MEMORIAL FROM ALLEGHENY STARTS IT

Request for an Utterance on the Popie Results in a Compromise Decision Based on the Confession.

The question of granting to persons di-Forced for infidelity the privilege of remarriage came up when the United Presbyterian general assembly began its morning session. the question had come from the Allegheny, Pa., presbytery, and a report on this was made by the judiciary committee, to which it had been referred. The committee recommended simply that the question be answered in the affirmative.

It was thought at first that the subject was one which would not require discussion, but Dr. J. C. Boyd of the Monongahela presbytery, in his support of the committee's recommendation, having branched off onto the mysteries of infant salvation and damnation, by way of analogous reasoning, it brought Pro. John A. Wilson of the Allegheny seminary to his feet with an opportunity to oppose the report. Dr. Boyd had refuted the charge against Calvinism that it "put in hell infants not a span long," and Dr. Wilson's answer to this was that infants were saved only if they were among the "elect." Just such lax treatment of the question of marriage and divorce, said Prof. Wilson, was filling the land with divorced persons. The law of the church was the bible, and the Westminister Confession of Faith, and from his point of view their position against remarriage of divorced persons was unmis-

Still, in the opinion of Dr. W. H. McFarland of Muskingum, where the offender was truly penitent, he should be forgiven of the elect. In the same vein Rev. Daniel Harris of Delaware argued as follows:

Did not David sin most flagrantly in the matter of the wife of Uriah, the Hittite. Yet God pardoned that sin, and our Lord, In His human nature, was a descendant from David's marriage with Uriah's wife. Are we not told: "If thy brother sin against thee and repent, thou shall forgive him not only seven times, but seventy times seven."
Again: "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." Fur-ther, "The blood of our Lord, Jesus Christ, cleanseth us from all unrighteousness." Would not an offender, upon repentance, be forgiven as David was?

#### Not Easily Disposed Of.

The formidable array of scriptural authorities and quotations contained in Mr. Harris' argument was not without its effect. Dr. Samuel Martin of India arose to propose a compromise, but had to surrender the floor temporarily to an opponent of the privilege of remarriage. His compromise. when he got an opportunity of stating it, was for the privilege to be granted upon sufficient evidence of repentance, but Rev. R. H. Park of the Allegheny presbytery and Dr. Wilson had some strong contentions left among their argumentative ammunition against anything not setting its seal of disapproval unequivocally upon divorce.

Mr. Park offered as a substitute for the committee's report a denial point blank of the question in the memorial, instead of an affirmative answer. So far as David's sin and repentance were concerned, and God's attitude toward him, Mr. Park recalled what the prophet, Nathan, said to the penitent "The sword shall not depart from thy house forever." Nor did the sword depart, said the speaker, until the death of the Master on Calvary, and it has not yet left the house of David, for the word is "never," he reasoned further. The consequence of the sin of Moses-the barring of the great Hebrew leader from the Promised Land-was also among the instances aljuded to by Mr. Park in his effort to show that though the sinner may be forgiven, yet of his transgression.

The substitute offered by Mr. Park was entertained by a big vote and found a zealous advocate in Dr. Wilson. He was somewhat cynical in his views of sorrow for sin.

Let us look at a parallel case. A man is a bigamist, but he says he is "sorry," and the United Presbyterian church says: "It is all right; you can have your two wives." Why, sorrow is one of the cheapest of things. In our civil law no man without clean hands can have any standing in court, and surely in the law of the United Presby terian church we should be equally as strict. Let us insist upon clean hands.

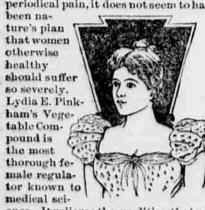
When Dr. Martin found a chance to explain the compromise he had desired he replied to Dr. Wilson's sarcastic doubts of professed penitence by explaining that the sessions would be the judges of the penitent's repentance; and the sessions in turn are subject to the presbyteries, the presbyteries to the synods, and finally all are sub ject to the general assembly. It was not so easy to impose upon the church.

