PART TWO.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

NUMBER 214.

PAGES 9-16

HAYDEN BROTHE

frem 93c

\$1.25.

\$1.09.

Pisin Bedford cord, 95c, reduced from

Elegant fancy figured Bedford cord. \$1.15, reduced from \$1.50.

Sicilian crapes, 75c, reduced from

Special Inventory Sale of

We have just finished taking inven-

tory and we find that we have got 300

imported English porcelain dinner sets on hand. We have been selling these sets for \$12 and \$15 per set. We are going to close them ont at \$7.63 per set,

one-half our regular price, and one-fourth regular crockery store prices.

They come in all colors and decorated

1,500 half gallon tankard water jugs,

1,500 terra cotta cuspidors, 16c, worth

500 dozen flint water tumblers, 21

700 dozen wine glasses, 2c, worth 10c.

200 dozen spring extension hanging

amps, with 14 inch shade, for \$3.78,

500 fine toilet sets, \$1.95, worth \$5.

22,000 dinner plates at 31c each.

32,000 cups and saucers, 2c each.

7,000 soup plates at 51c each.

2,500 chambers at 35c each.

3,500 wash bowls and pitchers at 26c

25 gross china mugs, 5c, worth 25c.

100 and 112 pieces in a set.

23c, worth \$1.50.

each, worth 10c.

House Furnishing

Goods.

FORCED SALES. GOODS SACRI-FICED FOR CASH.

Special.

Here is a mixture of bargains that is sure to crowd our store. Our spring stock is arriving. We have lots of bargains in new advance styles in wash dress goods. We have got lots of win-ter goods to close, we must have more room to display our spring stock, for which reason the prices below. Unbleached cotton flannel, 2ic yard. Bleached cotton flannel 5c yard. New styles pineapple tissue, 124c yard. Best Amoskeag napped shirting, 10c yard. Odd lot of silver gray blankets, 25c

Heavy unbleached twilled crash, 210 yard.

Best dress lining cambric, 31c yard. Bannockburn suiting, 10c yard. All wool rea twilled flannel, 25c yard. 7-1 brown sheeting, 13c yard.

32 theh wide Scotch zephyrs, 20c yard. Indigo blue prints, 5c yard. White crochet bed spreads 50c each

Heavy shaped horse blankets, Soc each.

New styles toil du nord gingham, 121c yard.

Checked and fringed napkins, 25c dozen. White shaker flannel, 5c yard,

42 inch bleached pillow casing, 90 yard. \$7.50 California blankets, \$4.75 pair.

Eiderdown comforts, \$3.75 each. New styles outing flannel. 5c yard. Lonsdale muslin, 7%c yard. Amoskeng A. F. C. fine gingham,

12]c yard. New shirting prints, 3]c yard. All colors Italian silk blankets, \$1.25

Osnaburg shirtings, 8c yard. Amoskeag teasel cloth, 10c yard. Hamilton aress gingham, 74c yard. 30 inch Arnold prints in remnants, 5c yard.

Remnants of India linon, 5c yard. Dark styles chuddah cloth, 10c yard. 72 inch wide bleached damask, 65c yard.

36 inch half bleached muslin, 640 yard. 86 inch bleached muslin, 5c yard.

Laconia cotton flannel, Se yard. Our own L L sheeting, 5c yard. Two and a half yard table cloths, bleached, \$1.50 each.

32 inch wide zephyrine cloth, 10c yard. Turkey red twilled calico, Sc yard.

Langdon G. B. muslin, 9c yard, Golden wedding bleached muslin, Ste yard.

Silver wedding bleached muslin, Sho yard.

Amoskeng feather ticking, 121c yard. All wool Franch flannel, 49c yard. 5-4 rubber sheeting, 75c yard. Fine imported colored bed spreads.

\$2.98. New styles in Bedford cords, 10c yard Cotton batts, 4 rolls for 25c. All wool lap robes, \$2.50 each. Best 25c towel in Omaha.

Haydens, where you find the best Black Dress Goods. lighted and largest store, also the lar-gest stock to select from in the whole SPECIAL PRICES FOR MONDAY. English cobergs, doublewidth, 25c: sells everywhere for 35c. English cobergs, double width, 33c; sells everywhere for 50c. west. Art Department. Silk finish henrietta, 65c, regular Special, price 85c. Silk finish nenrietta, 70c, reduced from 90c. Good knitting silk at 15c per 1 oz Silk finish henrietta, 75c, reduced from 98c. Wash embroidery silk, rope silk Silk finish henrietta. SSc, reduced Japan silk, filling silk, ecclesiastical silk and filo floss, 40c per dozen. from \$1.12. These are the very best goods made. Couching silk at 5c per skein. Satin finished serges, 65, reduced The finest 3-yard embroidery silk in the market at 5c per dozen spools. All silk chenille balls at 10c per dozen, from 85c. Satin finished sorges, 78c, reduced

worth 20c. Fine all silk tassels at 3c each. Chenille and tinsol cord at 5c per

vard. Arasene, only 10c per dozen. Ribbosene, löc per dozen. 200 dozen Fancy colored linen doylies, to close, at 3c each, worth 10c. 100 dozen all linen stamped tidies at e each.

