OUR SUPREME COURT JUDGES

Something About the Men Who Compose the Highest Tribunal in the Land.

HORNBLOWER'S ACCESSION TO THE BENCH

History Shows That Skeletons Have Grown Fat in the Position-Large and Small Men Most of Them Have Served Lengthy Terms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. o5 .- [Special to THE Bez. | Justice William B. Hornblower, the fatest addition to the supreme court, is a little man with a big head. His body is no larger than that of General Joe Wheeler or ex-Senator Mahone, but his head is bigger than that of Tom Reed of Maine. He does not weigh over 125 pounds, and his supreme court gown requires only haif the cloth that It takes to fit out the forms of Justices Gray, Harian and Stephen J. Field. The supreme court is rapidly changing. Six years ago there was hardly a little man on the bench with the exception of Justices Bradley and Blatchford. Now the heads of the justices, as they rest against their high chairs behind the long desk, run up and down like the teeth of an old saw, and the ponderous digmity of the court appears to be passing away. Chief Justice Fuller himself is a little man. He is no taller than Hornblower and his legs are so short that he has to prop his feet up with a stool in order to rest easily in his chair of state. He forms a striking contrast to the two men who pre ceded him. Salmon P. Chase was six feet tall, and you could not have put his great come of a head into a peck measure. Morrison R. Waite weighed more than 200 pounds, and his every motion was heavy and dignified. Take Chief Justice Fuller out of his gown and he looks like a grayhaired boy. He is not as big as was Senator Spooner, and like Spooner he probably fre quently grows indignant at the idea that a man, to be great, ought to be at least seventeen feet high. As to the other justices, Harlan is over six feet, and he must weigh in the neuchborhood of 300 pounds. He is a great, broad-shouldered, round-limbed giant. with the red corpuscles which denote plenty of iron shining out of every part of his frame. His eyes are bright and full of life. His step is vigorous, and he keeps his joints well oiled by long walks. He sometimes walks from the capitol to his home, a distance of three miles, and I frequently see him measuring off the sidewalk at a pace of four miles an hour.

The most of the judges walk out to the capitol, and one of the funniest sights is to see Brewer and Harlan coming on a dog trot down Pennsylvania avenue with the chief justice in the middle. They have taken of their gowns, and though by looking at their faces you can tell that they are eminent men the view from the rear presents two ordinary mortals in slouch hats with a little man under a silk pluz in the middle.

One of the biggest men on the bench is Justice Gray of Massschusetts. He is fully as tail as Justice Harlan, and weighs more He runs rather to adipose tissue. His face reminds me of the best pictures which you see in the magazines of the babies which are advertised as being brought up on artificial food, and his flesh looks clean enough and sweet enough to eat. He is a sober man, however, and his six feet two is one mass of judicial dignity. He prides himself on his position, and he thinks the three greatest things on earth the supreme court, the state of Massachusetts and Harvard college uncle left in the neighborhood of \$100,000 to Harvard, and he gave \$25,000 to the college

Judge Hornblower's Famous Ancestors. Justice Gray is rich and blue blooded, and this is the case with most of the justices. building, and he had at one time sixty square-rigged ships on the ocean. He was born in Massachusetts in 1750, and he was, when he died, the richest man in the state. It is from him that a part of Justice ealth comes. The new justice, Mr. Horn blower, traces his ancestry back to England. Josiah Hornblower, the first of the family who came to this country, sailed to the United States in order to build a steam engine here. He brought all the parts with him from England, and he put up the first steam engine ever put up in the United States. He was not more than 25 years old at the time, and the engine was used in the Schuyler copper mines in Hudson county New Jersey. After it was finished he proposed to go back to Eng-land, but the owners of the mine persuaded him to stay, and he marries Elizabeth Kingsland, who was the descend ant of one of the judges of the supreme court in New Jersey in colonial days. It was from this woman, his great grand-mother, that the new justice probably inherits his judicial ability, for ther son his grandfather, Judge Joseph Hornblower was one of the most famous lawyers New Jersey has known. He was chief justice of the state, and he wrote a number of law books. He was the youngest of twelv children, and was so sickly that he could not be sent to school. At the age of 16 he had : stroke of paralysis, and he lost the memory of everything he had learned up to that time. He began all over again as soon as he time. He began all over again as soon as he was cured, and against the advice of every one studied law. He worked right along up to the time of his death, however, and became very famous, living to the advanced age of 88. He had eight children, and one of these was William H. Hornbiower, the father of the new justice. He began life by studying law, but was converted and despect studying law, but was converted and dropped the law for theology. He became a Presby terian preacher, and died of paralysis jus ten years ago. Justice Hornblower, graduating at Princeton, began his practice in New York. Every one knows how he made himself famous there, and how his practice for years amounted to three or four times the sum he will get as a justice of the supreme court.