No Deliverance Necessary. The last defender of the committee's position was Dr. W. I. Wishart of the Allegheny presbytery. Upon the point that infidelity is the only ground upon which there can be divorce according to the words of Jesus in the gospel of St. Matthew, he

### PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have



ence. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruction of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-How can 1 thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis. If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

LONG DEBATE ON DIVORCE argued that this being the case, a divorced leal missionaries, a joint committee, Drs. other equally believe sine, no matter how to the women's board. much a man might repent, and to say he can never again resume the marriage relation?"

At last Dr. Boyd came to the rescue again, but with a compromise substitute that leaves the question just where it stood before the general essembly's attention was called to it. He is a member of the judiciary committee. His substitute he proposed to take the place of Mr. Park's, and it reads thus: In answer to the memorial of the presby-

ery of Allegheny: Resolved, That no deliverance (on this question) is necessary, as the the declara-

Dr. Boyd's substitute was entertained by A memorial on this subject and submitting an overwhelming majority and was at once

ensily carried:

Question of Presbyterial Power. The same committee's report contained a decision on the cause of contention between the Iowa and Illinois synods over Monmouth college maintenance. It was made on the question put by members of the Iowa synod: "Whether it is in accordance with church law that one synod invite the presbyteries of another synod to take action nulifying the action of their own synod. Since 1869 until last year, under a compact with the Illinois synod, the Iowa synod had contributed toward the maintenance of Monmouth college. The lown presbyteries, however, of Cedar Rapids, Keokuk, Des Moines and Le Claire continued to contribute and the Illinois synod took action allowing them to do so. The committee was anxious to pour oil on the troubled waters and its opinion was that the Illinois synod was not blameworthy in this matter but had acted in good faith, but it recommended greater carefulness in such matters, and a study of the "things which make for peace."

This manner of peacemaking was far from satisfactory to Rev. S. E. Martin of the College Springs, Ia., presbytery. saw the whole question of Presbyterian law involved, and offered an amendment definand accorded the same standing as others ing the jurisdiction of synods and the relations between presbyteries and synods. Its object is to restrict the jurisdiction of synods to their own boundaries. He would have the clause in the Book of Government and Church Discipline so declared.

The chairman of the judiciary committee Dr. R. D. Williamson of Troy, N. Y., naturally came to the support of the committee's mild method of disposing of the question. things he said the synod of Iowa had come into the territory of the synod of Illinois to found and maintain a college and when it withdrew from the relations between the Iowa presbyteries and Monmouth college, they were not in the least disturbed. "Why now have a dividing line?" he asked; "why have one synod to remain on one side of the river and the other on its side instead of enjoying mutual interest and co-operation? The Iowa presbyteries have the same privilege of supporting Monmouth college as the Ilfinois presbyteries have of supporting the Tarkio college."

He thought Mr. Marten's amendment, instead of helping matters, would really produce discord. Rev. R. E. Lackey of the Cedar Rapids presbytery also reasoned that there should not be any sharp line of divi-

"Iowa would always be debatable ground between the Monmouth and Tarkio colleges," argued Dr. W. T. Campbell of Monmouth. "The charter rights of Monmouth college permit it to receive support from other territory and also other ecclesiastical bodies than the Illinois synod.'

Rev. D. E. Smith of Pawnee City contended for the amendment, however, because it was necessary to settle a question of Presbyterian church government, in defining the relationship between presbyteries and synods.

The amendment was then put and wa carried by a vote of 103 to 44. Immediately Dr. Campbell wanted the

four Iowa presbyteries constituted into a separate synod. Dr. Spalding of Spokane then made a motion charging the College guilty of the same offense imputed to those of Cedar Rapids, Kcokuk, Des Moines and Le Claire, in that it had supported Tarkio college for ten years, while the Iowa synod was pledged to the support of Monmouth college. As the hour for the noon recess had arrived, this motion was simply docketed. Afterward Dr. Spalding withdrew his motion.

