

RICH HOMES IN WASHINGTON.

Where Swell Banquets Will be Given During the Season.

SENATOR HENDERSON'S CASTLE

A Story About the Henry Clay Hat in which Mr. Clay Lives—Luxurious Hotel Life—Wanamaker's Gorgeous Parlors.

Entertainers at the Capital.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Every one of the noted guests of Washington will be thrown next week. On January 1 the generous Washington butler will come out in his glorious livery and for three months there will be nothing but receptions, teas, calling and dinner giving. Year by year the number of state-mans owning houses in Washington increases. During the present season only 125 representatives will live at hotels and there are now only seventeen hotels. Senators Berry of Arkansas and Ransom of North Carolina, are stopping at the Metropolitan. Frye is at the Hamilton and Blodgett and pious old Joe Brown of Georgia, are at the National. Brown has the rooms which were occupied for years by Henry Clay and Alexander H. Stephens. He has lived for the past few years in the Northwest but he prefers to go back to his old historic quarters in this hotel. Room and board at the National and Metropolitan hotel cost from \$50 per month upwards per person and the Metropolitan, National and Hamilton hotels are among the good but not dear hotels of Washington.

It costs more at the hotels near the white house and Frank Hiseock, Gil Pierce, Platt of Connecticut, Washington of Minnesota and Squire of Washington, who are at the Arlington, have board bills which run well up into the hundreds of dollars a month. Frank Hiseock rattles around in the rooms which were so long fitted with the greenness of Charles Sumner, and his front windows look out upon the white house toward which his eyes are ambitiously turned. Senator Farwell lives in Morton's big flat, the Shoreham, where the cheap quarters are \$1,200 a year, while Dixon of Rhode Island stays at the Arno flat on Sixteenth street, and Padlock of Nebraska has his old quarters at the Portland, just opposite Bob Schenck's residence. Bate of Tennessee and Joe Blackburn of Kentucky have comfortable quarters at the Ebbitt house.

Nearly all of the senators keep house. Senator Hearst is boarding at Welckers, but he has bought the big brick house near Blaine's, which Secretary Fairchild occupied last year, and he is building a big addition to it. Mr. Hearst is one of the most noted entertainers of Washington and neither expense nor care is being spared in the making of her house a beautiful one. Senator Sawyer, who has for years lived in the house which Jefferson Davis occupied when he was here in Washington has stopped paying rent and has built a magnificent brown stone mansion within a stone's throw of the Dupont circle. It is worth at least \$80,000 and Sawyer's millions will keep it in fine style. There are fine houses all around it. In a block near by Senator Edmunds hides his exclusiveness in his iron barred Dungeon Keep. His house is a red pressed brick with a copper plated bay window which has rivets as big around as a trade dollar. Edmunds' office is on the ground floor near the butler's pantry and his library and parlors are above. The house is worth about \$50,000 and the lot on which it is built cost the senator \$14,000 some years ago. Just above it is Blaine's baro-lic palace, for which the retired merchant, Mr. Leiter, pays him \$11,000 a year and uses it more than four months out of the twelve. Mr. Leiter is here this winter and his family are making the money fly. Across the street is Senator Stewart's castle, for which the Chinese legation paid him a rent of \$10,000 a year, and which the Nevada senator says he owns but cannot afford to live in. I understand that he would like to sell it and that his price is \$125,000 cash.

One hundred thousand dollars seems a big thing to pay for a house, but Washington has dozens of such mansions and big transfers are made every week. I saw advertised today the residence of Stanley Matthews. The price asked is \$87,000, which is less than the value of the ground and the improvements. Near by this is the home of the late Senator Yale, which is one of the finest mansions in Washington and which was decorated by the famous painter Lafarge. This is for sale at \$100,000, and Senator Palmer, now minister to Spain, is asking \$125,000 for his Washington house. Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Hobson, was ruined by the owning of a big house in Washington, and his mansion on Sixteenth street has been on the market for a long time at somewhere between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Within the last few days the "for sale" sign has been taken down, and I suppose the house has been sold. Just below this is the beautiful home of the late Senator Pennington, which will probably be sold on account of the senator's death, and across the street is the great red brick which Widom built and in which Blaine wrote the greater part of his book. This has been sold for a good round sum. Next door to Pennington is Senator Cameron's house, which has enough rooms for a summer hotel and which he sold to Morgan, the New York banker, for \$90,000. Morgan expected to own a swell in it, but he died the same year, and his widow now occupies it.