His Magnificent Country Home,

The new justice is said to be rich. He The new justice is said to be rich. He has made a fortune at the law, and he inherited, I am told, a pretty penny from his father. He will probably build a house in Washington. Judge Hornblower's summer home will be at Southampton, I. I. He has just finished building a large cottage there. His house is surrounded by six acres of ground, and the lot has a frontage of 800 feet. The cottage is a live state. age of 800 feet. The cottage is a two-story and attic building with wide vernandas run-ning around the front and sides. It is made of clap boards and shingles, and has cost, at told, about \$20,000. It contains over a score of rooms, and it has a most elaborate system of subsell drainage. All the sewage from the house runs off into a great tank 400 feet away from it. It is here reduced to a pull and by means of a siphon and a large num ber of subterreanean drains carried off int the soil. The house itself is lighted by electricity, and one of its prominent feature is a big hall, with a number of large rooms

Blue-Blooded Justices.

Speaking of the blue-blooded justices, Jus-tice Stephen J. Field can trace his ancestry back to the flood. One of his grandfathers was in the revolutionary army as a captain and his father went to school with the father of William M. Evarts. His three brothers all became famous, and the family has for the past fifty years been one of the most noted in the country. Justice Hariar belongs to one of the oldest families in Ken lucky, and his father was attorney genera of that state at the time of his death Howell Jackson is also blue-blooded, and Justice Brown comes from one of the Brown families of New England, which is noted for its famous men. He was born at Lee, Mass and I am not sure, but I think one of his co nections was John Brown, the revolutionist of 1774-75. This man was sent to Canada by of 1774-75. This man was sent to Canada by our forefathers to excite the people to revoit. He went around pretending to buy horses, but in reality talking up the revolution which afterward resulted in the war of independence. He afterward went with Ethan Allen on his expedition to Canada under Benedict Arnold. He did not like Arnold and left him prophesying that he would

prove a traitor, as he did, Justice Shiras comes of good Pennsylvania stock, and his mother was the daughter of Rev. G. L. Peabody, one of the most famous preachers of

Queer Coincidences About the Justices.

Some queer things have happened to the

men on the supreme bench. It is strange that Justices Shiras, Brewer and Brown should have gone to school at Yale at the same time and in the same class. They graduated together in 1853 and Shiras won the Hadley prize of that year. It is strange that Justice Stephen J. Field and Justice Brewer should both spend the earliest part of their lives in Asia Minor and should come of their lives in Asia Minor and should come together in the highest court of the land. Stephen J. Field went to Asia Minor when he was 15 years old to visit his sister, who had married a missionary, and he stayed there until he practically acquired the Ori-ental languages. He is now one of the best linguists on the bench and he can speak a half dozen different tongues and read more. Justice Brewer was born in Smyrna, the same place to which Stephen J. Field went, and not more than a year or so after he left, His father was a famous missionary, who was the first one of the American preachers to olunteer to go to Smyrna. He established the first newspaper that was ever published in that city and he introduced schools and the printing press. He was a graduate of Yale and a writer as well as a preacher, editor and teacher. It was he who married the sister of Stephen J. Field, and it is a curious thing that uncle and nephew thus sit side by side on the bench of this the highest court in the land. It is queer that Shiras, Field, Brewer and Hornblower should all be the sons of preachers, and strange that Hornblower should have been educated in the law by his uncle, Justice Bradley, and so soon succeed him after Bradley's death.

