ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1894.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

# HERE'S CLOTHING BARGAINS.

Nothing can stop us from doing the biggest business in Omaha Saturday, with such bargains as these at the back of us. We are at 13th and Farnam\_a block east of the Paxton hotel and we sell Clothing Bargains.

### Men's Clothing-

The fashions-the fabrics-the first quality-the finest lookers-are the suits we call your attention to tomorrow. The most unheard of prices on them you've seen yet.

Black or blue clay worsted suits in cutaways and sacks; all wool, well trimmed and well gotten up, that formerly sold for \$12

Black or blue clay worsted suits in sacks and cutaways, regent cut, all wool, neatly trimmed and lined, bound or unbound, 

Black or blue clay worsted suits in sacks or cutaways, cut extra long--the best imported goods made up in the height of fashion....

Black clay Prince Albert suits, guaranteed to fit and wear as well as any tailor-made Prince Albert ever made..... 10.00 12.50

### Men's Overcoats-

We must furnish you with that overcoat or ulster that you've put off buying till now. We know we've got to make prices to do it and here they are:

Long cut, black and blue and tan kersey overcoats, with velvet collars, 48 inches long, for, ...

Black diagonal worsted overcoat with velvet collar, medium length, 44 inches, worth at least \$12, all wool, at.....

All wool, blue, brown or tan, beaver Overcoats, extra heavy weight, 50 inches long, Italian lined.....

Extra fine blue or black kersey overcoats with silk sleeve lining, 50 inches long, full box style.....

6.50

**7.50** 

## Boys' Clothing-

Some of these prices will make you think the quality is off-but it isn't-it's all right-perfect in style-just as good as you pay twice as much for -- and better than usual.

Boys' junior suits in blue and black tricot cloth, nobby and dressy, ages 3 to 7 years. The suit we've been selling for \$3.25special price.....

Elegant velvet and worsted reefer suits, 3 to 7 years, regular retail price \$4 to 5. They will go at this sale for. .....

Four shades boys' all wool suits, extra pair pants to match, usually sold for \$2,50, special 

350 boys' suits, ages from 14 to 18 years, long pants, solid, substantial goods, usually sold for \$4.50, special sale price ....

Boys' Knee Pants, 20c.

**7**.75

2.50

# The M. H. Cook Clothing Co.,-

MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Successors to Columbia Clothing Co.,

Cor. 13th and Farnam Sts., Omaha.

Grand Jury Inquiring Into the Failure of the Capital National.

HUMPHREY'S SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Depositors and Stockholders Summoned to Tell What They Know-Surprise that Certain Others Have Not Been Served with Subpoenas.

Shortly before noon yesterday the federal grand jury took up anew the investigation of the now celebrated Capital National bank his death. He refused to converse with weindle at Lincoln. The first witness called men who had been associated with him for swindle at Lincoln. The first witness called was O. N. Humphrey of Lincoln, a prominent hardware dealer of that city and one of the heavy depositors in the Capital National previous to its collapse,

Mr. Humphrey was on the witness stand nearly the entire afternoon and it is believed that his testimony was of a most sensational character.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Kent Hayden, receiver of the defunct institution, was called into the jury room. He was on the stand but a short time before the afternoon session Mr. Hayden's testimony wil probably occupy the entire time of the grand Among the other witnesses in the

are Henry Gerner, a stock-who was induced by the misrepresentations of C. W. Mosher to purchase \$16,000 worth of Capital National bank stock, Mrs. D. B. King, Receiver Kent K. Hayden the two government experts who have been at work on the bank's books for some months S. R. Hale, ex-bookkeeper of the bank, and A. P. S. Stuart, one of the stockholders. Considerable surprise has been manifested over the fact that the United States attorhas not summoned as witnesses a numof gentlemen whose intimate association with the defunct bank should enable them to know much of its operations. No subpoens has as yet been issued for J. D. MacParland the first receiver of the bank, who resigned at the end of four months, Otto Funke, one of the bookkeepers, and D. E. Thompson. All of these gentlemen are popularly supposed to know much about the workings of the bank prior to its collapse. It is stated on good authority that United States Attorney Sawyer is in possession of sufficient evi-dence to warrant the indictment of several parties formerly connected with the bank. is also stated that R. C. Outcalt has been that will help their order. in Omaha within the past few days, and that he is likely to be summoned as a witness.