Fine all linen fringed and stamped tray cloths at 12 ic, 15c, 19c and 29c, actually worth 20c to 50c. Fine all linen hemstitched tray

cloths, appropriately designed, at 350 each, worth 50c. All linen dresser scarfs, stamped, at 19c, actually worth 40c.

Carpets,

The largest stock of new carpets ever displayed in this city is now on sale at Havden's. All the spring styles of the celebrated Lowell goods can be seen in their mammoth carpet rooms, and prices are ower than ever before. The assortment of Axminster, velvet. moquette and Brussels is complete. A good Brussels carpet for 50c. Ingrain carpets from 30c to 50c. All wool goods at 55c.

worth \$7 and \$8. 1,800 stand lamps complete, 17c We have more rugs than we have room for, and prices will be very low. worth 50c. A choice fur rug for \$2,50. Smyrna rugs in all sizes greatly re-duced for the week. each, sold regularly at \$1. A full line of lace curtains in al grades, from 50c per pair up. Shades, poles, fringes all trimmings cheaper than ever. 1.200 slop jars at 69c each, regular price \$1.25. window 300 pieces of table oil cloth to be closed out this month. Silk Dept.

300 Mrs. Potts' irons, 90c per set. We are showing a handsome line of 28-inch silk crepes for evening wear at \$1.15, usually sold at \$1.50. Also in figured cropes at \$1, worth \$1.25.

We still have some of those handsome novelty silks left which are so cheap and are so suitable for fronts of

Trunks and Valises. tea gowns and combinations. We have a well assorted stock in col-We carry a large stock in this line ored velvets at \$1, usually sold at \$1.50. and sell both at the prices which has placed us at the head of low priced

Clearing Sale of . Winter Goods

IN LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISH-ING GOODS. 100 dozen gents' all wool scarlet drawers on Monday to be closed out at 25c a

pair. eries at 1c per yard, worth 3c. Lot 2-5,000 yards fine Hamburg em-100 dozen gents' fine all wool under shirts, slightly soiled, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2, your choice on Monday 49c each. broideries at 3, worth 5c. Lot 3-5,000 yards fine Swiss and

50 dozen gents' outing flannel shirts to be closed out on Monday at 25c each. Hamburg embroideries at 5c per yard, actually worth Sc to 10c, Lot 4-10,000 yards fine Hamburg em-I case of gents' heavy wool half hose

to be closed out at 12 c per pair. We will put on sale Monday 100 dozen of gents' heavy cotton half hose, 3 pairs broideries at 10c, actually worth 15c. Lot 5-10,000 yards fine Hamburg em-broideries at 15c, worth 20e to 25c per usually sole at 25c per pair. Here is another: 100 dozen gents' fast vard

25c, 35c, 39c and 50c per pair. Many of these have been sold as high as \$3.

And our immense line of finer grades will be put on sale Monday on the same black half hose, every pair warranted, and usually sold at 35c. Your choice of this lot 17c per pair, 3 pairs for 50c. 100 dozen ladies' fast black hose, 40 basis.

gauge, extra long, every pair warranted. On Monday 25c per pair, Ladies' fine cashmere hose, derby carry the enormous stocks on hand, was relieved and rescued from a financial wreck by Hayden Bros., who propose to ribbed or plain, only 35c per pair, re

duced from 50c. 1 case of children's all woot hose, exenterprise tra heels and toes, all sizes, loc per pair. We have just finished taking

and find we have too many odds and ends in corsets and to dispose of them at Drug Dept. once we will divide them into four lots

> Primley's Sarsaparilla, 59c. Fig Syrup, 35c. Wizard Oil, 40c. R. R. R. Liniment, 40c. Snow Liniment, 40c. Jamaica Ginger, 20c. 7 Sisters' Hair Grower, 75c. Burnett's Cocoaine, 40c. Parker's Hair Balsam, 40c. Kemp's Balsam, 40c. Red Cross Cough Cure, large, 35c. Red Cross Cough Cure, small, 17c. Garfield Tea, 20c. Lane's family Medicine, 40c. Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 43c. Liebig's Beef Extract, 33c.

solid silver, at \$2.95. Gents' huating case gold filled watches, with Elgin, Springfied or Waltham movements, \$7.75. Ladies, gald filled hunting case stem

Waltham movements, \$10.50. Nickel alarm clocks, 59c.

Grand Furniture and |Great Meat Sale.

mind

bound.

bound.

124c per pound.

