days. To tell the truth, I am too tired out now when vacation time comes around to take pleasure in this sort of exercise. Still, I love the hills and the grandeur of mountain acenery as as ever I did." "Has any other English traveler ever ex-

red the Mountains of the Ark as you "No, I don't think so. I suppose others

have reached the top, but I am not sure "Certainly," I responded, "no one ever

"It is very good of you to say so," re-plied this most modest of men, as a slight blush mantled his cheek, "it never struck me that way.'

THE WILSON DINNER. The author of the "American Commonrealth" is a charming conversationalist on most any topic of the day or hour, but is reticent about himself. In a delightful hour spent with him at his house on Portland Place a few days ago I found him as alert and interested in all that is going on in the United States as in his own country. In the United States as in his own country. In the course of conversation I called attention to the fact that some of the American news-papers were attributing the Wilson banquet to the Board of Trade. As Mr. Bryce is president of the Board of Trade I suggested that he might possibly be called to order by some of his American free trade friends for

"I think that dinner a mistake on both The fact of the London Chamber of nerce giving it creates the impression that England is going to gain something by the United States adopting free trade. For my part, I do not believe it will. On the contrary I honestly believe the adopting of free trade by the United States would be disastrous to the industrial and commercial interests of England. On the other hand, Mr. Wilson in accepting the dinner laid himself open to criticism by protectionist op-penents. So far as the Board of Trade is concerned I can easily prove an alibi, as I was not in the country.

was not in the country."

I found Mr. Bryce greatly interested in the multitudinous work of the Board of Trade. The flavor of scholastic life which naturally clirgs to the Oxford professor and historian would seem a little out of place in that dingy would seem a little out of place in that dingy statistical shop of Whitehall gardens, over which Dr. Giffen presides as the statistical genius. Yet before the cabinet minister at comes all sorts of questions of law and diplomacy. In conjunction with the foreign office the Board of Trade has the supervision of all commercial treaties. management or control of England's vast acrohant marine is vested here. Its harbors are lighthouses throughout the world are welched from this point. The protecting aegis of its wings are thrown around the labor interests of the United Kingdom, not in labor interests of the United Kingdom, not in merely a statistical sense, but in the protecting sense of dealing with the unemployed, regulating hours of labor and improving the condition of the wage earner. The Board of Trade publishes two newspapers, the Labour Gazette and a paper given over to commercial and trade matters. Besides having charge of patents, hall marks, copyrights, fisherics and many branches included in our Interior department. Mr. Bryce's department supervises the railway, canal and insurance interests of the kingdom. I was surprised to learn from his own lips the

atupendous powers exerted by the Board of Trade over raffways. This I should imagine is one of the great problems of the day in England. The tendency of legislation of late stone and a member of the cabinet who years has been in the direction of greater restrictions on railway companies. Acts of Parliament requiring additional safeguards, then of his present office have made it difficulture service, more expeditious connections, out for this historian and scholar to keep lower rates of carriage and less hours for up his review and magnetic work.

"What will be done? Is not the ultimate

idea the purchase of the railroads by the state?" I asked. "That is a difficult question to answer. The tendency is in that direction, though we are not as yet prepared for the issue in that are not as yet prepared for the issue in that shape. In Germany, if you remember, the state granted the railway companies the lease for a certain number of years, the property finally reverting to the state. For the moment, cheap as transportation is in the United Kingdom, the great problem we are trying to solve is how to still further cheapen it. Freight and passenger traffic is still too high. The English farmer is is still too high. The English farmer being crushed out in the minor products A SLAP AT CORPORATION GREED butter and eggs and poultry and vegetables simply because transportation is too ex-pensive. The solution may be a cheaper built railroad than we have yet been able to construct. It may mean ultimate absorp-tion by the state. The demands of labor for less hours and a living wage make it impossible to further reduce the cost of

managing the present railways."