In the Judiciary Report.

Many other subjects were embraced in the judiciary committee's report. It recommended cutting up the present presbytery of Egypt into four and constituting them the "Synod of the Nile." This was agreed

As to the temporary licensing of students it recommended that temporary licensure should not give the same liberty and authority as the regular licensure and it therefore urged the repeal of the action of the assembly of 1885; also that no licenses should be granted until the student had completed two years at the seminary, and it left to the judgment of the presbyteries the revocation of the licenses whenever the licentiate was considered objectionable. These recommendations were all agreed

to by the assembly. The Rock Island memorial asking for odification of the Book of Government and Discipline in regard to admission of church members was, in accordance with the committee's report, referred to Drs. Grier, Mc Gill and Witherspoon.

In the case of the complaint of C. I Meredith against the synod of Iowa, whose cause was that in giving him a letter of dismission the synod omitted to state that he was an elder and refused afterward to amend the letter, the committee advised dismissal of the complaint "as it was based upon a mere technicality," but it also added an interpretation of the law of the church on such an elder's status-he still remains an elder, but is not a member of any session unless duly elected and installed. On Dr. W. T. Meloy's motion this whole matter was referred to a commission

Work of Women's Board. For the afternoon the work done by the women's auxiliary branch of the church and the report of the committee on the tobacc

overture were the special orders. The report of the committee on the women's board gave it great praise for its and success. Notwithstanding the financial stringency of the last year, the women's board disbursed \$66,936.15, a balance of \$6,422.91 remaining in y. It supports in the for-field thirty-seven missionary eign women at a cost of \$19,100. The medical work had been very encouraging. In India the two physicians had treated 20,181 patients. In Egypt the time of the two physicians there had been largely taken up in acquiring the language; still they had man aged between lessons to treat 1,664 patients

In the home field the board had assisted in every department of church work. It has ten laborers scattered over five states, which includes the missionaries among the Indians and the female missionaries. Besides helping the board of ministerial relief it had supported fifteen teachers among the colored freedmen, and had also aided the church extension work to the amount of over \$10,000 to enable needy congregations

procure parsonages. A healthy growth of membership wa recorded. The 949 missionary societies had a total membership of 23,946. The committee therefore very mmended the women's board.

On the matter of the salaries of the med

person is absolutely single and has the John Williamson (College Springs) and T. same rights as other single persons. "Why D. Turnbull (Argyle), recommended that then should there be an eternal disability the detail of reimbursing medical mission-put upon him," he asked, "when there are nrics for extra expenses incurred be left

Explaining Their Work. Mrs. W. J. Reid, the secretary of the foreign work, and Mrs. H. C. Campbell, secretary of the home work, were then called to the platform, and each made an address covering her special department. Mrs. Campbell explained how the home work was conducted. One of its fruits, through Mrs. Westerfield, had been the South Omaha congregation. Of the total membership of the United Presbyterian church 70 per cent were women and their self-denial had largely enabled the women's board to disburse almost \$67,000. One of the items put down in the board's ledger as a debit was \$25,000, but it was a debit in favor of investments; that is, seven home congregations had been assisted to needed proper church accommodations through this channel.

Speaking of the work among the freedmen she said the board had proceeded on the theory that the best way to help the colored brother was to help him help himself. With this in view a 600 acre farm had been purchased in Alabama, and it was meeting with much success.

Mrs. Campbell is one of the prominent Pennsylvania temperance workers. Reminiscently she went back to the general assembly of 1886. It met in her city, Allegheny, and then for the first time in the history of the church a woman was called to the platform and made to look into the faces of the delegates. That year the

women's board was organized. She was followed by Mrs. Reid, who told a story of the experiences of a nurse engaged in the Christian commission work during the civil war to illustrate the success which must attend the missionary work. The most effective work, she said, is being done by the women of the church getting into the homes of the superstitious heathen. The number of single women engaged in He imission work in the foreign field has greatly increased. Besides ministering to souls their labors included relief for the sick.