Dried salt pork, 64c pound, Sugar cured breakfast bacon, 74c per

Boneless rump corn beef, 5ic per

Sugar cured No. 1 hams, 9jc, 10jc and

Sugar cured California hams, 54c per

Dried beef, 74c 10c, 124c per bound.

Carriage Sale.

Two carloads of the Celebrated Heywood Baby Carriages, consigned to an Omaha jobber, bought by us at a price never before given for this well known carriage. The Heywood carriage ranks first among the many different kinds manufactured. The name "Heywood" is on every carriage, and is a guarantee of first-class work: of first-class goods. We bought this lot of carringes at our own price, the jobber not receiving the consignment. We, therefore, shall sell the whole lot at prices never before given. Those acquainted with the line

at \$4.65, regulas price \$8 to \$11.

offer the public a few leaders. Oak chair, cane seat, high back, \$1 each, regular price \$1.35. Oak chair, cane seat, high back, braced, \$1.10, regular price \$1.50. Rocker to match, oak, \$1.75, regular price \$2.50. Kitchen chairs 29c each; 6 only to a customer. Kitchen tables boltad log \$1 15 without Kitchen tables, bolted leg, \$1.15 without drawer; \$1,25 with drawer. 6-foot square extension table, 5 legs, 4 leaves in bundle, \$3.45, regular price \$4.25 to \$5.

Notions.

Brook's machine thread at 1c per spool. Barbour's linen thread, 21c per spool. Fine crochet cotton at 5c per ball, worth 10c. Nickel plated mustache curlers at 9c each. Double handled nickel plated hair curlers at 10c each. Elite curling iron heaters only 19c. Black toilet pins only 2c per box. English pins. 5c per paper. Full court adamantine pins at 1c per No. 2 safety pins, 1c per dozen. Fine hand mirrors at 121c, worth 25c. Children's white mirror and hair brush to match, at 35c per set. Infants' rubber diapers at 25c. BARGAIN HUNTERS' OPPORTUN-ITY. Our entire stock of moufflon, furs, angora, Coney Island, thibet and real monkey, feather boas, feather collar-

13 combination suits, only \$3.25. 12 combination snits, only \$3.50. 9 combination suits, only \$3.95. 7 combination suits, only \$4.25. 8 combination suits, only \$5. 10 combination suits, only \$575. 15 combination suits, only \$7.50. 8 combination suits, only \$8.50. 10 combination suits, only \$10.50. 38-inch all wool henriettas and serges

to close, 474c.

Crean cheese, 15c per pound, Swiss cheese, 15c per pound, Best Holland herring, in kegs, 98c. Domestic herring, **b** kegs, 75c. Best cape cod fish, 124c. 2-pound brick cod fish, 15c each. Silmon, 10c per pound. White fish, 10c per pound. Mackerel, 121c per pound. Ten-pound pail Norwegian sardines, 75c per pail. Pure Buck Wheat Flour, 3c. Pure Maple Syrup, per gal. 75c. Aunt Sally Pancake Flour, 44c.

New Evapoarted Raspberries 174c. Pure Apple Butter, in cider, 5c. Sauer Kraut per qt. 34c. Sweet Chocolate, 5c.

Great Butter Sale.

Just received, 200 tubs of fancy Iowa very best country butter for 20c. Remember our motto is first class butter at lowest prices.

Colored Dress Goods.

Special sale Monday on combination 25 combination suits, silk and wool, 7 to 9 yards in pattern, only \$1.95. 13 combination suits, silk and wool,

only \$2.25. 7 combination suits, only \$2.35. 15 combination suits, only \$2.95.

n one lot, to close, 371c. 40-inch all wool henriettas and serges, 46-inch all wool henrietta and serges to close, 57 tc.

Our entire stock of children's wool underwear to be closed out at less than Our Muslin Underwear Sale will be continued on Mouday. This has been one of the most successful sales given by us, and to make it still more attractive we will offer greater bargains on Monday. Infants' fine cambric slips, 25c each. Children's muslin drawers, all sizes, 15c per pair. Ladies' night gowns, 29c, 39c and 50c.

just half price. Ladies' plain drawers, tucked and well made, 25c per pair. 50 dozen ladies' night gowns, 59c, worth 75c.

50 dozen ladies' night gowns, 75c, worth \$1.25. 50 dozen ladies' night gowns, 98c, vorth \$1.50.

10,000 salt and pepper shakers, 210 500 lbs. German knitting yarn, 17c per kein. 20 dozen carpet sweepers, 67c each. SPECIAL-Our entire stock of Millvard's scissors, in 3 sizes, your choice

400 dozen vegetable dishes. 3c each 5c per pair. The special includes everything in Special prices on ladies gloves and mittens for Monday. our china, glass, tin, granite, blue enamel, stone, hardware and house fur nishing goods department.

cost.

Handkerchiefs.