It Was Not the Plumbing.

Plumbing Inspector Duncan had a call yesterday from a well known Omaha society

AFFAIRS OF MOSHER'S BANK peared. The inspector was dismissed after pledge of secrecy had been ex-

FROM SOUTH OMAHA. Coroner's Jury Find that Antone Lucas Died from Natural Causes.

Coroner Maul began taking evidence in the inquest over the remains of Antone Lucas shortly before noon yesterday. Dr. Slabaugh was the principal witness. He testified to having performed a postmortem examination. He found the heart to be affected seriously, and there was also a clot of blood on the brain that would assist in hurrying on death. The clot on the brain, he said, did not appear to have been caused by a blow or fall, but might have been caused by excessive worry. There is evidence that Lucas did worry a great deal for several days prior to a long time and with whom he had always been quite talkative. He began to act strangely on Friday, one week ago, and for a day or two before he died he drank heavily. So far there has been nothing developed that would indicate anything but death from natural causes. The body was buried by members of the C. S. P. S. society Thurs-

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Lucas came to his death from inflammation of the brain and heart trouble.

Enjoyable Thanksgiving Party.

One of the most enjoyable social gatherings held in the Magic City on Thanksgiving was the dancing party given by the Rathbone sisters and the Knights of Pythias members. The ladies had the hall decorated in an attractive manner, and the refreshments were all that one could wish for. committees were composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. S. W. Laur Mrs. Lizzie Bulla, Mrs. E. J. Hedges, R. A. Carpenter, Colonel A. L. Lott, Miss Jennie Morton, Mrs. Allee Suilivan, Z. P. Hedges, A. H. Murdock, Mrs. E. V. Hatcher, W. C. Heeter, H. M. Christie, J. S. Waltern, J. H. Bulla, W. B. Cheek, W. A. Bennett and W. R. Laughlin. A program of sixteen numbers was run through with.

Will Organize a Circle Bere

A society of ladies known as the Grand Army Circle will be organized in South Omaha next Monday night in Knights of Pythias hall. Mrs. Hunter, the department president, of Loup City, will be here to install the officers. All Grand Army of the Republic men and their wives are requested to be present. There is a circle of this kind in almost every city in the west and the South Omaha Grand Army people do not propose to be behind in organizing any society

Kings Daughters Tea Party.

The Kinga-Daughters will held their next afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. W. B. Check on Thursday, December 13. Omaha and South Omaha ladies are cordially invited. lady, who averred that the plumbing in her | The committee having the program in charge

TAXED UP TO CONTRACTORS

Change Made in Manner of Paying Inspectors on Public Works,

WHY THE CITY SHOULD NOT FOOT THE BILLS

Board Takes Action on the Suggestion of Major Furay-Evils of the Old Plan-Discussion by the

Members.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday afternoon and approved the monthly pay roll, together with the usual grist of bills. The following communication from ex-Member Furay was read and freely discussed: OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30, 1894.—Mr. J. H. Winspear, Chairman Board of Public Works: Dear Sir—Familiar as you are

with the fact that I have served over six years upon the Board of Public Works, I assume that you will not regard any suggestions that I may have to offer as pre-sumptive relative to any advice I might suggest referring to the proposed amendments to the city charter. I have for some years noted that an mendment was necessary to procure an

onest and proper results, to-wit: In the honest and proper results, to-wit: In the matter of the payment of inspectors employed by the city for public work done under contract. I am not as one who has had no experience, having had much experience, the result of which is to impress me with the necessity of an amendment to the charter which will not only require the contractor to perform the work contracted for, but pay for the inspection as well. I would have such a change made as would

contractor to perform the work contracted for, but pay for the inspection as well. I would have such a change made as would make the employment of inspectors for public work such as they are now provided for in the provision of section 104 of the city charter: but I would have the contractor do all of his bidding, contemplating the payment of inspectors himself. I do this for many reasons.