Pay for Medical Missionaries. Discussion ensued of the plan of reimbursement for the female medical missionaries, which it was proposed to leave to the women's board to look after. Dr. W. W. Barr, corresponding secretary of the foreign board, had a number of letters showing that other denominations did not pay higher salaries to medical than other missionaries. The effect might be to cause a general de-In his explanation of the general status of mand for a raise of salary by all the foreign missionary workers.

In reply to this Dr. Martin of India described the peculiar necessities of medical workers in the foreign field, and Mrs. Reid reminded the assembly that the medical missionaries had gone to great expense to equire a proper education. She also said that as the work is being attended to by the women's board it ought to be permitted to of securing medical missionaries at all was emphasized by both Dr. Martin and Mrs. Reid. Three very important items, said Dr. W. H. McFarland (Muskingum), seemed to W. H. McFarland (Muskingum), seemed to have been obscured by the discussion. The commendations, in accordance with from his niece in this city to visit them cost of preparation for a medical career, the xposure and hardships suffered, and finally. the shortening of their life. Drs. Turnbull, W. T. Meloy and Witherspoon all favored leaving the matter with the women. They had raised the money, said Dr. Meloy, and certainly ought to have the disbursement of it; and they had demonstrated wonderful financial capacity.

But Dr. Andrew Watson of Egypt argued hat if it were right to reimburse one class of mission workers, it should also, as a matter of principle, consider the extra expenses of another. For example, he found Cairo an expensive place to live in. The result of all the discussion was the doption of the committee's recommendation

to leave this financial detail solely to the

women's board.

he action of the general assembly of 1888. exhorting ministers and licentiates addicted the use of tobacco to abandon it, also to that of the 1890 assembly, admonishing ruling elders to consider the effect of their example and calling upon pastors and sessions generally to urge upon members the ropriety of abstinence. Accordingly it submitted the following resolutions, containtaining the questions to be submitted to the vote of the presbyteries:

Resolved that the following be handed lown to the presbyteries in overture: Shall there be added to part II, chapter 11 of our Book of Government, a section to

e numbered 8 and to be as follows:
"The use of tobacco is sinful and there fore inconsistent with the Christian pro-Shall there be added to part II, chap-

ter VII, article 2, section 1, of the Book of overnment, the following:
"Because the use of tobacco is especially bnoxious in officers of the church po onshall be ordained to either of these offices who will not promise to abstain from the Shall there be added to part II, chapter

, section 2 of the Book of Government the following: "No student of theology shall be admitted to licensure or ordained to preach the gos-pel of Jesus Christ unless he promises to refrain from the use of tobacco.

Another debate was started by Dr. Samue Collins of the Kiskiminetas presbytery, asking for the word "habitual" to be placed before the word "use" in the first question Dr. McFarland humorously recollected that once he was a shepherd boy himself and had to dip sheep in a tobacco bath and that, of course, was "habitual." Dr. R. D. Williamson was well along in a speech in which he was opposing the whole idea of making rules on this subject and was saying, "You might legislate on this question until doomsday. If the elders want to use obacco-" when Moderator Ferguson called him to order, ruling that the discussion would have to be limited to whether the word "habitual" should be inserted or not. When Dr. Williamson sat down, cries of 'Question!" came from all directions.

Regulred a Two-Thirds Vote. The principal clerk, Dr. W. J. Reid, reninded the delegates that to send down questions in overture required a two-thirds cote. The moderator wanted the authority on that point, so Dr. Reid read from the records the action of the general assembly

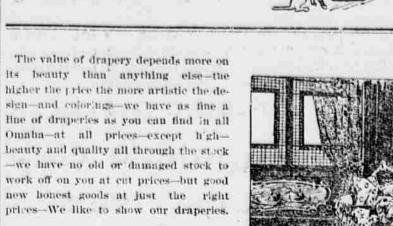
of 1870 establishing this rule. The first of the three questions was ther put to a vote and was lost. The vote was 85 to 48. It needed only four more affirmative votes.