after Bradley's death. Early Lives of Our Famous Judges. I see it stated that Justice Hornblower is youngest man, with the exception of Justice Story, who has ever been appointed to the supreme benen. This is a mistake. Hornblower is 42 and Judge Story was ten years younger at the time of his appoint-ment, and William Johnson of South Carolina, who was appointed by Thomas Jefferson, was only 33 years of age. He stayed on the bench thirty years, and if Hornblower lives that long he will get just \$300,000 out of Uncle Sam's treasury. Among the other young justices of the supreme court Bushrod Washington, the supplement Courts bushrod Washington, the nephew of George, took his seat on the supreme bench at 36 years of age. and he stayed there for thirty-one years. Thomas Todd of Kentucky, who was ap-pointed at 42, being exactly the same age as

Justice Hornblower, remained nineteen years, and Joseph A. Campbell of Tennessee was also 42, living only eight years after his appointment, while Benjamin R. Curtis of Massachusetts served ouly six years. As to the present justices, Harlan of Kentucky was 44 when he was appointed, Gray was 53. Brewer 52, Brown 54 and Chief Justice Fuller 55 when they first took their seats on the supreme bench. Justice Field was 47, and he has been on the bench for thirty-two years which, at \$10,000 a year, would equal \$320,000 There is no telling how long a man will live after he has been appointed to the supreme bench. There is no softer snap in Uncle Sam's gift than that of the supreme

last a generation A Story of Chief Justice Taney.

court justice, and a skeleton appointed to the supreme bench is liable to latten up and

Take, for instance, Chief Justice Taney. He was as thin as a rail when he was appointed and he seemed to be just on the edge of the grave. No one thought he would outlast two months, and when he was appointed fifty-nine of the leading lawyers of the United States laid their plans to become his successor. He lived just twenty-seven years after that time and he died at 87. Just before he was appointed a lawyer wanted to get him to try a case. The case had been in the courts a long time and two of his lawyers had died on his hands. He called upon Taney, but said nothing about the case. He was asked why he had not employed him. He replied: "I would as soon think of hiring a corpse. That man

won't live six weeks."

It was the same with Justice Bradley. He seemed all skin, bones and brain, but he held on for year after year, and, though appointed at 57, spent more than a score of years on the bench. Few judges have had such long terms as Justice Field. Justice Miller served twenty-eight years. Chief Justice Marshall thirty-four and Judge Story of Massachusetts the same time. Bushrod Washington sat on the supreme bench thirtyserved thirty years. All of the present judges have a right to retire at 70, but they will get their \$10,000 a year as long as they live. They now have private secretaries in addition to their salaries, and everything is done to make their work easy for them. Their expenses are as great or as little as they choose to make them. They can go into society or not, as they choose, and whether they spend their salaries in entertainments or by judicious investments let them accumulate is no person's business bu

Poor on Ten Thousand a Year. A number of the justices have gied worth much less than they were supposed to have had. Justice Miller received between \$200. 000 and \$300,000 from the government and died comparatively poor. Justice Bradley was making from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year at the law for some time before he was apbrought a fortune with him to Washington, He fived very simply and left a good estate. Chief Justice Waite made a great deal at the iaw, but he was not a money saver, and though he got fees as high as \$30,000 at a time when he died he left but little. His most valuable piece of property was his house, which was worth in the neighborhood of \$40,000. Salmon P. Chase left a house in Washington and a place in the country near here to Kate Chase Sprague, but she is now comparatively received. but she is now comparatively poor, and though her land has risen in value it is by no means a large enough property to enable her to entertain in anything like the style she displayed when her father was alive and she was trying to elevate him to the pres-idency. I don't know what Justice Stephen J. Field is worth. He could have made a fortune at the law had ne stuck to the prac-tice. He has entertained a great deal since he has been on the bench, and I doubt whether he has a large fortune. He lives just opposite the capitol. building that was used as a prison during the war. He has a comfortable home, which is well furnished, and his library is one of the finest in the country. Justice Brown is said to be wealthy. He made a great in-come for years in Detroit, and Justice Shiras should be rich, for it was reported at the time of his appointment that he the time of his appointment that he had given up a law practice worth from \$50,000 a year to take his place upon the bench. Justice Hornblower is said to be throwing up a practice worth \$40,000 a year, and the fuckiest man of the judicial nine today is flowell Jackson, who was elevated from a lower salary in judicial life to the \$10,000 the private secretary. \$10,000, the private secretary and the great honor of the supreme court. Justice Lamar died poor. He owned an estate of thousands of acres in Mississippi, but the land was worth little and it brought him no income to speak of Stanioy Matthews' household furniture was sold at auction here about a week ago, and the wife of Justice Woods, though she has a competency, is not rich.