Asked how he liked his present labors

Mr. Bryce responded that it gave him an opportunity of observing the great com-mercial and industrial currents. The prac-tical constructive work of government seems to suit this "all around" man admirably, and he is quite at home in it. The ad-mission to power of the masses in England is bringing about some great changes. Born democrats in the broadest sense like Mr. Bryce are earnestly delving into the relations of labor and capital, the methods of relleving want, the readjustment of pub-lic burdens, the possibility of using state agency more largely for the benefit of the

ommunity.
"These," said Mr. Bryce, with that wonderful carnestness peculiar to him, "are all forms of the great problems how far that measure of comfort which is now enjoyed in Europe by the less wealthy sections of the so-called middle or educated classes can be extended to the whole population so that none save the vicious and idle need have absolute penury to fear. Today the masses are masters of the situation. Every day have to face practical problems. Positive measures are demanded. Thirty years ago the demand was largely to clear away old things. Today constructive legislation is wanted in every department of government. I have termed this the age of discontent. things. Although the form of monarchy in England is almost a pure democracy, there is no ense of finality, no political repose and at staction. Cobden and Bright, half a censatisfaction. tary ago, thought the custom house would fall and that all nations would adopt their dectrine of free trade. Yet today we find most nations are deluded by the notion that what is one's gain is another's loss. Liberty and reason fall to dispel the idea that the tariff which

damages the trade of one country will help the trade of another. I am by no means a bigoted free trader as nations exist today."
"Still, under the opposite policy we have undoubtedly made great progress."
"That is true. And confidence in progress is a great element of strength. Nevertheless Europeans cannot fail to observe that any letter they are fermilled.

anxieties they are familiar with are begin-ning to show themselves on your side of the Atlantic. In spite of this they do not cease to feel how great is the strength which the hopeful spirit of America bestows. You have the honor of being among civilized peoples that which has the fullest faith in the future of humanity as well as in the destinles of your republic? tinles of your republic."

THE GREATEST DANGER. "What do you regard as our greatest dan-

"Personal pecuniary interest rather than colitical passions makes the party machine langerous in a free country. In that relangerous in a free country. spect our elections differ largely from yours. Aside from half a hundred civil offices and a very few other appointments not included in the civil service and the hopes and ambi-tions of those who desire to be peers of the realm or baronets, personal pecuniary bene-fit cuts no figure whatever in an English election. This is your greatest danger to

day." The morning I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Bryce brought the not uncommon news of another threatened lynching of a negro—this in Ohio. As a result I was asked many questions relative to the negro. Were there any exact statistics of lynching? How did the negro take to industrial occu pations? His wages, his general condition n the southern industrial states, etc. After discussing these immediate questions author of the "American Commonwealth" said reflectively:

"The most simple, natural and pacific ourse to deal with the negro problem in the states would be an educational qualifi-cation if it could be honestly and fairly put in force. Under it surely tampering with the ballot box would disappear. It should be attainable."

"The great obstacle of course," I suggested, "would be the illiteracy of a part of the poor white population who during the last decade have not made relatively as great progress in education as the negro."
"If this is impossible then the choice is

between using federal force or to let things take their course. With no lack of sym-pathy for the emancipated race I favor the latter course. The maxim that the physician who doubts whether to administer a drug or not had better refrain, is applicable to legis lative interference when the reason for and ngainst are nearly balanced. When success though possible is uncertain, noninterference is to be preferred. In politics, as in the human body, there is a tendency similar to preferred. In politics, as in the that which used to be called the vis medi-catrix naturae. Things find their level and readjust themselves according to their nat-ural affinities and the balance of actual forces, not perhaps, in the best way, but in a way which has elements of stability.

"I know patience and inaction are distasteful to those who feel the hardship of their position, but nevertheless a policy such as I have outlined will be best, so at least I think, for the progress and ultimate prosof the south and the peace and welfare of the republic.

STATE AID.

I told Mr. Bryce that during my present stay in England I had been struck with the innumerable proposals for using the state agency for the benefit of the community. called his attention to the fact that even in the United States where we did not hesitate to use state aid to promote indirectly by customs duties the general welfare of the people our statesmen would stand perplexed at the myriad propositions now discussed in England and the continent looking toward this end, to say nothing of the laws already enacted and in satisfactory operation.