When the second of the questions was it was found that it went through all right by a vote of 131 to 24. A vote on the third followed immediately. stood 137 to 14. The friends of tobacco had been growing less. At once Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers of Chicago moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the first of the questions was lost, and Dr. Buchanan gave his hearty second, but as objection was raised to Mr. Chalmers' motion on the ground that he had voted with the majority and under the two-thirds rule the majority lost, Dr. McDowell moved a reconsideration Just how Dr. McDowell had voted was known best to himself, but it was generally assumed that he must have voted against the first of the questions. Anyway, his motion to reconsider was put and easily carried and then, when the question was put to a second vote, it received 120 votes in its favor. Only thirty-nine delegates stood up against it. All the votes had been rising ones, and some of the opponents of the report grew timid toward the last and failed

All Omaha should go out to the exposition and put up their fifty cents for th's great opening-We can save you the fifty on our ladies' tan shoes that we sell at \$3.00; these are tan lace boots and could be sold anywhere for \$3.50 and probably are, except right at Drex L. Shooman's size store—Exposition visltors can have a chance of seeing the greatest \$3 shoe value ever offered-All new toes and medium welt soles-Vesting toes-plain brown cloth tops and vici kid tops-We don fit anybody with a \$3

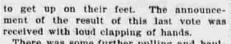
## Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1419 FARNAM STREET.



# Omaha Carpet Co

Omaha's Exclusive Carpet House, 1515 Dodge St.



There was some further pulling and hauling of the matter before a final vote on the report as a whole was taken. Elder Robert Crawford of New York-he who read the Erskine poem on tobacco the day previous—said, "worse sins had been committed lumbus, Neb., died suddenly at 2 o'clock by the assembly than the use of tobacco." He accused the assembly of "narrowmindedness."

But the vote on the whole paper was there was a possibility of poisoning and the loud in the affirmative and not one nega- coroner will hold an inquest today. Rastive voice then was heard.

During the evening proceedings the report of the committee on bills and overtures outer room and efforts were made to aid was acted upon. The assembly agreed to him with the means at hand, but they were attend to the disbursement. The difficulty its recommendation, in response to the Chicago tithespayers' convention, of a question There was a letter in his pocket indicating to be sent down in overture obligating the church members to keep up their contributions according to scriptural requirement. of steps looking toward a revision of the church psalter, went through. On the Mc-Caughan complaint against organ voluntaries on the Sabbanh day, the committee took the position that the general assembly already passed on this point when it permitted a "limited frumber of chants and anthems" to the regular psalter. This met with the assembly's approval also.

The Des Moines plan for aiding, in the shape of five-year non-interest bearing loans, young men preparing for the ministry (notes to bear 6 per cent after maturing until paid) was voted down as the matter had already been covered by assembly action.

been covered by assembly action.

A report was dextread from the committee on Sabbath schools, Revs. W. A. Spald-program was made unusually long as it is ing, J. T. Adams and S. P. Barackman. With regret it had to record that the growth of After the matter was disposed of the rethe church. While the enrollment is 115,194.

The accompaniments were by Mrs. Cotton and Hans Albert. Those who participated in the program were as follows: Mesdames freight agent. port of the special committee on the tobacco | the average attendance is only 72,275. The port of the special committee on the tobacco the average attendance is only 72,275. The J. A. Cameron, Alice Smith, C. M. Wilhelm, question was read. It called attention to loyal army plan of marking or grading ida S. Seybert, M. P. Learned, F. Moriarty, committee recommended more zeal in Sabboth school work Rev. J. C. Boyd of Pittsburg followed with an argument dwelling upon the importance of this branch of work. No further action was taken at the time, the time for the special order of the evening having arrived.