Sixteenth street is the wide avenue leading from the white house north to the boundary. It is the most fashionable street in Washington, and lots upon it need a carpet of bank notes in order to pay the sum demanded for them. At the head of it ex-Senator Henderson of St. Louis has built a grand brown stone castle and this is about ready for occupancy. It has turrets and towers, balconies and covey nooks, and it must have cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 to build it. It has a large lot above it, but he died the same year and his widow now occupies it. Just above it is Joseph Miller's log cabin and within a short distance of it nearer the white house is the most fashionable brick which Brockbridge of Kentucky has rented for a term of years. On the corner of Sixteenth and P streets Senator Teller is living in T. C. Crawford's house, for which he pays about \$100 a month. He is in the house of Sixteenth and K, in a big red brick, newly furnished, lives Secretary Everts. Everts was a great entertainer while he was secretary of state and it

is said he spent \$30,000 more than his salary during the Hayes administration. Senator Wolcott lives in modest quarters near by, and further down still, on the corner of Sixteenth and H, is the beautiful brick mansion of John Hay, Lincoln's biographer, which stands on the ground which cost him \$6 a square foot, and which could not be now got for \$10. Mrs. Zach Chandler has just bought a big lot on Sixteenth street opposite the Everts mansion and she will probably build a house here as a residence for herself and her son-in-law, Senator Hale of Maine.

A number of senators live in historic quarters. Senator Cameron paid \$67,000 some years ago for the old Ogilvie Taylor mansion on Lafayette square. It is a three-story brick of a dirty yellow with an iron portico running along the second story above an English basement. The front door is painted an olive green, and the lower story contains the office of the senator and his reception room. The parlors are on the second floor and the house is nicely furnished. In this house the senator entertained the presidents since the days of Andrew Jackson and Winfield Scott and Martin Van Buren have often put their legs under the mahogany in its dining room. One day when General Scott was dining here, a violent hailstorm burst in, smashing the windows and bringing down lumps of ice the size of hickory nuts. These hailstones were brought in to the table and Scott, as he dropped one, said to his wife, "I wish I had a lot of ladies to eat my champagne with celestial ice."

"Just below this house of Cameron's is the home of Secretary Blaine. He rents the house, but he has refurnished and repaired it. You enter the ground floor from the street through an olive green doorway, and you find the parlors on the second floor. The drawing room is furnished in salmon tint, and the woodwork and mantles are of pearl gray. The dining-room is on the ground floor and its walls are hung with crimson tapestry, and the chairs are upholstered in red leather. The sideboard is of old oak, and the whole house is adorned with the most beautiful bric-a-brac which Secretary Blaine picked up in Europe. This house and lot is worth now at least \$100,000 and the lot would bring \$50,000 under the hammer. Still it was once sold for a less sum, and it is Henry Clay who sold it. It is just across the street from the white house and Clay had often refused to sell it. One day, however, old Commodore Rogers came home from the Mediterranean with his naval vessel for a week, which he had picked up abroad. One of Clay's hobbies was stock farming and Rogers' cargo included one fine Andalusian jackass. Clay saw it and wanted it. The commodore refused to sell, but at last said laughingly: "You can have him for your lot opposite the white house."

"Done," said Clay, and the animal was shipped off to Kentucky. Commodore Rogers built a big four-story brick on the pond. In it Blaine will entertain this winter and in it Edward died the diplomat when he was secretary of state.

The Wannamaker front door is also an historical one and this mansion has been called the house of a number of administrations. It was in it that President Arthur called on Tillie Frothing-bushen and gave rise to the report that there was to be soon a marriage in the white house. It was in this house that Whitney held her grand receptions and the gorgeous paintings of her ball room have given place to the works of art purchased by the postmaster general. This house will be open during the coming season and it has been announced that it will be grander than ever.