While I recognize the force of your re mark," Mr. Bryce replied, "I am not alto-gethed unfavorable to state interference in the direction you indicate. More especially is this the case where localities take upon themselves the administration of trusts for the people. Neither do I wonder that this would strike an American with something akin to surprise. It might be well to bear in mind that while, for instance, the municipality of New York as at present managed might not be an eminently safe body to trust with carrying out the Gothenburg sys-tem of dealing with the liquor question, the corporations of Birmingham and Glasgow might safely be entrusted with the administration of this or any other similar act in-volving vast pecuniary interests. You will find that the temper of Europe at the pres-ent moment and of England, in spite of the depression it has passed through, is not pondent. The zeal with which all sorts of questions are envassed and put forward is the best evidence of this. Evils once accepted are not now tolerated. Humanity

moving, not in a circle, but to its destiny, however remote." WAR ON THE PEERS. "Is not the House of Lords, for the mo-ment at any rate, blocking all liberal legis-

lation in England? Can the people really govern until the veto power of hereditary

surprised to learn from his own lips the When it has been fought out the submission

Parliament requiring additional sateguards, better service, more expeditious connections, cuit for this historian and scholar to sceptioner rates of carriage and less hours for up his review and magazine work. A new ampleyes have increased the cost of running roads and lessened the profits to the share-monaveaith will, however, be issued in about six weeks. Mr. Bryce has devoted all his laisure time to the completion of this work and those who are familiar with the former edition may in this new publication look for-ward to a more perfect study of the greatest experiment in this rule of the multitude to ward which all nations are speeding with ROBERT P. PORTER unresting feet.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Dresses are made of wooden fibre. West Virginia boasts 2,000 oil wells. Australians make horseshoes of cowhide. Compressed air will propel Paris cars. Baltimore has 200 building associations. Uncle Sam has 2,000 women physicians. One pound of sheep's wool will produce me yard of cloth.

The engines of the world can do the work of 1,000,000,000 men. Tanned elephant skin is over an inch thick and brings very high prices.

The south has over \$100,000,000 invested n Southern electric railway and light com The deepest gold mines in Australia

the Magdala at Slowell, 2,400 feet, and Lansell's at Landhurst, 2,640 feet. There are enormous profits on typewriting machines. It costs about \$15 to manufacture most machines that sell for \$100.

The capital invested in the lumber industry in 1890 was \$615,000,000, with an annual production of more than \$587,000,000.

Few people had ever supposed that there vere as many as 1,500 second-hand clothes menders in New York until that number of them struck for higher wages last week. Artificial wood for furniture, roofs, insulators, etc., is now made by burning magnesite together with wood, shavings, sawdust, cotton, hair or wool.

dispatch of card telegrams and letter telegrams from one portion of the city to the other are placed in the sewers. Five and one-half tons of diamonds, valued it from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000, have been

In Paris the pneumatic tubes used in the

taken from the famous Kimberly, South Africa, diamond mines since their discovery In August, 1894, there were 5,735 steamers flying the British flag, 810 the German, 510 the Norwegian, 503 the French, 462 the Swedish 430 the American, 259 the Spanish and of the superintendent's hands and Swedish, 430 the American, 259 the Spanish. 213 the Italian and 1,382 the flags of other

nations. It is stated on the authority of the Overland Monthly that in California it costs 92½ cents to raise 130 pounds of wheat on ranches of 1,000 acres, 85 cents on ranches of 6,000 acres, 75 cents on ranches of 6,000 acres, 75 cents on ranches of 1,000 acres, 75 cents on ranches of 6,000 acres, 75 cents on ranches of 1,000 ac 50 cents on ranches of 30,000 acres, and 40 cents on ranches of 50,000 acres.

CONNURIALITIES.

Minnie-What do you understand by the erm "platonic affection?" Mamie-It usually means that the young

man feels that he cannot afford to marry. The marriage of Miss Sherman, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Sherman, to Mr. McCallum of Washington will take place early i An exchange announced, on the death of

a lady. "that she lived fifty years with her husband and died in the confident hope of a better life." T. Suffern Tailer of New York and his 40,000 miles around the world, occupying

eighteen months. Miss Julia, daughter of the late General

of thanks, While a fashionable wedding was in progplies the organ with wind. It gave the music nore of a hymen-eel wriggie than was de-

As a fashionable wedding party was leaving St. Paul's church, Ogontz, one day last week, the master of the chimes, after run-ning over a few preliminary staves, thoughtfully broke into the strains of "Oh, Dear What Can the Matter Be?"

Miss Rose Dayton, daughter of a wealthy oyster planter of New Haven, Conn., has written from New York to her parents to say that she has sailed for Japan as the wife Dr. McCord, who has an opening there in the Japanese medical corps.