First—The city would be allowed to employ as inspectors such men as the Board of Public Works or other authority might deem necessary and proper, and controlling the personnel of these people, it would be reasonably supposed to secure honest performance of work as at present.

Second—If the contractor was required to pay the salary of inspectors at such reasonable price as the Board of Public Works or other authority established, then it would be an incentive to the contractor to push his work and diminish the cost of inspection.

Third—It would enable the property owner

push his work and diminish the cost of inspection.

Third—It would enable the property owner
to ascertain definitely what the cost of his
assessment would be, as in that event the
proposal would state every cent of money
that the proposed improvement was to cost;
whereas at the present time contractors
having public work have no care or interest
whatever relative to the length of time required for the performance of the contract,
but the property owner against whose
property this work is being assessed is
interested for the expenditure of every dollar invoived. WHAT MAKES INSPECTION COSTLY.

lady, who averred that the plumbing in her residence was in a defective condition and none of the plumbers were able to work ary improvement. The inspector visited the check, Mrs. W. G. Sloan, Mrs. O. P. Taylonge, and that something was the natter was plainly in evidence. The inspector suggested that there must be some spoiled sauer-kraut in the cellar, but she asserted that there must be some spoiled sauer-kraut in the cellar, but she asserted that they never used the article, and that it must be the fault of a defect in the pipes somewhere.

An hour was spent in going over the plumbing, which all seemed to be is good condition. But the cdor was still unsubdued and finally the inspector turned over a pile of gunny sacks in a corner of the basement and discovered a heap of cabbages which had been forgotten and left to rot. These disposed of and the windows left open for a few minutes and the trouble disap-

that the man who sat by and directed the work cost one-third as much as the men who did the work, then there is something wrong. This would not occur if the contractor was compelled to pay the inspector for the time employed by him. This refers to all branches of public inspection, and conspicuously to paving, sewering and curbing work, as well as to sidewalk work.

Asking for the foregoing your careful consideration, and believing that you sympathize fully with my purpose, which is simply to promote the tendency to do the public work for the city of Omaha in a business way, I am yours very truly,

Chairman Winspear remarked that he believed that there was a good deal of good,

lieved that there was a good deal of good, hard sense in the suggestion embodied in Major Furay's communication There was no question but that the cost of inspection was disproportionately high in many instansces and the plan proposed would no doubt ma-terially reduce this expenditure.

Major Balcombe agreed with the chairman, but he was decidedly averse to any plan that contemplated any payment of money direct from the contractors to the inspector If it could be done in a roundabout way so that it would not be necessary for the inspectors to have any business dealings with the contractor he was in favor of it. Mr. Kaspar agreed with the other members, but after some discussion it was concluded that they could arrange the matter by inserting another clause in the contracts without any special charter change. In accordance with this view the communication was placed on file for future reference.

TWO INSPECTING AGENTS.

Plan Adopted by County Commissioners Respecting Applications for Aid. After all the talk about co-operation in the work of outdoor relief this winter, the county commissioners have decided that they will not spend the money necessary to carry out the plan proposed by the Associated Charities for the investigation into the applications for help made to the county or the

association. At the meeting of the commissioners yes-terday afternoon the committee on charity made its report, recommending that the ap-plications for relief be kept in triplicate, form, and that one copy of each application be furnished the Associated Charities, and that that body be requested to furnish the county board with a like copy of the applica-tions received by it for help. The committee also recommended that the calls for help be investigated, and that a record of all cases be kept for the information of the

Associated Charities, or such other organiza-tions as might desire to profit by the record. The Associated Charities wanted to appoint five agents to look after the applica-tions from the various districts in the city the salaries of the agents to be paid by the county. The commissioners have decided to pay the salaries of two agents, Frank Dworsk, recommended by the county, and J. W. Furnas, recommended by the Associated Chattles. J. W. Furnas ted Charities. The services of George Morrison, night fire

man at the poor farm, were dispensed with and Ed Stout appointed in his stead. The county surveyor was instructed to ascertain the depth of the macadam on the

COMING OF THE COMMANDER necessity for work among the lower classes, the men and women who could not be

Om ha Will Be Visited by One of the Heroes of the Century.