The statesman who calls on Secretary Noble trots up some steps that Edwin M. Stanton used to mount every time he came home from the war department. Stanton's house is the same flat three-story front and the same unconventional entrance that it had when he occupied it. It now belongs to Senator Sherman, who bought it a few months ago for \$85,000, and who has put in \$10,000 more in improvements in putting it in order. It was a boarding house last season and Senator Hoar lived in it. Sherman has three houses in the same block, and the trio must be worth somewhere between \$100,000 and \$200,000. He bought the first when Franklin square had no fence around it, and was used as a ball ground and a cow pasture. Fashionable Washington was then near the capitol, and Mrs. Sherman's house is the best house in the city being nearly a mile beyond him. Senator Sherman's residence is a four-story brick with brown stone trimmings. It has a wide hall and generous parlors, over the mantle of one of which hangs a portrait of the senator, and in the bay window there are two very pretty busts which the senator picked up at Florence last summer. The senator's library is on the second floor, and you find him here every evening after 7 o'clock when he is not out dining.

Senator Ingalls has just changed his quarters and he will live in rooms near the white house. Senator Spooner remains on Capitol Hill and he has rented a house near that of Justice Field where the old capitol prison used to stand. Senator Moody of Dakota has a brick house which faces the capitol grounds and Senator Pettigrew has furnished a home in the same neighborhood. Sam Clegg and his family have moved out and he is now lying sick within it. It is on a back street and looks as though it might have been taken from a second-class tenement row in the Quaker city and carried bodily to Washington. The senator is a man of the world, and there is nothing but the evidence of hard work in it. Randall has always been a drudge and he has let congressional business boss him. He worked at the capitol and at the house and his present condition is partly the result of overwork. It used to be that none of the southern senators owned houses here. They lived at the hotels far down the avenue, or in boarding houses near the capitol. The year 1887 was a year of change. He opened establishments in the north-west. Vest of Missouri, Beck of Kentucky, and Reagan of Texas, lived in one block on P street near Iowa circle. Their houses are in the same block, and the senator does his work in a little office on the second floor with his wife as an assistant. Senator Eustis of Louisiana has bought a house on Rhode island avenue. It is a brick with a big library on one side of the wings. Vance of North Carolina owns a very pretty house on Massachusetts avenue and General Walthall, who takes Lamar's place in the senate, is keeping his house on Rhode island avenue, just opposite the big mansion which is presented to General Sheridan and in which Mrs. Sheridan is now living. Senator Walthall has a very pretty

ONE OF THE WEST'S WONDERS

The City of Salt Lake and Its Wonderful Growth.

SHE HAS ALL THE ELEMENTS.

Everything Necessary to Make Utah's Metropolitan a Place of a Hundred Thousand in 1895 to be Found There.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—To say that Salt Lake City is "one of the west's wonders" is to say the least, putting it very mildly. For 800 miles to the north and south and 500 miles to the east and west Salt Lake City (commercially) stands pre-eminently king of this vast area of rich, productive, agricultural, mineral and stock raising country, second in wealth and general resources to none in the west.

The shipments and output of 200,000 head of cattle, 500,000 head of sheep annually, a distance of at least a thousand miles to the nearest market is certainly sufficient inducement for the establishment of large packing houses, tanneries, and woolen manufactories at that point. Nothing can prevent the natural trend and result in this direction. Within a period of three years time Salt Lake City will command the entire packing and manufacturing interests of the inter-mountain territory above mentioned. Butte, Helena, Portland, western Nevada, southern Utah, northern Arizona, western and Colorado and Wyoming will all be tributary to her market. The following data of the reporter of the Salt Lake chamber of commerce will be found of interest:

The number and value of live stock in the city by the agricultural department as follows: Horses, 132,761, at \$34.15.....\$4,534,358 Mules, 4,053, at \$47.72.....193,203 Milch cows, 51,573, at \$24.00.....1,237,710 Other cattle, 421,300, at \$15.41.....6,491,192 Sheep, 1,468,500, at \$1.90.....2,790,074 Hogs, 50,148, at \$8.63.....432,063 Total.....\$15,808,140

The yearly increase upon this at 30 per cent would be about \$5,000,000. Thousands of carloads of cattle and sheep are yearly shipped to outside markets. The wool clip of the present year will be about 9,000,000 pounds, averaging about six cents. In no part of the union are all sorts of minerals found in greater variety and abundance than in Utah. Coal is mined on both sides of the Wasatch and the High Plateaus from the Uintas to the Colorado river. The yearly output exceeds 250,000 tons and might as well be ten times that. Our coal beds are sufficient to supply Utah and all the region west to the Pacific for generations.