Mrs. Wickwire-Did you read about the nan who has been married for the third time to the woman he has been divorced from twice already? Mr. Wickwire—Yes. Seems to me that a man of that sort ought to take some sort of treatment for the habit. There is noticeable a growing disposition

to omit the usher and groomsman at wed-dings, the bride being supported by a mem-ber of her family and the groom by a member of his. As heretofore, the bride's father may now and then have to support 'em both in later years. Miss Alice Marshal Westervelt, who was thurch, Stuyvesant Square, New York, on

Thursday afternoon, is a great-granddaughter of Daniel D. Tompkins, who was once gov-ernor of New York, and of whom the country has generally forgotten that he of the United States. Justice White of the United States su-

yet given no signal as to the date of their wedding. It has been announced to their friends, however, that the ceremony will be celebrated in the quietest possible manner. As they are both of the Roman Catholic faith it is thought that it is their intention quietly to the church some morning and have the sacred rites read without the presence of invited guests.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

William Barrett sails for this country November 14. Louise Thorndyke Boucleault is said to e about to wed a Baltimorean.

Joe Jefferson concluded a very satisfactory engagement in Chicago last week. Kate Bateman, the original Leah in this country, is coming to America to give read-

Mrs. Langtry proposes bringing out a new version of Sardou's "Patrie" during her American tour.

Mme. Nordica has met with eminent suc-cess in the role of Elsa in "Lohengrin" at the Munich Court theater. Ysaye, the distinguished violinist, sails for

play, "The Student of Salawanca," during his April engagement in New York.

"On the Missississis" "New York.

"On the Missississis" "New York. "On the Mississippi," William Haworth's new American drama, comes to McVicker's, don, Mr. Neimand, Mrs. MacClure. Chicago, December 2, for a run. It has made a hit in Boston.

The Loadon newspapers damn with very faint praise "A Trip to Chinatown," which ing by Rev. Dr. S. W. Butler, paster of St. was produced at Toole's theater a fort- Mary's Avenue Congregational church, in the night ago, and private advices say that it is a failure, and will soon be taken off. Mr. Sol Smith Russell has made a de ided forward step as a comedian, his acting than it was possible he should indicate in

The Bostonians will produce their ne opera, "Prince Ananias," at the Broad theater, New York, Tuesday evening, A novel character will the composer of the work, will lead the orchestra the opening night.

RECEPTION TO A NEW PASTOR

South Tenth Street Methodist Church Extends a Welcome to Rev. J. B. Priest.

FACTS ABOUT HIS MINISTERIAL CAREER

Castellar Presbyterians Give a Watch to Their Pastor's Wife-Dr. Butler's "Short Talks" Meeting with Much Favor

-In Omaha Pulpits Today.

The new paster of the Tenth Street Methodist church, Rev. J. B. Priest, received a very hearty welcome last Thursday night at the reception which was given at the church in his honor by the members of the congregation. J. Phipps Roe was the presiding officer. A program of speeches and songs was rendered. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Dr. Maxfield in behalf of the masters of the district, Dr. W. K. Beans in behalf of the city and David Cole in behalf of the church.

Mr. Priest responded. At the conclusion of the exercises a supper which had been prepared by the ladies of the church was served and the guests departed with hearty good wishes for the new incumbent.

Rev. J. B. Priest was born in Lamont Jackson county, Ia., November 21, 1856. He received his early education there and at Twenty years ago southern planters paid Anamosa, and after graduating from the men to haul away cotton seed and burn it.

Now they get from \$6 to \$8 a ton for it.

High school in the latter place he entered the State University of Iowa in 1879. He the State University of Iowa in 1879. He continued the course of study at the institution for a little over two years and was then obliged to leave on account of lack of means complete his education. He removed to Nebraska in 1881 and taught school. He was invited by the presiding elder of the Nebraska Methodist conference to unite with the con-ference and he did unite with the North Nebraska conference at Fremont in 1882 in he first separate session. He was appointed to the pastorate at Ponca and continued in charge for three years and five months, during which time his congregation trebled in num

> While here a peculiar and interesting incident occurred. A new church had been built in 1884 and the dedicatory services were being held on Children's day, which is the scond Sunday in June. Before the exercises closed the services. Within an hour a cylone completely demolished the church.