GENERAL BOOTH OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Will Arrive Today and for Two Days Will Conduct a Campaign Against Sin-How He Will Be Entertained During His Stay.

New York, his private secretary, Colonei Lawley, Captain Malan of Turin, Italy, and possibly others. After a night's rest Such is General Booth's defense of the Saihe will commence his work in Omaha Sunday morning. He will deliver three ad-dresses Sunday and two on Monday, after It goes among the fallen and endeavors to which he will leave for St. Louis.

Sunday morning General Booth will address a meeting at the Young Men's Christian association rooms at 10:30 on the subject, "The Christianity of Christ." At 2:30 in the afternoon he will address a general public meeting at Exposition hall on the "Darkest England Social Scheme." He will also speak at the Exposition hall Sunday evening, conducting a general Salvation meeting. Rev. Frank Cra> of the First Methodist Episcopal church will preside at the Exposition meeting Sunafternoon, and fifty leading citizens of Omaha have accepted invitations to occupy places on the platform. In the evening General Booth desires no introduction, but will conduct a typical Salvation army meeting. Monday morning a breakfast will be served the commander-in-chief and about sixty leading citizens of Omaha at the First Methodist church. General Booth will address this gathering, and at 10:30 he will speak to the

Young Men's Christian association. General Booth is without doubt the most prominent figure today in the world's re-ligious circles. He is the head and in-spiring genius of the most unique moral force in existence. He was the originator and organizer of the Salvation army, and has lived long enough to see his small band of half a dozen soldiers grow to an army that marches to the music of the tambourine and frum in every part of the civilized world. The Salvation army today maintains staff

headquarters in forty-two countries, with 4,600 stations. Its membership is so large that it requires an executive force of 11,000 Its sermons are preached on the streets in fifteen different languages, and its newspaper, the War Cry, printed in fifteen languages and circulates more than 1,000,000 copies every week. The army is self-supporting and self-propagating. Its funds are raised by the individual companies, and by them expended in the locality in which they

they were sometimes called. He saw the ined-

reached by ordinary moral forces. Out of this apparent and urgent necessity for a new moral agency was evolved the Salvation army. General Booth was then 26 years of age. He is now 66, and has been at the head of his army of peace ever since. The time was when the world laughed at the Salvation army and when the church derided it

The world no longer laughs, and the church has become a zealous assistant. General Booth has given his reasons for conducting a religious crusade under a mili

conducting a religious crusade under a mili-tary form of government. In a recent ad-dress he said: "People sin and go to hell because they do not think. They could see the miseries and the deprayities, the drinking saloons and the amusements and the deviltries and the revelries by which they General William Booth, commander-in-chief were surrounded, but they didn't see God. of the Salvation army, will arrive in Omaba How was I to get their attention? Not by for a two days' campaign this evening announcing sermons or telling them of a revival. They would ask if it was any-The exact hour of his arrival is not yet thing good to eat. I said I must get their known to local officers of the army, but owing attention. I knew that it wasn't in a man to the fact that the commander-in-chief is to look at hell and not try to get away undergoing a heavy strain by reason of his from the broad road that leads to it. I undergoing a heavy strain by reason of his numerous public addresses his arrival will probably be quiet and without any ostentatious reception by the Salvation army entheir curiosity, even if theatrical. I don't thusiasts of the city. He will be accom-panied by Commander Ballington Booth of on that resolution, and out of that resolution

> vation army. The army does not confine lift them up, and its statistics show that it reclaims an average of 25,000 fallen women every year. It provides employment for the

General Booth's mission in this country yourat this time is to secure a favorable loca ion for a colony of London refugees who have been taken from the slums and started in life on a new basis.

Meeting of the Chiefs.