Odds and ends must go. A miscellaneous lot of 200 dozen of ladies' embroidered hankerchiefs to be 35

his house, did not amount to more than \$5,000. He is more of a lover of books than

of money, and his library is said to be one of the finest private libraries in the United

Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75e. Wright's Sarsaparilla, 53c. Kennedy's Medical Discovery, \$1.15. Miles' Nervine, 75c. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, 75c. Indian Sagwa, 75c. Cuticura Resolvent, 75c. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 75c.

ING-A FEW SAMPLE LOTS.

Lot 1-5,000 yards Hamburg embroid-

Jewelery Dep't.

We will offer on special sale Mon-day, genuine Springfield watches in silverine cases, equal in appearance to

wind watches, Elgin, Springfield or Rogers' knives or forks, \$1.25 per set. Watch and jewelry repairing at half

Hayes without trouble, and he has been one of the leading managers of the republican party ever since. He was made counse' of

The above lots were bought by a New York speculator before the passage of the McKinley bill, and being unable to give their patrons the benefit of their

GREAT OPENING SALE ON Embroideries WILL COMMENCE MONDAY MORN-

can compare these few prices: Heywood's No. 302 B. L. carriage goes Heywood's No. 450 carriage goes at

\$5.35, regular price \$0 to \$12. Heywood's No. 305 carriage goes at \$5.85, regular price \$10 to \$14. Heywood's No. 451 carriage goes at

\$8.35, regular price \$16 to \$20. "A straw tells which way the wind blows." These few prices will let those on the inside know that we have car-

riages this year at prices which shall sell every one. We have added another floor to our wonderful Furniture Department. The success of this department is unparalleled. To celebrate the occasion we

Boneless ham, 10c per pound Bologna sausage, 5c per pound. Liver sausage, 5c per pound. Frankforts, 71c per pound. Head cheese, 5c per pound. Brick cheese, 15c per pound.

Largest 75c white bed spread. You will save money by trading at black silks. Faille francaise at \$1.

House of Congress.

Why Senator Frye Don't Save Money-A

Look at Millionaire Hale-Pen-Pic-

tures of Morrill, Chandler

and Others.

[Copyrighted 1892 by Frank G. Carpenter.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.- Special Cor-

respondence of THE BEE. |-The congress-

men from New England are among the

strongest men in Washington. They number,

all told, in the lower house only twenty-six,

or eight less than the representatives of the

one state of New York and two less than

Ponnsylvania. All New England has only

five more representatives than Ohio, and you

can add the twelve New England senators to

the twenty-six New England representa-

tives, and the New England men here then

will only exceed by two the representation

from New York in both houses. Still it has

been for years one of the strongest sections

in congress. Jamos G. Biaine of Maine was

long the leader of the republican party and

he held the speakership of the house in the

stormiest times of our history. Now Thomas

B. Reed is the leader of the opposition in the

The Men from Maine.

of state he was elected to take his place in

the senate, and his first speech was in de-

fense of New England and against the south.

Benator Call of Florida had described the

workingmen and women of New England

"as hungry, starving serfs," and Frye re-

plied that the working people of one of the

states of New England alone had enough

money deposited in their savings banks to

buy all the real and personal property of five

such states as Florida and have \$50,000,000

left. "The serfs of Massachusetts," said he,

"have \$200,000,000 deposited in their savings

banks, and the whole valuation of the state

and North Carolina and succeeded in

angering the whole democratic side of the chamber. It is a peculiarity of his that he

handles all things without gloves. He is

packed full of practical common seuse and

he has a manly hatred of all shams, and it does not make much difference whether the

sham is a democratic one or a republican one. There is nothing snobbish about Frye

and he would just as leave be called "Bill"

by his constituents as Senator Frye. He

tells a story of himself, when he was attor-

ney general, which illustrates the saying that

the senator is not without honor save in his

went on to attack Louisiana

He

of Fiorida is only \$30,000,000."

lower house.

Be sure and ask to see our le

houses handling first-class goods.

ettes and coque trimmings will be closed d out at 12 c each, worth 20c t jewelers' prices. All work warranted. I out on Monday at 50c on the dollar. leach.

converted into business property and the

"The plaintiffs further claim that the city "The plaintiffs further claim that the city did not act legally, as it failed to give notice of the time and place of the sitting of the Board of Equalization, the notice simply reading, "The board will sit on Monday, February 2, "The notice was vague and uncertain, "The notice should have specified the time "The notice should have specified the time of the sitting of the board, and should have named the parties whose prop-erty it was intended to assess. Even the assessment was not in accordance with law, as some property was assessed for damages or benefits at \$360 while other prop-erty was assessed at \$75 per front foot. It is evident that the board assessed the property in any manner that it chose without regard to law."

The High School Case.