> In 1886 he was transferred to Norfolk, as which place a new church was dedicated and was then transferred to Lyons. He was in charge at this place for five years and during that time he more than doubled the number of the congregation. From Lyons he came to Omaha. His predecessor was Rev. T. C. Webster, who takes the pastorate at

Mr. Priest has a wife and six children. wife's birthday is the same as his own, November 21, and his marriage took place in 1882 on the birthday.

Mr. Priest is pleased with the condition of his present charge. Everything is in a prosperous condition. There are 165 member ported. The pastor is inclined to think that he has a good field to do a great amount of work and will strive toward that end.

Chautauqua College Opening.

bride have finished a honeymoon trip of been busy preparing for the opening, which The council of the Chautauqua college has will take place in the First Methodist church on Monday evening, November 5. The pros-pects for this year are very encouraging. Miss Julia, daughter of the late General
Judson Kilpatrick, will be married in New
York on the 7th to Lieutenant William Carroll Rafferty, First artillery, U. S. A.

Mrs. Gabb—Yes, my daughter appears to
have married very happily. Her husband
has not wealth, it must be admitted, but he
has family. Mrs. Gadd—Yes, I heard he was
a widower with six children. a widower with six children.

Anna Gould has turned down all the foreign princes, and announces that if she ever becomes a Mrs. she desires to become an becomes a Mrs. she desires to become an announce on the "Art of the Renaissance," one on "Geology," and one on D. D., will preach in the morning on "The "English Poetry, from Chaucer to Tennyson." The plan pursued last year with such good results will be substantially followed in ress in Emmanuel church, Boston, last week, this course, save that the addresses and a fish got into the water motor that sup- lectures will be given the first part of each evening, and then the book under review will be taken up and more pains taken with the reading and study than heretofore. The first book is on England, to which five week are devoted. This will be full of interest and profit. By a happy contingency Prof. Marble, the new public school superintendent of the city, will open the college on Monday night with a practical talk on how to study the English language. This address will be followed by others from week to week, from the best known men of Omaha, and from distinguished strangers, who have agreed to ome and assist in the college work

The enrollment is already reaching the 200 point, and before the college is far along it s hoped that at least 300 persons will have their names on the membership list. An ar-rangement has been effected whereby the five books in the Chautaugua magazine in one year can be had for \$6, at the Megeath stationery establishment, upon an order signed by th secretary of the council, Dr. A. H. Hipple, who will be glad to give to inquirers any further desired information. The college I open to every one. It is absolutely non-partisan, nonsectarian. minational, Neither age, sex, politics nor religion is allowed to interfere with joining the college. If any one wishes to join and does not feel married to Walter D. Clark in St. George's able to procure all the books at once, an church, Stuyvesant Square, New York on with the secretary or president of the coun-

The meeting on Monday night next will New York, and of whom the coun-enerally forgotten that he was also years (1817 to 1825) vice president nited States.

be the initial one for the season, and after wir. Marble's address the work for November and December will be outlined and arranged for. It is on the tapis that for the second meeting, November 12, an old-fashioned spellpreme court and Mrs. Linden Kent have as ing bee will be engaged in, and dead loads of yet given no signal as to the date of their fun are anticipated.

On Monday, October 29, the Ladies' Aid society of Castellar Street Presbyterian church met to finish a quilt that was in J. M. Wilson, wife of the paster of the Wilson, wife of the pastor of the church, she was called forward, reminded that it was her birthday, and compelled to listen to a beautiful and appropriate ad-dress, and was then presented with a lovely gold watch. Congratulations were showered upon her, and then she was ushered into another room where a dainty lunch was served. Several vocal solos were rendered and instrumental music added its charm, but none was so sweet as the united voices in

the hym, "Blest Be The Tle That Binds." Creche Donations. Creche donations for October were:

Proceeds of minstrel show, \$1,000. Clothing-Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Horbach, Mrs. W. BJ Millard, Mrs. Ijams, Mrs. Metz. "A Friend:" Provisions-Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Pleak Mrs. Estabrook, Model bakery, Courtney & this country on Saturday. November 3, by Co., Fleming, Royal leigue, I. O. B. B., "A the steamship" La Champagne. Farmer," Arctic Ice company.