Judges with Histories.

I wish some of the supreme court justices would write their autobiographies. I would like to know just how Justice Brown snot that burglar who was attempting to rob him. You know the story? The burglar stood beside Brown's bed when he awoke in the night and covered him with a pistol. "I want your watch and key. Give them to me and I'll make no noise, and your life is safe." "All right," said the future justice, and putting his hand under the pillow, he pulled out a revolver, got the drop on the burglar and killed him before he had time to say Jack Robinson. This is the outline of the story and it may not be exactly correct. There i no doubt, however, that Justice Brown killed the burglar, and in something like this way. Take the life of Justice Stephen J. Field. Take the life of Justice Stephen J. Field. What stories he could write! His whole career has been filled with interesting episodes. One I have heard occurred while the cholera was raging in Asia Minor. The missionaries worked among the people and Justice Field, then a boy, acted as a nurse for cholera patients. One night he was at a dinner and he saw one of the servants who were waiting on the table fall dead. There was a cry of the plague" and in a moment the house was empty. Think of his early struggles in California. He landed in San Francisco with \$10 in his booket, and the next morning, after paying his bills, he found he had just \$1 left. He had, however, sixty-four old newspapers which he had brought from New York. He

got a boy to sell these, offering him half. They sold for \$54-\$1 apiece—and the \$52 thus gotten started him on the road to for-tune. He had to defend himself in those days, and while he was in the legislature he sent a challenge to a man named Moore, who had insulted him. The man who carried the challenge was David C. Broderick, who was afterward shot by Terry, and Terry was, you know, shot not long ago by one of Field's friends. Broderick saved Field's life early in the 50s. As I hear the story, the two men were standing in a notel in San Francisco, when Broderick saw a Spaniard throw back his cloak and level his revolver at Field. As quick as thought he flung him-self between the two men and pushed Field out of the room, and his action saved his life. Such stories told by Justice Field would be full of interest. I doubt not the other judges could give something almost as romantic, but there is little probability that they will be heard from just now. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

STORIES ABOUT PREACHERS.

He was a preacher, had gone to America, come back in his old days and married the widow of a publican, says an English paper. Fimothy still preached a bit and occasionall figured at an eisteddfod. The wife managed the public, and she had suspicions that Timothy slipped into the bar now and then his nose was geiting redder. One day she

"Ah, Timothy, I have found you out. Now I know why you rise in the morning so early. You go into the bar and drink. I watched

'Watched me," said Timothy, aghast. "Oh, you wicked woman to try and take away the character of a minister." "But I am sure," she exclaimed, "I put a bottle of brandy in the corner and 'tis all

"You wicked woman," he reiterated; "you

"You wicked woman," he reiterated; "you wicked woman."
"I'll swear it," she continued.
"You will, will you?" he cried. "What did you say it was?"
"A bottle of brandy," she screamed.
"You lie woman!" he roared; "it was gin, it was."

There is the story of a gentleman who in-advertently slipped a blue poker chip into the church collection plate, and then called upon his pastor with an apology for his care-essness and a silver dollar instead of the

"On, no," said the man of God knowingly 'that's not enough. A blue chip is worth \$5 n your game."