Work of the Young People. The report of Dr. D. F. McGill of Allegheny. Pa., the general secretary of young eople's work, consumed the rest of the evening. "One of the great influences making the United Presbyterian church a prayng, working and giving church, is the Young People's Christian union of this de-

nomination," said Dr. McGill. He elaborated upon its general effect on the denomination. The speaker told of some of the difficul-Ellen C. Johnson, Omaha..... ies that had attended the preliminaries transportation in particular, for the annual convention to be held at Saratoga, N. Y., in August. He had secured rates of about cent a mile. A plan for the convention had already been placed in the hands of the assembly for its approval. The general ommittee has extended invitations to the young people of the Reformed Presbyterian ynod, the Glassis of the Holland Reformed church and the synod of the Associate church to participate in the convention. After Dr. McGill finished Dr. T. B. Turnbull and Rev. W. S. McEachron enumerated the balance personal property. the advantages offered by Saratoga for the

Assembly Notes.

The Westminster alumni met at noon. The Alumni of the Muskingum college had a banquet at the Young Men's Christian association rooms during the evening re-

To comple his reinstatement as pastor at Jamestown, Pa., a lawsuit is threatened by Rev. J. R. Wallace of the Frankfort, Pa., presbytery against the trustees of the as-sembly. The matter is in the hands of the

judiciary committee Some doubt is felt as to whether the assembly will be able to finish its labors to-day. Many of the delegates are growing tired. It will have been in session a week this evening. Clork Reid says it is barely possible that it can finish by tonight.

The name of Rew. W. H. McMillan of Allegheny. Pa., the present representative of the assembly in the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, will probably be continued in that capacity. His name was sent | Festerday to the nom

In the Meredith case the following commission was appointed to meet at Mon-mouth, Ill., June 8: McKenzie Cleland chairman; Revs. Thomas H. Riley Little, Robert Yost and S. V. Kyle and Messrs. W. S. Weir, Hugh Moffet and A. Wilson.

A pleasant feature of the assembly was the meeting of the Allegheny alumni dur-ing the noon recess, presided over by Pres-ident Johnston of Muskingum college. Speeches were made by Dr. Wilson, Rev S. E. Martin and Dr. D. F. McGill gave evidence of much interest in the new building to be erected for the Allegheny institution Congratulatory resolutions were adopted. and resolutions of gratitude to God.

### TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous, hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Ailen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and calious spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today, Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for Sc. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.



DIES IN TURKISH BATH ROOMS

Julius Rasmussen of Columbus, Neb.

Suddenly Falls Dead Early

This Morning.

A man, judged from correspondence in

his pocket to be Julius Rasmussen of Co-

this morning in the Turkish bath at Fif-

teenth and Douglas streets. His death re-

mussen entered the bath about 1 o'clock

and had proceeded as far as the sweating

become ill. The man was carried into an

unavailing and he died in a few minutes.

that he was employed in the office of the

bus and another containing an invitation on June 15.

Union Pacific Railroad company at Colum-

address, 613 South Sixteenth street, sup-

posed to be the address of the niece, was

man was about 40 years of age and well

Recital by Mrs. Cotton's Pupils.

Cotton in the First Congregational church last night to show to their friends the

dience room opening on the left. A small admittance fee was charged for the benefit

T. Wysocki, Charles Kountze and J. W.

Thomas; Misses Clara Palmer, Gertrude Kountze, Sarah Bowen, Helen Burnham,

Jean Boyd Mullen, Parthenia Bowman, Anna Hungate, Mayme Sullivan, Cora Chaffee, Louise Holtorf, Fay Cole, Alma Andreen,

Helen Peck, Anna Shiverick, Bessie Towle,

Jessie Lobman and Genevieve Snodgrass

Messrs, Will Godso, Will Manchester, W. S.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were is

wight Williams, Omaha..... 20

Edith Baker, Omaha.....

Jessie B. Smith, Omaha.....

Charles Campbell, Omaha.....

Marie Peterson, Omaha.....