Books and Periodicals-E. Peattie, R. Ris-

Dr. Butler's "Short Talks The "short talks" given each Sunday even Mary's Avenue Congregational church, in the Sunday school room at the close of the Young People's Christian Endeavor meeting left? John—Everybody but Pop. (7:45 p. m.), are considered by many to be "brightest" efforts of this popular pas-It is believed these services solve the of Dr. Panglass in "The Heir-at-Law" hav-ing proved his merit to be very much greater perplexing question of how to make Sunday evening services interesting, and a general the line of character he had before followed but earnest invitation is extended to all who can to attend and receive benefit from them.

> A Drummer Preaches. Sunday afternoon the Young Men's Christian association men's meeting will be ad-Victor Herbert, dressed by Mr. E. L. Cobb. a veteran commercial traveler who preaches a good deal Oregon Kidney Tea cures nervous hea as a "side line." He will talk about "Foot- aches. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

lights, Headlights and Searchlights." The choir of the First Methodist church, under the direction of Mr. Thomas L. Kelly, will present a fine musical program. A series of nusical services will be arranged to be given by the leading church choirs of the city at

this service. Creighton Foundation Day.

Tomorrow will be memorial day for the founder of Creighton college, Edward Creighton. Solemn high mass of requiem will be said in St. John's collegiate church at 5 o'clock, followed by a requiem chant by the students' choir.

This evening memorial exercises and a quarterly distribution of premiums will be held in the college hall. The program will

Will Dedica e the Church. Members of the West Omaha Methodist

church, who compose an earnest band of Christian women, have put the finishing touches on the new church edifice eventh and Marcy streets, and today the building will be dedicated. The services will be held at 2 p. m. Short addresses will be delivered by Presiding Elder Maxfield, Rev. Frank Crane and others. Christian Association Convention. The fifteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian associations of Ne-

braska will be held at Beatrice December

6-9. Arrangements are being made for one

of the largest and most successful conven-

tions ever held in the state. Especial atten-tion will be given to work among the colleges, and leading workers among college men will be present. "In Darkest Politics." Mr. Crane will discuss the coming election in a sermon under the above caption. The

duty of a Christian at the polls will be considered, as well as his duty to his party, and other political matters. The discourse will be especially addressed to young men who will east their first ballot at the coming elec-Salvation Army Special Meeting. At the Salvation army barracks, 1711 Dayenport street, Captain and Lieutenant Jones.

two colored sisters, are going to conduct meetings all day today. These sisters have traveled all around the world in behalf of the Salvation army for the past nine years and have a wonderful experience. Every body is welcome. Admission free. First Methodist Notes.

Mr. Crane delivered the principal address at the Iowa State Epworth League convention Friday evening at Des Moines.
The women of the First Methodist church have been organized into local social and

Brief Pulpit Forecasts Good Shepherd-Services at 8 and 11 a. : and 7:30 p. m.

Immanuel Baptist-Lord's supper at close f morning service. No evening service. First Church of Christ (Scientist)-Mrs DeLong, pastor. Sunday services at 10:45

Canon Whitemarsh will officiate at the Church of the Good Shepherd today; services at 8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Castellar Street Presbyterian-Topic of the sermon: "The High Priesthood."
"By Grace I Am What I Am." morning sermon: Knox Presbyterian-Morning service at Pastor will preach in the evening "Universalism Against Eternal Punishment."

Bishop Worthington will officiate this morning at 11 o'clock at St. Andrew's church, and at St. Phillip's church at 7:30 o'clock this Seward Street Methodist-Subjects of ser mons morning and evening, respectively: 'Divine Rewards for Confessing Christ' and

Election Contrasts." Kountze Memorial Lutheran-Rev. A. J Turkle, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: "A Campaign of Work," and "Right at Heart,"

Bible's Favorite Theme," and in the evening on "Our Representative Men." Universalist-Pastor has returned from icago where she was attending the general conference of the church and will preach this morning on "Reasons for Our Hope. Rev. George Campbell, recently of Peking. China, will preach at the Beth Eden Baptist church this morning. The pastor, Rev. D. D. O'Dell, will conduct the evening service. Calvary Baptist-The pastor, Rev. Thomas Anderson, will preach morning and evening Lord's supper will conclude morning service Topic of evening sermon: "A Man in Hell." Grace Evangelical Lutheran-Rev. Luther M. Kuhns will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Great Recompense of the Reward," and a 7:30 p. m. on "Doing Evil That Good May

Come. Trinity Cathedral-8 a. m., first celebration holy communion; 10 a. m., bible class (open to all); 11 a. m., second celebration holy communion and sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., evening service and ser-