Judge frvine decided the case of Dr. Towne against the Board of Education and in doing so, held that the High school building was only intended for educating those pupils who were in the higher branches. At the same time he denied the writ of mandamus, which asked that the Central achool be removed from the building. The suit was brought early last spring for the purpose above stated. In passing upon the case the court said that he was clearly of the opinion that the Board of Education had no right to mainthe Board of Education had no right to main-tain anything but the high school in the High school building. It was a fact that bonds had been voted, and before many months the Central school would be provided for in a building of its own. He thought that the immediate removal of the Central school would result in a great public inconvenience, much more so than to continue it in the High much more so than to continue it in the High school building for a few months, and for that reason there was no urgent necessity for granting the writ demanded.

Decided Against the Railroads,

Judge Keyser refused the restraining order asked by the Elkhorn and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha rairroads that the city be enjoined from assessing the rairroad lots and lands within the city limits. The railroads held that the assessment would result in a double taxation as the assessment would he made taxation as the assessment would be made by both the state auditor and the city clerk. The court thought not, as the city clerk had made his assessment and would certify the result of his labors to the auditor, which would prevent the possibility of a double assessment.

Mr. Megeath's Injunction.

Judge Davis passed upon the case of Me-genth against the city, granting a permanent injunction restraining the city from collecting a paying tax. This case was brought some time ago when the streets about Hanscom park were ordered paved. The tax to pay for making the improvements was assessed against abutting property and Megeath went into court with a tempo-rary injunction. He charged that the im-provement of the streets should be paid out of the funds set aside for park purposes.

The Water Works Muddle.

The Water Works Muddle. Judge Hopewell instened to arguments in the case of Harry W. Elliott against the American Water Works company. Elliots asked for an injunction to restrain the water works company from receiving or collecting any moneys; disposing of its property or making any contracts. The court allowed the attorneys until January 23 to make their showing. showing.

La Grippe.

No healthy person need fear any danger- '9 us consequences from an attack of la grippe ous consequences from an attack of la grippe if properly treated. It is much the same as a severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed for a severe cold and a prompt and complete recovery is sure to follow. This remedy also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to re-sult in pneumonia. Among the many thous-ands who have used it during the endemion mus who have used it during the epidemia of the past two years we have yet to learn of a single case that has not recovered or that has resulted in pneumonia, 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Dr. Cullimore, oculist, Bea building

man who accosted me with, 'Good morning, THE YANKEES OF THE SENATE. general.' 'Good morning, sir,' said I. When I got on the train another acquaintance spoke to me and said: 'Good morning, major.' Good morning, sir,' I answered. At the next Stories of the New Englanders in the Upper station I met another friend who addressed me as 'Good morning, colonel,' and I replied, 'Good morning, sir.' The next man greeted me with, 'Good morning, Mr. Frye,' and I FRESH GOSSIP ABOUT NOTED MEN. replied, 'Good morning, sir.' I had received so many titles, however, in the course of an hour that I hardly knew which was the right one until as I was going up the street to my home a man met me who yelled out the same greeting that he had given me in my college days and shouted, 'How are yer, Bill,' and I suppose that was the best one."

Why He Don't Save Money.

There is, however, nothing undignified about Sanator Frye. He has the plain everyday manner of the Yankee business man and ife is a vary earnest matter with him. He dresses in plain, business clothes, and has never become acclimated to the lounging, loafing airs of some of his fellow senators. He is not a man of much means and he lives very simply at Washington. He said a few years ago that he was not worth \$25,000 and his salary probably constitutes his chief means of support. He does not believe in saving money and he savs he got a lesson to this effect from his grandfather when he was

a boy. Said he: "I was brought up in a Quaker family and when during my boyhood I got a chance to take a trip to Boston my graadfather gave me \$5 to snend. I did not know any boys in Boston and I could think of no way to have Boston had I fun without boys, so I kept the \$5 worth of fun without boys, so I kept the money in my pocket. When I got home my grandfather asked me how I had spent the

grandfather asked me how I had spent the \$5 and I, with the air of one who had done a virtuous act, said: 'I did not spend it at all grandfather. I saved it and I have it in my pocket.' Hereupon my grandfather replied: 'Thee may give me back the money, William. I gave thee that money to spend at Boston.' This," concluded Senator Frye, "taught me a lesson and ever since that I have known better than to save money." Take a look at the men from Maine. Sena tor Frye is a typical Yankee, but with it all there is no broader gauge man in the union. He is thoroughly equipped on all public questions and he tests everything with the Senator Frye is, however, by no means an extravagant man. He has a large family and about eight grandchildren. He is 62 years of age, but does not look 50-and he thinks tondstone of common sense. He was twelve years in the house of representatives before he came to the senate, and had made a reputation there as a bold and fearless leader. When Blaine was made Garfield's secretary

the secret of his wonderful health is the fishing to which he devotes three months every year, spending this time on the Maine lakes in the northern part of his state.