The output of our iron and silver mines is about one hundred and sixty-five thousand tons of ore, four-fifths of which is reduced to pig iron and silver. The product is worth at seaboard prices about \$10,000,000. All over the territory are found the best of structural, abrasive and fertilizing materials, and the territory is well adapted to double our mineral output both in value and variety.

Utah is one of the most flourishing mining localities tributary to Salt Lake. The yearly output of the mines about Park City is from 70,000 to 80,000 tons of silver and gold. The territory is well adapted to double our mineral output both in value and variety. The yearly output of the mines about Park City is from 70,000 to 80,000 tons of silver and gold. The territory is well adapted to double our mineral output both in value and variety.

These articles will be in great demand in the city during the next five years as it is safely estimated there will be over three million in the city and brick clay terraces made in Salt Lake City in that period and the population will unquestionably reach 100,000 by 1895. In 1881 there was there a time in the history of any of the magic cities of the continent when there was a firmer feeling of future greatness, a stronger faith in the city's future, a greater activity, and a larger official record of real estate transfers than in Salt Lake City at this present time. In 1881, at this anniversary last, the following firms who are considered the heaviest real estate dealers in Salt Lake City recorded, between the two years, transfers of property worth of transfers: Shilley, Groschell and Company, A. H. Payne, C. E. Westland, The Utah Trust Company, J. H. W. Wickham, Sears & Co., W. B. H. Stafford & Co., Angell & Perzou, L. F. Kalluk and Whitcomb & Co.

The phenomenal advantage offered by Salt Lake City for investment or as a place of permanent residence may to a stranger seem a little overdrawn, but such is not the case. She has all the conditions that go to make up a metropolitan city. She is notably and naturally one of the most beautiful cities on the American continent today, and her present progress and prosperity is not due to any artificial conditions, but the national demands of a large, prosperous and growing country tributary to her markets for supply and trade.

Which the box, buy the genuine Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. THEATRICAL NOTES. The Patti advance sales in Chicago footed up \$130,000. The German theater at Pesh, Germany, was destroyed by fire Monday night. R. D. McLean has had the John McCullough estate \$6,000 for manuscript and scenes. W. H. Crane will probably clear close to sixty thousand dollars this season with "The Senator" at new opera.

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\$5 A FULL SET OF TEETH ON RUBBER For Five Dollars. DR. R. W. BAILEY, Dentist, Paxton Block, 16th and Farnam Streets.

We Are Here to Stay and having within the past two office room, are now better prepared to carry out the best class of work, and much more rapidly than heretofore. We make a full set of teeth on rubber for FIVE DOLLARS, guaranteed to be as well made as plates sent out of any dental office in this country. Do not let others influence you not to come, but make us a call and see for yourself. Teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN, and without using chloroform gas, ether or electricity. Filling at lowest rates. Remember the location. DR. BAILEY, Dentist, Paxton Block. Open evenings until 8 o'clock. Take elevator on 15th street. Cut this out. Mention this paper.

L. M. PICCARD, \$4.00 Best Gold Spectacles Reduced \$4.00 Range Block, Corner 15th and Harney Streets, Omaha.

DEWEY & STONE, Furniture Company. A magnificent display of everything useful and ornamental in the furniture maker's art at reasonable prices.

SYPHILIS A Sure Cure or No Pay! Our Cure is Permanent NOT A PATCHING UP.

We eliminate all syphilitic poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. As one of our patients puts it, after a few days treatment with us, "that skeleton will be banished from your closet forever." If they will follow our directions closely, parties can be treated at home just as well as here, (for the same price and under the same guaranty), but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure Syphilis or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad bills, hotel bills, etc.