Unitarian-Rev. Newton M. Mann. minister. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Mary A. Safford of Sioux City, In the evening Miss Safford will lecture before the Unity club. Subject: "The Novel as a Re-Unity club. Subject: ligious Teacher." Sunday school at 12:15. St. John's Collegiate (Catholic)—Sunday morning services at 6, 7, 8, 8:30 and 10:30. At 8:30 meeting of St. John's Gentlemen's sodality and election of officers. High mass at 10:30. Sermon by Rev. James Hoeffer. Vesper service and benediction at 7:30 p. m. First Baptist-Rev. W. P. Hellings, D. D. pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 12 noon; Bethel mission, 3:30 Chinese meeting, 6:30. Monday, pastor's so

cial evening, church parlors, 8 to 9:30 p. m Wednesday, prayer meeting, 7:30. Friday Young People's society, 7:30. First Methodist-Frank Crane, pastor. "In Darkest Politics" is the subject of the evening sermon, for the benefit of young voters who cast their first ballot at the coming election. The evening prelude will be a discussion of the revised edition of Dr. Strong's "Our Country." In the morning there will be "Old Folks' Day" services, with a special sermon to the old people, appropriate decoraons and special music by the choir. Sunday school at 12 o'clock noon; bible class cor ducted by Mr. E. W. Halford. Young Peo-

ple's meeting at 6:45 p. m. PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

"Well, Johnnie, I hear you go to school now." "Yes." "What part of it do you like best?" "Comin' home." Teacher (to Bainbridge street boy): "Now if you have a meal at 12 o'clock, what do you call it?" "Luck," said the boy. "Say, teacher," asked a downtown school-If his name was Norval on the Gramplan hills, what was it in town?" Teacher-Who can tell me what the Esquimaux live off of? Johnny Stuart-Tears;

Teacher-What is one of the sources of discontent in the world? (whose parents live at a boarding house)-Prune sauce. "Robbie," said the visitor kindly, "have

anyhow, the gography says they eat blub-

you any little brothers and sisters?" replied Robbie, solemuly, "I'm all the children we've got.' Teacher-Now, John, if you have a dozen

"My boy," said the fond father, "you would not make it necessary for me to punish you if you realized how much I hate to do it." Yes," assented Johnny, "grandmaw said she allowed you was too lazy to gimme a lickin'. Dickey was overheard saying his prayer the other evening at bed time in this fash-ion: "O, Lord, bless Johnny and Billy Holiday and me, and don't let any if any of us has got to die I'd ruther it was them. Amen.'

Oregon Kidney Tea cures nervous head

Pointed and positive. Pointed news in the Morse

items in it for every-\$1,80, for \$1.00. body's need.

simple facts. This busi- 25c. ness needs no special pleading or fine strung arguments. If the people can only face, touch and understand the the great local Public, light you. will find even larger profit and deeper satisfaction by cultivating great intimacy with the store. To illustrate

We have a long dress goods counter, the shelves behind are full of new goods, the tops are piled high, there are more yards out of This evening at the First Methodist church sight -- more yards but not more styles. You see all the styles we have, but not all the

44-inch Silk and Wool Novelties 47c. 42-inch Crepons Silk Mixtures 50.c 44-inch Silk and Wool Suitings (imported)

40-inch Fine English Serge 50c. 48-inch Storm Serge 65c. 50-inch Cheviots 75c. 56-inch Storm Serge 85c.

40-inch Novelties in Satin Twills \$1.00, Pine Imported Dress Patterns \$8.75. Ground floor silk counter, In our South Six-

teenth street window today we are showing a line of evening silks. Faille Francaise, high grade Moires, Bengaand Peau-de-Soie, there are goods in this display that are Inspect them and you worth \$1.80 and some will buy. \$2,50. For Monday and Tuesday we make about half former prices. one price, you take your choice for 97 cents a yard.

Right of 16th street entrance.