Gustaf Gustaferson, Omaha.....

Henry T. Wettenberg, Florence Neb.

Mary J. Redman, Florence, Neb......

Josiah B. Redfield, Omaha.....

Margaret C. Hoey, Omaha.....

Henry G. Lienemann, South Omaha....

Karbach Will Offered for Probate.

An application for the appointment of an administrator for the estate of the late Peter J. Karbach has been filed in the pro-

bate court. Heirs of the estate ask that the son, Arthur P. Karbach, be named for the

\$10,300, \$9,000 of which is real estate and

Port Arthur Route's New Train.

This morning the first through train on

he Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road will

arrive in Omaha. The train left Kansas

City at 9 o'clock last evening and will ar-

rive in this city at 7:30 this morning. The

train is to run dally hereafter and will be a money.

The property is scheduled at

Maria W. Barbe, Omaha.....

ued yesterday by the county judge:

Name and address

A recital was given by the pupils of Mrs

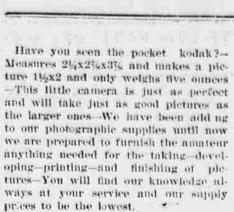
dressed.

sulted probably from heart failure, but

The gates are open-and everything goes now-even planos go at prinever before heard of-slightly used planes shop-worn planes new planes, but dropped from entalogue-are going at prices never even dreamed of before such planes as these in this sale-Kimbull planes-Whitney planes-Chickering planos Schubert planos Krell planos-Howard planos-Hinze planos-Pease pianos-Hallet & Davis pianos-Royal pianos - Columbia pianos - Emerson pianos-Our terms are as easy as the prices are low-never have you had such a plane buying chance as this before.

### A. HOSPE,

1513 Douglas Music and An



The Aloe & Penfold Co Amateur Photo Supply House.

solid vestibuled train with sleepers, coaches

what of an innovation containing in addi-

tion to the usual chair seats two compart-

ments for the use of families. On board

the initial train will be a party of promi-

nent Kansas City people who come to at

tend the opening exercises of the Transmis-

sissippi Exposition. The opposite train will

leave Omaha at 8:30 a. m. and arrive in

Kansas City in the evening. This train

will not interfere with the present St. Louis

service of the road, which will continue as

High School Class of '98.

commencement exercises will take place a

Boyd's theater on the evening of June 11 the sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr

Mackay in All Saints church on Sunday June 12; the alumni reception will occur or

the evening of June 13 and the class day

exercises will be held on the school ground

The fifth division of the senior class cele-

brated Scotch day yesterday. A nice pro-gram was rendered under the direction o

Miss Grace Porter, who acted as chairman. The program included the following num-

by Miss Herberta Jaynes, recitation by Au

brey Porter, vocal solo by Miss Sadie Bowen

essay by Miss Victoria Killian, recitation

by Miss Jemima Wise and a piano solo by Miss Grace Hancock.

Union Pacific Official Appointments.

changes involve the creation of two new po-

sitions in the freight department, but they

are to be filled by men already identified

with this branch of the service of the com-

Extra copies of this souvenir exposition

number of The Bee can be had at The Be

LOCAL BREVITIES

The Marine band arrived in Omaha yes

terday morning, part of the organization coming on the Milwaukee and part on the

A carload of rubber blankets which the

evernment is sending to the troops that are

outfitting in San Francisco passed through

Peter Johnson, teamster for the South

Omaha Ice and Coal company, was thrown from his wagon yesterday afternoon and

S. G. Davis, alleged to have been the per

son who robbed the store of J. A. Kervan of

The stolen goods, aggregating in value \$50.