WE HAVE NEVER FAILED to cure the most obstinate cases in less than one short month. Ten days in recent cases does the work. It is the old chronic, deep-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been abandoned by physicians and pronounced incurable, and we challenge the world to bring us a case that we will not cure in less than a month. Since the history of medicine a true specific for Syphilis has been sought for but never found until our

MAGIC REMEDY was discovered, and we are justified in saying it is the only remedy in the world that will positively cure, because the latest medical works, published by the best authority, say there never was a true specific before. Our reputation as business men, the company's financial standing, together with the character, reputation and skill of our physicians will bear the most rigid investigation, and the result will justify any afflicted with Syphilis in placing themselves in our hands. All classes of people may consult or correspond with us with the utmost safety. No regards exposure in any way. All correspondence sent sealed in unprinted envelopes.

We Guarantee to Cure SYPHILIS Whether Contracted or Hereditary. Why waste your time and money with patent medicines that never had virtue, or doctor with physicians that cannot cure you? You that have tried everything else should come to us and get permanent relief. You never can get it elsewhere. Mark what we say, in the end you must take Our Remedy or never recover, and you who have been afflicted but a short time should by all means come to us now. Those who have been afflicted a long time do not generally believe what we say, but we make written contracts to do just what we say, and our financial standing exceeds \$300,000—enough to satisfy the most skeptical. REFERENCES:—R. G. Dun & Co., or Bradstreet Co., the Omaha Bee, the Merchants' Union Credit Co., or any of the offices of the Western Newspaper Union at Denver, Colo., Dallas, Texas, Detroit, Mich., St. Louis, Mo., Des Moines, Iowa, Omaha, Neb., and New York, N. Y. Address: THE COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Nebraska. READ THE FOLLOWING and write to us for the names and addresses of the patients we have cured who have given us permission to refer to them. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 8, 1889. The Cook Remedy Co., Omaha, Neb., Gentlemen:—I might very properly question my ability to clearly comprehend the simplest proposition I resist the convictions and practical demonstrations of the use of your remedy, and can discover no reasons other than purely skeptical ones for longer doubting the permanency of my miraculous cure. I have this assurance intuitively supported and confirmed absolutely by every one of my five senses—could the rankest pessimist challenge or insult his reasoning faculties by demanding more? Prior to my happy experiment, the exercise of any one of my functions, physical or mental, seemed to remind me of my abnormal and painful condition. Now, do I eat, drink, smoke or sleep, or think, it is with a blissful sense of pleasure, satisfaction and comfort, to which I was for so many suffering, miserable years a stranger that at a thousand times each day I am lost in blissful contemplation of the new life and hope of the incalculable and priceless treasure I have purchased for a paltry \$.... Two months since, could I have known the possibilities, and had you demanded a payment ten years of my new life for the magic pellets, I would gladly have yielded consent. To my thinking, the intrinsic value of the specific can not be computed—the transition from a living death; from a mental condition which Dante's vision of hell could not aggravate—is not a thing upon which a price may be set. You may feel richer ten thousand times in the gratitude and happiness of your patrons than in their dollars. Yours sincerely, J. H. OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 14, 1889. The Cook Remedy Co., Omaha, Neb., Gentlemen:—In reply to your request for a statement of my experience in treating with the Cook Remedy Co. I desire to state that I contracted syphilis about six years ago. At the time of going to you the symptoms present were ulcers in the mouth and running sores on the body, although I had been constantly treated with the best physicians for more than two years, during which time I was utterly impossible for me to use tobacco in any form. I also had soreness and stiffness in the limbs and joints, which was almost unbearable. I then applied to the Cook Remedy Co., and at the end of only fifteen days treatment I was as sound as a dollar. It has now been more than three years since you treated me, and I have never felt the return of any symptoms whatsoever. I know that I am cured permanently, and you are at liberty to refer my name to whom you please. Yours truly, ROBERT STAHL. Cut this ad. out. You will have to come to us before you are permanently cured.

ASK FOR THE BEST SPENCER OTIS, Mechanical Engineer and Superintendent of Elevators, Mills, Factories, and Special Machinery, Chicago, Ill. PATENT OFFICE WORK A SPECIALTY.