Monday in ladies' and children's winter underwear and hosiery, Every offer is a bargain of very exceptional for value, Please remember this. Ladies' silk hose in all the colorings and black that vase lamps, (\$2.50 value) for \$1.69. we have been selling \$1.98. for \$2.30 and \$3.00 will go for \$1.48. Chil dren's fine English cashmere hose (78c goods) for 33c. Children's woolen hose, fast black, double knee, heel and toe, 25c. Ladies' natural wool underwear, nonshrinking vest and pants, (75c goods) for 48 cents. Ladies fleeced lined jersey ribbed vests and pants 35c. Both opened and closed tights, fast black, for ladies, 80 cents. Children's jersey ribbed vest and pants, heavy weight at 35 cents. Children's union suits, white and natural wool, formerly sold at \$2.50 and \$3.00, to dress to boxes of close, a little lot at notions, all at 46 cents \$1.50.

at reduced prices.

Ladies' very fine ersey ribbed wool vests and pants, silk in this department. finished, 75c.

Ladies' extra fine merino ribbed vest and pants, in white and natural, silk fleeced, 80 cents. For gentlemen.

Left aisle, 16th street entrance.
These special attrac-

that have made the piece or yard. underwear depart. ment so conspicuous and exceptional price values, which make the most acceptable bargains of the vear. One case of camel's hair shirts and draw-

ers, satin finished, will going to stop. be on sale Monday at 48 cents a garment. Heavy natural wool Sixteenth and Farnam.

shirts and drawers (\$1,00 value) for 75c a So varied and com- garment. A very fine prehensive that it ap- heavy all wool shirt peals universally -- and drawer, value

Both tan and black stockings for men, fast Plain, clear, direct, color, 20c value, 2 for

> Continued in pext column. Third floor, right of elevator. In our cloak and cape department. Lady readers

Are specially invited goods (their qualities to call and critically and prices) which they examine and note need and we have, the prices of our coats-growth of sales will jackets-capes and surpass our largest suits. The prices and hopes. Our friends, styles will surely de-

To illustrate. Flannelett wrappers \$1.73.

Ladies' winter under skirts in flannel, sateen and brillianteen at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50,

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, etc Pretty jackets, an immense stock of these, some of them are "dreams" -- comfortable ones. Everything about them is correct and the price.' too. \$5, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9, \$10, etc The line of fur capes represents the latest styles and lowest prices. We have them in all desirable furs.

Our Flannel Waists at \$2.50 and \$3.00. See them.

Monday we sell a fine double warp sural silk waist, lined, for \$5.00. Cloaks for the little ones, up to four years old, made from nice soft eiderdown, trimmed with fur. As to the price, they will delight you.

We invite you to spend part of the day Monday with the children in our depart. lines, Satin Duchesse ment, where you will find a special sale in Children's Garments. Our motto in this department is, Best

> Glassware of all kinds and styles on sale Monday.

and latest style garments in the city at

6 engraved Filnt table tumblers on salt at 9 o'clock for 13c. Fine engraved blown glass wine decanters (value 40c) on sale at 2 o'clock for 15c. Saving prices rule Ware in Japanese

> Goods. Monday we will sell 100 sets of Japanese sugar and cream sets-they are worth 40c-

They give very much light. Decorated vase lamps (\$1.25 value) for Decorated Bisque Finish, hand decorated

and \$2,00 for, in one Toilet sets. One lot of lot, your choice for 87c fancy decorated Toilet Ladies' silk hose that Sets (value \$2.78) for

Black Dress Silk Sale will be held at silk counter. Such values as 24-inch Gros Grain silk, value \$1.30. for 98 cents. 24-inch Black Surah, value \$1.00, for 78 cents. Black Peau de Soie, value \$1.25, for 85 cents. Black Peau de Soie, value \$1.80, for \$1.00. Black Faille Francaise, value \$1.00, tor 78c. Black Satin that cannot be made for less than 78c, for 49c.

Price on take off counter Monday 46 Left main aisle. Take off counter. where you can find a little store in this department, from a silk a package or yard. Ladies' extra fine Not an article in this fast black wool tights, department but that ankle and knee length, sells for more than twice the price, for

Monday at 46 cents. We take off 3c a day

Carpets-Carpets-Carpets-Going-Going Cheaper-Cheaper-Cheaper. All wool ingrain. Tapestry Brussells. Body Brussells, Oil cloth square for stove, Fourth floor.

New Lace Curtains. new Chenille Curtains: new Piece goods, Point de Esprite by the yard, tions are in keeping Ruffling to match muswith the rare offerings lin curtains, by the

The curtains themselves are overflowing with beauty of style, excellence of quality,

Its a pity to stop--not THE MORSE DRY

GOODS CO.,