Senator Eugene Hale. Senator Eugene Hate is an entirely different man from Senator Frye. He is in the first place one of the richest men in Wash-ington, having become so through his mar-riage with the daughter of Zach Chandler. Senator Chandler left a fortune of \$3,000,000 and half of this went to his wife and the rest to his only daughter when he died. Senator Chandler was very generous during his life-time and he gave Senator Hale's children each \$50,000 at the time they were born and invested the money, it is said, in government bonds as a nest egg for the children to begin life with. Senator Hale has the finest house in Washington and he lives in as good style as any of his brother millionaires in the United States senate. He was, however, not born with a golden spoon in his mouth and his father was a farmer in one of the country districts of Maine. Young Hale was ad-mitted to the bar when he was 21, and he districts of Maine. Young fitte was ad-mitted to the bar when he was 21, and he acted for nine years as prosecuting attorney of Hancock county and followed this with thirteen years in Maine legislature. Now it happened that a man named Pike had been representing the congressional district in which Senator Hale lived, in the house. There was considerable opposition to him from some of the counties of the district, and seeing he could not get the nomination, he concluded, so the story goes, to make a con-gressman and he picked upon Hale, and he was nominated and elected. Senator Hale was nominated and he piesed upon Hale, and he was nominated and elected. Senator Hale was nominated and elected. Senator Hale was nominated and elected. Senator Hale came to congress while Blaine was in the came to congress while Blaine took a great down the steps of the state house I met a liking to him and did much to help him on.

He lived for a time at Blaine's house and Blaine, as speaker, pushed him forward to such an extent that the late Sam Cox, much to Senator Hale's indignation, once referred to him as Speaker Blaine's "Little Bub." Hale, however, showed himself a man of ability and with powerful friends and a shrewd dipiomatic manner he got on. Grant was so pleased with him that he wanted to make him his post-master general and Hayes offered him a cab-met appointment. He declined both and just eleven years ago reached the goal of his am bition, a seat in the United States senate. bitton, a seat in the density of and is in the very prime of life. Of medium height, his form is staight and well rounded and the only rays sign of his advancing years is the iron gray which is creeping into his banged black hair and mottling the sombre hue of his full black bears. Some of his fellow senators accuse him of having a very good opinion of him-seif, and this recalls an incident which took

place during a campaign in which he and Frye stumped the state together. They were riding in a coach and Mrs. Frye was one of the party. Senator Hale had the front seat and had

Senator Hale had the front seat and had to ride backwards, while Senator and Mrs. Frye sat facing the horses, opposite him. Senator Hale was in a joking mood and told Mrs. and Mrs. Frye that if any fat woman came along and got into the stage, she would have to sit with them. Just at this moment of the momen did some and more delated a fat woman did come and upon Hale telling her that she had not better ride backwards and that he thought Mr. and Mrs. Frye could make room for her, the woman, who was of the Irish persuasion, said; Indade sir, I don't moind riding backward at all." and thereupon plumped herself down beside Sen-ator Hate. Senator Hale langhed and as they went on tried to banter the woman, and woman would get in, she would have to sit

over there with them woudn't she!' "'Yes sir, said the fat woman, 'I suppose she would. 'Ye see I am very large mesilt and me hoop is very large and I see you feel very large, and so I don't think there would be room on this seat.' What Senator Hale replied, I have never heard.

Senators Hoar and Dawes.

The two senators from Massachusetts are men of weight. Both have for years been prominent before the country and since the passing of Edmunds Hoar is to a large extent the watch dog of the republican party. He is a man of unquestioned integrity, broad reading and much more than ordinary ability. He comes from one of the oldest families of Massachusetts. His grandfather was a captain in the revolution and his father gradu ated from Harvard in 1802 and was possessed of some of the same qualities which have so prominently crooped out in his son. He was opposed to slavery and was sent by the legis-lature of Massachusetts to Charleston, S. C., some time before the war to test the constitutionality of the right of that state to imprison free colored people who had committed no offense against the laws. He went, but the legislature of South Carolina expelled him from the state and he came back again. This man married a daughter of Roger Sherman and George F. Hoar was one of the results of the match. His orother had been the atof the match. His prother had been the at-torney general under Grant and it was about this time that Hoar came to congress. He served twelve years in the lower house before he got to the senate and among other prominent things with which he had been connected, was the management of the Belknap impeachment trial, and he was also a member of the electoral commission of the the senate the solution of the 1876. Senator Hoar is said to be one of the best posted men on American history in con-gress. He is the president of the American Antiquarian society, and has received the degree of doctor of law from the colleges of Amberst, Yale, Harvard and William and

Amorst, vale, Harvard and William and Mary. He devotes the most of his time to study, and his Greeley-like face is never happler than when he is getting off some historical fact. There is considerable humor in his makeup, and he is by no means averse to a joke on his brother senators. He lives very simply here at Washington, and not long ago he said that his total income outside of his salary was less than \$1,800 a year, and that his whole estate, with the exception of