The Nebraska chiefs of police and city marshals will hold their first annual meeting at Lincoln next Thursday, December 6. Tweive mayors, thirty-one chiefs of police and city marshals, eight honorary members and several prominent chiefs of police of Iowa have already notified Chief Seavey of their intention to be present.

The Windsor hotel will be police headquar

ters during the meeting. The meeting will f the be held in the city hall, and will be called to This order at 2 o'clock p. m., Mayor Wier of Linwill be his last meeting in Omaha, as he will coin delivering the opening address. Pre leave for St. Louis on an early afternoon parations are being made by the city author ities to entertain the chiefs and their guests, which will be one of the interesting features During their stay the chiefs will visit the

capitol, asylum and penitentiary. The mem-bers of the Fire and Police Commission have also accepted an invitation to be present.

Seeking to Untle a Knot. Judge Duffie is hearing a salacious divorce case. The action was brought against Albert Leigh by his wife Flora. The plaintiff alleges that her husband, as long ago as 1892. commenced to abuse her and has at divers times beaten and kicked her. In February he left her home and took their 2-year-old boy with him and has since failed to live with the plaintiff or to contribute to her support. The charge of adultery is also made

against the defendant. raised by the individual companies, and by the method in the locality in which they are collected.

General Booth first conceived the plan of the Salvation army in Brunswick, Eng., in 1854. He was at that time a Wesleyan Meth-odist reformer, a preacher or an exhorter, as The testimony is as nasty as could be imag-

#### LIVING PICTURES SHOW FIGHT

Show Their Charms.

ORGANIZED OPPOSITION TO THE W. C. T. U.

interviews with Some of the Most Famous Posers of the Kilanyi Group-Reasons Why They Resent Miss Willard's Attitude.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- The fight against living pictures being waged by some of the members of the Women's Christian Temperance union has developed into a war between living pictures will organize and prosecute a fight on the Women's Christian Temperance union. A spontaneous move was made in this direction when the girls employed at was that the following letter was sent to

"Dear Madame: As women of the stage occupied as models for the Kilanyi living pictures we thank you warmly for your womanly and sensible opposition to the fa-natical crusade against animate art suggested by Lady Henry Somerset. It is undoubtedly true, as you remark, that there is no unchaste living picture exhibited in New York; certainly none half so shocking as those to be seen displayed in the boxes every year. It provides employment for the of the Metropolitan opera house. Your paidle, food for the hungry and homes for the sition in this matter is a credit allie to your heart, brain and Christian spirit. Gratefully,

"ALMA EGGERT. "ELLA GAAB. PAULINE BRADLEY, "NETTIE BURDWIN. MAY HAMILTON, "NELLIE SINGLAIR, THERESA DOUGLAS, JOSIE A. FROST. "NELLIE LOOMIS."

A number of the "living pictures" were nterviewed in reference to the matter. Said Nellie Sinclair: "I have no desire to critise the action of the leaders of the Women's Christian Temperance union, but I cannot refrain from remarking that their efforts to take the bread and butter out of our mouths s not what would be expected from women f their class. There is no suggestiveness or

ndecency in the parts we play."
"Do you think I would take part in anything that reflected on my moral character?" asked Pauline Bradley. "I claim that the asked Pauline Bradley. 'I claim that the human figure, motionless as it is displayed the picture, is no more suggestive than

a marble statue. Alma Eggert and Ella Gaab do not speak They are Germans and have ap-English. peared with Kilanyi in Europe. Through an interpreter they said that in Europe no word of condemnation was uttered or heard against the living pictures in which they had ap-peared, and they were surprised to learn of the contemplated crusade. The pictures, too, have been modified since being brought to

this country. "Don't care," May Hamilton said, "but I think it is real mean to start an agitation against us. If marble statuary were used instead of human figures there would be no

'Yes," interposed Nellie Burdwin, "if the ealism was not produced there would be no alk. Still we take many precautions to guard against indecency or anything that smacks of it.

Josie A. Frost said: "We are only models in a picture, made to represent some historia event or to reproduce as accurately as possible the great paintings of some of the great