An Oklahoma divine was even shrewder. The collection will now be taken. said, "and I wish to remark, further, poker chips don't go any more. Get 'em cashed before you come and bring the money. I am forced to this decision by the fact that some of the brethren have been shoving off chips of their own make on us, and letting the laugh be on us when we went to get them cashed at the Dewdrop Fortune par

At a reception in Chicago the other night to the world's parliament delegates, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer of this city told a story which run as follows: A farmer met a par-son and said to him: "I remember a sermon you preached twenty years ago." "Indeed," replied the parson, "and what was the text?" "I don't remember the text, but the sermon remains in my mind." "And pray what then was the substance of the sermon?" "Well, I can scarcely word it properly, but it amounted to this that theology is not religion by a -- sight."

Strange, even to irreverence, were the strange, even to irreverence, were the titles of some of the sixteenth and seventeenth century sermons. Of such were these following: "Baruch's Sore Gently Opened and Saive Skillfully Applied," "The Snuffers of Divine Love," "A Spiritual Mustard Pot to Make the Soul Sneeze with Devation." "Crumber of Confest for Children votion," "Crumbs of Comfort for Chickens of Grace," "A Balance to Weigh Facts In," "Matches Lighted at the Divine Fire," etc. Member of Congregation-Yousay, doctor,

that some of the Buldhists and Brahmins a the parliament of religions seemed to be as holy and as deeply learned men as any you

Rev. Dr. Fourthly-Indeed they did. Member of Congregation—Yet here you are with a subscription paper for the benefit of "our missions in India!"

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. EDUCATIONAL.

Chicago has just opened forty-eight night schools.

Vassar has over 460 girls enrolled and more are coming. Four of its freshmen are daughters of graduates. Princeton college may institute a medical school this year.

The University of Pennsylvania has decided to offer among the college courses this year one designed to prepare young men for newspaper work. It will be in charge of Prof. Joseph French Johnson, and will cover a period of four years.

It is announced that Editor Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun will deliver a course of lectures at Union college this fall upon "The Press and Journalism."

Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is at the head of the movement to establish a great university at Washington under the auspices of that church, reports encouraging success. Among recent donations is one as large as any that had previously been made, the name of the donor, however, being withheld.

Prof. Emerson of Amherst college, who was so severely injured in a western railroad accident several weeks ago that his life was despaired of, has so far recovered that he has returned east. His shoulder is still stiff, but he hopes soon to resume his college

In his Year Book of the Universities of the World, Dr. R. Kukula states that there are now 147 universities. That in Paris leads with 9,215 students, followed by Vienna with 6,220 and Berlin with 5,527. The smallest on the list is the university at Fourah Bay, Sierra Leone, Africa, with twelve students and five instructors

Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of Vice President Stevenson, is a member of the entering freshmen class at Wellesley college. Miss Stevenson's younger sister is at-tending the Dana Hall preparatory school in Wellesley.

The only living descendants or relatives of Stephen Girard are three old ladies now re-siding in France and in destitute circumstances. One of them, Mrs. Margaret Lardy, a niece of Girard, has lately applied through the French consul at Philadelphia to the Board of City Trusts for a small pension. The net income of the estate for 1893 was

\$204,147. There are 185 male teachers in the public schools of Boston and 1,372 women. The average salary of the former is \$246.05 per month, and of the latter \$70.69.

J. Grant Cramer of Orange, N. J., son of a former United States minister to Switzer-land and a nephew of General Grant, has German in Lehigh university, and has was graduated from New York university in , studied law two years in Columbia, and has since taught languages in Fushing insti tute on Long Island.

Bisbop John H. Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church has recently been ap-pointed a member of the board of university preachers at Harvard. Bishop Vincent is best known through his work in Sunday schools and his connection with the Chau tauqua movement, of which he was the originator. He is 61 years old and has been a preacher ever since his eighteenth year.

The University of Michigan, recognized the world over as among the foremost educa-tional institutions of the age, has commenced another college year, with the largest fresh-man class in its history, and with all the other accepted evidences of increased pros-perity. A like aratifying report comes from Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Williams, Dartmouth. Amherst, University of Chi-cago, also from Vassar. Wellesley, Smith and practically all the liberal seats of learning recognized in this country.