States. Senator Dawes is now 76 years old. He Senator Dawes is now 76 years old. He was born during the administration of James Madison, and is a graduate of Yale college. He began life as a school teacher, and served as a country editor and a lawyer before he got to congress at the age of 41. Since then he has been almost continuously in public in one house or the other, and he was eighteen years in the house of repre-sentatives before he was elected to the senate to take the seat of Charles Sumner. During the past year he has made Indian affairs his hobby, and he knows more about the Indians than any man in the body. He is an enthusiast on the subject of Indian education, and when this subject comes up in the senate he tears the air and shouts and roars at the galleries like the bull of Bashan. He is a tall, beat man with gray whiskers and white hair. He has the student's stoop, but is young for his years. Morrill and Proctor. The two senators from Vermont aro Justin S. Morrill and Redfield Proctor. The state has lost a great deal in the retirement of Ed-munds, and if Vermont is to have much influence on the legislation of the senate here after it will have to come from Proctor. Sen-ator Morrill has finished the best part of his

ator Morrill has finished the best part of his life's work. He is the oldest United States senator. He was born in 1810, only a year or so after President Jefferson left the White House, and he has had a longer continuous service in congress than any one else at present in public life. He has been here since 1855, and he has been in the senate since 1867. He is now 82 years old, though he looks somewhat younger. He is over six holooks somewhat younger. He is over six feet tall and his shoulders are bent with years. He has a great head covered with bushy iron-gray hair, which he combs like that of Charles Sumner. He has the same little gray side whiskers that Sumner had, and his face is remarkably like that of the great Massachusetts statesman. He has in his house a bust of himself which is often taken for a bust of himself which is often taken for a bust of Sumher, and I am told that he prides himself upon the resemblance. Senator Morrill was a merchant till be was 38 years of age and he had left his store to go on a farm when he was elected to congress. When he came here he found himself in middle infe with an educa-tion acquired chiefly in a store, and the greattion acquired chiefly in a store, and the great-est of public questions were as yet unmas-tered by him. Shortly after he had come to the house the democratic speaker, in looking over the republican side to find the weakest man to put on the ways and means commit-tee, picked out Morrill. Morrill decided to show the house that is was mistaken in him. He went to work at once to study economic questions and he put in his time to such ad-vantage that he soon became one of the chief authorities of congress, and ho was made chairman of the committee when his party authorities of congress, and he was made chairman of the committee when his party got hito power. He drew the famous Morrill tariff law of 1861, and he has maintained his position as one of the leading financial think-ers among our public men from that time to this. He is a man of means us well as cul-ture, and he has a very confortable home here on Vermont avenue not far from the White Heuse. White House.

Senator William E. Chandler,

Of all the New Englind senators th re are none who are so well known as Senator William E. Chandler of New Haunshire, and General Joe Hawley of Connecticut. They are both Yankee products, and each has his peculiarities. Hawley is perhaps the abler speaker, but Chandler is the grater olitician, and he is Hawley's equal as a man of affairs. I doubt whether there is a herewder political manager in the country than Chandler. He jumped into the lap of his party as soon as he became of age, and no files he became chairman of the state for office of Now Hamphire, and he was for eight years secretary of the national committee of the republican party. It was his instructions to the New York Times to claim South Carolina, Fiorida and Louisiana in 1576, that enabled the republicans to seat Of all the New England senators to re are

The Rear Guard.

Tom Reed, Henry Cabot Jonge, Charles J. Boutelle and General Coggswell are the only ones who have acquired reputations which extend beyond their own sections. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Council BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 8, '90.-Dr. J. B Moore: I feel it is not only a privilege, bu a duty, to say a good word for your Catarrh Cure. After doctoring with several of the best specialists of the country without relief. I was advised to try your Catarrh Cure, and am pleased to say I am entirely cured. Yours

ont quarters, supported a staff of nurses and doctors, paid \$83,000 for land on which to erect new bulldings, has \$18,000 at interest for hospital purposes, and is now examining plans for a new \$25,000 building soon to be erected. The club has 350 members,

an outspoken republican, and though he helped to make President Hayes, he violent, v opposed his southern policy. He is noted for saying bitter things, and it was a remark against the south that stirred up his fuss against Senator Joe Blackburn, in which Chandler is said to have called Blackburn an "ex-negro driver," and Blackburn is said to have contemptuously pulled Chandler's ears. How this may be I don't know, but the actions on both sides would have been perfectly natural to both senators. It would not require a very brave man to insult Senator Chandler. He is a little pigmy of a fellow weighing not over 125 pounds. His thigh is hardly as big as Black-

burn's biceps and you could put his little bushy, iron-gray head, black rubber glasses and all, inside of Joe Hawley's big cranium and it would rattle around like a pea in a bladder. Senator Chandlor, however, makes up in nervous energy and brain what he lacks in size. He is packed full of energy and at 57, through his own efforts, has made a reputation and a fortune of between \$100, 000 and \$200,000.