A broken drawbar on a work train on the

motor line yesterday caused a forty-five-minute delay in the cars on the cross-town

lines and a delay of twenty minutes on the

James Hon, colored, was brought before

United States Commissioner Anderson on a

charge of selling whisky to Indians. The

Thomas Norris and Frank Laferty wer

yesterday morning held to the grand Jury in bonds of \$1,000 each for the larceny of tools to the value of \$70 f. — the black-smith shop of Arthur Karbach, May 4. Louis Waxenburg, a newsboy living at

Twelfth and Dorcas streets, reported at the police station yesterday that a stranger had

attempted to pass a bogus 5 cent piece upon

wished to bring proceedings against him. A

man giving the name of William Saunders, whom the boy indicated, was thereupon ar-

rested on the charge of passing counterfeit

was released under \$500 bond.

quantity of cloth, was arrested last night.

business office at 5 cents per copy

Northwestern.

Omaha yesterday.

were recovered.

badly injured in the back.

Some important changes in the arrange-

The commencement program of the Omah.

heretofore.

room when an attendant noticed that he had become ill. The man was carried into an According to the rearranged program the

also contained in his pocket. The dead bers; Piano solo by Elizabeth Kerr; essay

the only one Mrs. Cotton has offered so far pany. Effective June 1, Elmer H. Wood

and chair cars. The chair cars will be som



# **RULES ON MAXIMUM RATE CASE**

United States Supreme Court Amends

the Former Ruling Made in

the Case. WASHINGTON, May 31 .- (Special Telegram.)-The supreme court today, on application of the attorney general of Nebraska, modified its decree in the maximum freight rate cases as prayed.

The opinion was by Justice Harlan. The motion was to strike out the words "And below those now charged by said companies," and also the words "And particularly from reducing its present rates of charges for transportation of freight to those presented in said act," in the case of Smith against Smith. In granting the application to eliminate

the court said: The general question argued before us on

the original hearing was whether the rates established by the Nebraska statute, looking at them as entire, were so unreasonably low as to prevent the railroad companies from earning such compensation as would be just, having due regard to the rights of both the public and companies. In our examination of that question it was appropriate and necessary to inquire as to he carnings of the respective companies under the rates established by them, looking at such rates as an entirety. We do not intend by an affirmance of the several derees to adjudge that the railroad companies bould not at any time in the future, if they saw proper, reduce the rates under which they were conducting business at the progress made during the winter. The attendance was unusually good, the body of the church being filled as well as the au-Pacific were announced last evening. The time the final decrees were rendered nor that the State Board of Transportation should not reduce rates on specific or particular articles below the rates which the companies were charging on such articles then the decrees were entered. We did not pass judgment upon the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rates on any paricular article prescribed by the statute or by the railroad companies. If the state this year and it was thoroughly enjoyed becomes general freight agent of the road, The accompaniments were by Mrs. Cotton C. J. Lane first assistant general freight should by statute, or through its board of agent and William H. Garrett assistant transportation prescribe a new schedule of tates the question will arise whether such rates, taking into consideration the rights iers, are consistent with the principles announced by this court. Of course the rea-sonalleness of a schedule of rates must be determined by the facts as they exist when such schedule is put into force

> The decree, as originally entered, not only enjoined the State Board of Transportation rom enforcing the maximum rates, but also njoined the officials of the railronds from taking rates lower than those in force at he time the decision was rendered. It was this latter provision that the attorney general desired to have stricken from the judgment of the court and to this the supreme court assented. As the case now stands the State Board of Transportation is enjoined from enforcing the rates prescribed in the maximum rate law, but the officials of the roads are left free to make whatever rates they wish, providing they do not conflict with laws regarding discrimination.

### With Knife and Revolver.

Burris, foreman in the Mines and Mining building at the exposition, and Morgan Brown, a workman, are under arrest. An altercation occurred last night in which Brown drew a knife and Burris fired a shot, as he claims in self-defense, and officers gathered both of them in.

Kanow Pays the Dollar

F. Kanow, the Japanese importer who had a dispute with Dr. Miller, collector of the port of Omaha, concerning the duty which he should pay on certain Japanese imports, finally paid the difference of \$1 which caused the trouble and appealed the case to the general appraiser in New York. Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 31.

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