Champague as a restorer has no equal, Cook's Extra Dry Imperial is pure, delicious and sparkling.

Rev. S. B. Halliday, who will be remem-bered as Henry Ward Beecher's faithful as-sistant, was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday while attending a reception at Plymouth church. Although the venerable minister is 81 years old, his recovery is hoped for. His portraits bear a striking resemblance to Mr. Beecher.

Undoubtedly, the title "America's Representative Tragedian," belongs to Thomas W Keene, in view of the fact that he is the only American actor now before the public who confines his attention exclusively to the classic drama. McCutlough, Barrett and Booth are dead; Keene is now the only American artist who presents the great roles of the legitimate, which have always been favorites with a large majority of theater-goers and which, even in these de generate days of farce comedy and scarcely more substantial society drama, are still dear to the public heart. Mr. Keene has in the past been a particular favorite with Omaha audiences and his engagement at Boyd's, which opens tomorrow evening, prom ises to be very successful. Monday evening, Shakespeare's sublime drama, "Richard III," will be given in a grand scenic production. Tuesday, "Richelieu;" Wednesday "Macbeth." Of all the master works of the Bard of Avon "Richard" is perhaps the one which has attained the greatest popularity The story of the crooked-back duke of Gloucester, who subsequently, through his vigorous and unscrupulous policy, became England's king, is familiar to almost every Schoolboy, certainly to every theater-goer, Whether or not Shakespeare has treated Richard with all the consideration he deserves, he certainly has made him a most powerful and fascinating character. The role is one which was ever a favorite with Edmund Kean, with the elder Booth and with every English speaking actor who has had the temerity to attempt classic tragedy. "Romeo and Juliet" will be presented at the Wednesday matinee by Mr. Keene's com-pany, Edwin Arden as Romeo, Mrs. Florence Rockwell as Juliet, Frank Hennig as Mer-cutio and Mrs. S. A. Baker as Nurse. The prices at the matinee will be 25 and 50 cents

John Dillon opens a four-night engage-ment, commencing this afternoon, at the Fifteenth Street theater, formerly Grand Opera house, in the latest comedy success "A Model Husband,"

The story deals with the fortunes and misfortunes of a New York stock broker, who has long experienced the unpleasant restraint placed upon him by his strong minded and jealous wife. After many years of feminine reign, during waich time the henpecked husband has continued to say, "yes, my dear," to every command from his better half, the wife ventures to leave him along while she was a second or the same and the same are same as a second or the same are same a alone while she goes away on a visit. This proves a turning point in the husband's career which leads to the many ridiculous incidents and laughable situations which befell the "Model Husband." He reckiessly takes advantage of his freedom from petticoat government to have what he styles " good time." He passes himself off as a sin gle man, attends balls, clubs, operas, etc. and leads his younger associates a lively

Mr. Dillon is delighted with his new com edy and fairly revels in his dual role of a hen-pecked husband and gay deceiver.

Today (Sunday) Vance's great comedy drama, "The Limited Mail," will close its engagement of six performances at Boyd's theater by giving two performances, a specia Sunday matinee at 2:30 this afternoon and the closing performance at S this evening. Elmer E. Vance, proprietor, manager and author of "The Limited Mail," is a living testimony to the truth of the assertion so often made, that "blood will tell," and that pluck and energy will push itself to the front. As into as July 31, 1890, Mr. Vance was train dispatcher at Columbus, O., on a salary of \$50 a month. During the interim of business and the click of his instrument he wrote what has proved the most phe nomenal financial success of recent years, "The Limited Mail." The play netted him clear profit of \$60,000 the first season.

"The Tornado" comes to the Fifteenth Street thoater for three nights, commencing Thursday, October 12.

"Patent Applied For" will hold the boards at Boyd's for the last three nights of this

AN APOSTROPHE TO BRYAN.