General Hawley is another self-made man as being a frank, honest and able man.

well. Platt of Connecticut is six feet ta/ and eighteen inches across the shoulders and his head, which would fill a peck measure, is Tom Reed, Henry Capot Lodge, Charles A

started less than two years ago a surgical hospital with but 40 cents in its treasury. It has since then bought and furnished its pres-

Senator Hawley.

General Hawley is another self-made man. His father was a Baptist preacher and young Hawley was brought up on a farm. He bor-rowed money to get his schooling and paid this with the first surplus from his practice after he had been admitted to the bar. He early plunged into politics and had acquired some prominence as a speaker when the war brove out. He was the first man in Connecti-cut to volunteer and he weat into the army cut to volunteer and he weat into the army as a captain and came out of it a major general. After the war was over he went again into politics, making journalism his profession and editing the Hartford Courant, which he owned in concection with Charles Dudley Warner. He was president of the republican convention at Chicago in 1868. when Grant was nominated, and he has been the presidential candidate of Connecticut a national conventions. As a senator he is a good extempore speaker and is a hard worker. He is well to do, has a pretty En-glish woman for his second wife and is noted

seesments be levied against the property situated along the line of the intersecting streets. The property owners appealed from the award of the appraisers and the case went into the court, where it was argued

against the property beneficed. Now, did the council do this! Evidently it attempts i to follow the law in this particular. Th statutes provide that the damages shall be as sessed in such a manner as to equal the benelits, but did council follow this plan? "The plaintiffs claim that property own-ers along Douglas street were not damaged, but instead their property wa-benefited, as their lands, which prior to the change of grade were purely residence, were

In rendering the decision Jadge Hopewell said: "The commission appointed by the council found damages in the sum of \$32,000. The statutes provide that damages arising from change of grade shall not be paid out of the general fund, but by assessing the amount

truly, Traveling Agent Fairbanks Scale Co. For sale by all druggists. The Woman's Charity club of Boston

The other senators from New England rank

packed with figures on the tariff and finance The Rhode Island senators, Aldrich and Dixon, are fine looking men of average ability, and both are good workers and fair speakers. As to the members of the house from New England, they will size up just about like the average representative from the other parts of the union. Only three of four are of any national prominence, and

In disposing of the Douglas street grade case, Judge Hopswell granted the injunction restraining the city from assessing damages and collecting benefits. The suit was brought against the city of Omaha by George Warren Smith and others. When Douglas street was ordered graded from Sixteenth to Twentieth street, the coun-cil passed an ordinance ordering that special

party ever since. He was made course of the government in trying the naval frauds in Philadelphia in 1864 by President Lincoln, and Johnson made him his assistant secretary of the treasury. President Arthur appointed him secretary of the navy, and a short time Judge Doane Decides that Mr. Harbach's Suit Was Started Wrong. after he left that department he came to the senate. Senator Chandler has always been BENEFITS OF DOUGLAS STREET GRADE.

The Work Was Done Irregularly and Of-Court Notes,

Damages Cannot Be Assessed-The High School Case Disposed There are some 600 men in Omaha who will be happy when they learn of the decision handed down by Judge Doane yesterday. The case was that of Paul W. Harbach against Douglas county. It was a suit

ELECTION OFFICIALS'

brought to restrain the county from paying the judges and clerks who served at the election held last November the sum of \$6 each for the days' services. At that election the county, the city and the Board of Edu-

PAY.

cation participated, each corporate body electing officers.

The Real Estate Owners' association took the position that but one election was held, in which event the judges and the clerks would be entitled to but \$6 each. The mon who handled the ballots looked at the matter in a different light and declared that there were three elections, one held by the county, one by the city and still another by the Board of Education. When the men walked up to the county clerk's office they were confronted with the information that an injunction had issued restraining the delivery of the war rants. The case at once went into the dis-trict court where arguments were made some weeks ago.

Judge Doane in passing upon the case stated that there was nothing in the petition

to show that there was any intention of the county, the city and the Board of Education

Again, the petitioner had not brought the proper suit. He had gone directly into court, when he should have appealed from

the action of the Board of County Commis-sioners allowing the claims, and that the time for such an appeal had passed. In 1857 there was a law passed providing for the consolitation of elections but as the

for the consolidation of elections, but as the

judge had not inquired into that feature of the case, he could not state whether or not

the new law had repealed the statute of 1847. Courty Attorney Mahoney stated that his understanding was that the supreme court

had held that the law of 1887 was unconsti

The Douglas Street Grade.

sharing the expense.

utional