Tribute of a Venerable Citizen to the Turned-Down Congressman. Омана, Oct. 7.-To the Editor of THE

BEE: All the mysteries of creation, of the infinite, of the comprehensive developments of human thought, of inherited intelligence and the unlimited expansion of the human brain have created an unnavigable broad ocean, an impassable wall as high as the clouds to close the avenues of penetration to mortals from investigating the hidden treasures of the laws of nature and the impossibility of the human intellect to com prehend the immortality of the soul, the infinity of space, the vastness of the universe and the incomprehensible mystery of the creation. All these fanciful dreams I have fished up from the bottomless abyss of the ocean of my brains. All these luminous planets of revelation I have brought within my mental vision through my telescopic con-ceptions. All the pictures of the brain that I have painted with the colors of the rain bow, all that I have described of the tree of knowledge clothed with its sweet-scented perfumed foliage of intellect, and as the world rolls on and obeys its heav-enly functions in developing the hid-den creations of the laws of nature, among the monsters of the ocean, the monsters of the trackless wilds of the monsters of the trackless wilds of the un discovered continents, the mysteries of the planets and the stars majestically revolving in the unknown infinity of space, governed by the laws of gravity, just so the Creator in His uscrutable, divine, theosophical con ceptions, in the unfathomable originality of all the elements constituting the art of cre ating worlds and populating them with im-mortal souls to be His companions with Jesus in His sacred mansions, who sent an electric spark of life into the infinity of chaos, who with one thought, one breath one word, brought forth the population of the beginning of time, filling its profound abyss with human understanding and civ ilization—just so the Creator of worlds has given the brain of some men the brilliant enchanting, golden touches of His divine resplendent art, opening to the mind a new field of genius and eloquence, enabling it to soar above the conventionalities of schools and colleges and to carve out a new road to fame and immortality Such is the prodigious or figurative mon-sters I have described that the world in its decades of time is throwing out to the surface in its evolutions. W. J. Bryan stood up in his youthful manhood on two memorable occasions in the halls of congress on his first entrance in that body as a member from Nebraska. In his first eloquent speech ho exploded the fallacious sophicism of the Mc-Kinley tariff bill fixing the tariff duties on imports and exports on all kinds of dutiable mercantile goods, and in his second speech on the meeting of the present congress absolutely paralyzing his hearers by the efficacy of his beneficient policy of the free coinage of silver and the conditional repeal of the Sherman act. In his young manhood just budding into the blossoms of effulgent creations of genius from the plastic abyssof his fertilized brain, for three hours he held the congress of the United States, distinguished senators, forimports and exports on all kinds of dutiable United States, distinguished senators, for eign ambassadors and crowded galleries spellbound by his magnetic elequence, like a mountain belching out its hot volcanic laya of modern scientic astional policy. His genius, his talents, his oratory were like the stars of the classic few years. tars of the classic heavens, flashing forth from the laboratory of his precious memory bruliant, dazzling gens of thought from a supernaturally gifted mind. If these won-derful developments of W. J. Bryan's mind and brain now on the threshold of activity, what may we not expect of their full matu ity and development.

His fame has been indelibly carved on the

columns of immortality, and, like a flash of lightning, has illuminated two continents, crossed two oceans and is now in the corner stone of the temple of antiquity.

JOHN M. CLARKE.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns. The archbishop of Canterbury razervas a

alary of \$75,000 a year. Next to the queen he occupies the position of the head of the church. The archbishop of York and the bishop of London receive \$59,000 each; the bishop of Winchester nearly as much, and other salaries of the Episcopal body range from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

One word describes it-"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures piles

An October Message from Morse's.

We have had our opening. They came, they saw, and -- were captivated. Such, indeed, was the universal expression, and everybody voted that the display of fabrics was the choicest, the newest, the largest, that has ever been seen in the west. Openings are great things-they serve to elevate the taste and diffuse a wider and broader culture in the minds of the community, bringing them in touch with the products which the most skillful artisans of the world have given their best time and brains to produce. Surely, to see and be able to choose for yourself from such a vast collection of pretty stuffs and fabrics, is a privilege not enjoyed by all people. We have brought them to your doors, and the BEAUTIFUL is within the reach of all. All that is massed in our great building is now on sale -- a stock of nearly \$500,000 -- goods that have been selected with great care and an eye single to the wants and needs of this community. They were bought right from the best sources of supply-from the fountain head. We get as close up to the manufacturer as it is possible to do, and are thus able to supply you at the lowest possible price.

We have a new and desirable stock, a rearranged store, with 33 departments conveniently located and stocked with a varied and choice line of goods, which are offered to the public at POPULAR PRICES. We believe we are in a position to fill a long felt want with the people of Omaha and surrounding country, namely, by affording them the facilities of procuring all the newest and most desirable goods that fashion and good taste demand at the lowest possible prices, combined with intelligent and prompt service and the best surroundings.

OUR 33 DEPARTMENTS.

First Floor:

Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Linings, Wash Goods, Fur Trimmings, Buttons, Flannels, Blankets, Cottons and Linens, Hosiery and Underwear, Men's Furnishings, Laces and Veilings, Gioves, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Notions and Toilet Articles. Second Floor:

Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Boys' Clothing, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Books, Yarns, Knit Goods, Art Goods, Umbrellas.

Third Floor:

Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Furs, Butterick Patterns, Millinery. Fourth Floor:

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Rugs, Draperies. Fifth Floor:

Dress Making Parlors.

Basement:

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Housefurnishing Goods.

OCTOBER AT MORSE'S.

October Message on Dress Goods. Popular Prices.

Our new dress goods department now occupies more than half of the Farnam street wing, with the best light and largest assortment we have ever shown. Be sure and visit us for dress goods before making a purchase of a new fall dress. Courteous and obliging sa espeople will be glad to show you all the new fabrics,

Our leader in colored dress goods for this week: A line of 50-inch fancy two toned hopsackings, with silk shot effects, that are well worth \$1.50, on sale at \$1.00.

Our leader for this week in black goods: A 40-inch fine silk warp henrietta at \$1.25. October Message on Silks and Velvets. Popular Prices.

Silks and velvets occupy one-third of the Farnam street wing. Truly a grand spot for them. No such light for silks anywhere can be found; no such varied line of black and colored silks, novelties, evening goods, brocades and kindred stuff for house, street or party wear. We can show you a very handsome line of silks and they will please you.

Our leader for this week in this department: A line of silk faced veivets, good shades, regular \$1.25 goods, at 69c.

October Message on Flannels and Blankets. Popular Prices.

Flannels and blankets on first floor, back. The most attractive and accessible department in the city. A varied and complete stock. It fills the bill. Our leader for this week: Large 11-4 white blankets, full 51/2 pounds weight and extra quality, at \$5.00.

October Message on Linens, Etc. Popular Prices.

Our linen department is now located near the door, and stocked with damasks and all linen goods from medium up to the better grades. Everything that a linen stock should have we aim to carry. Fifty feet of space for linens. Our leader for this week: A line of 72-inch cream damasks, in handsome patterns, 69c.

October Message on Cottons, Etc. Popular Prices,

A convenient place for those very necessary goods. You can't help finding them, just below the linens, left aisle. Our leader in cottons for this week: 9-4 Fruit of the Loom sheets, with two inch hem at top, ready for use, per sheet, 69c.

October Message on Cloaks. Popular Prices.

Our cloak department occupies the entire 3rd floor of our store. We are the only house in Omaha sending a regular trained expert cloak buyer to the market. We are, therefore, sure of securing the latest styles in vogue, our goods are right in style, fit and quality, and we invite comparisons as to price. We are already running way ahead of last Fall's record in point of sales, which proves that we must have the styles wanted. Our leaders for this week in cloaks: Jackets with Worth collar, full back, large sleeves, with and without fur edging; materials, kersey, beaver, cheviot and clay diagonals; come in black, navy and browns; \$10, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22.50.

October Message on Carpets and Draperies. Popular Prices.

The throngs of happy people who attended our opening pronounced our carpet and drapery departments UNIQUE in every sense of the word. We get our carpets and draperies from the mills direct, and we cannot be outdone in this line. We have the best carpet expert in the west in charge of this branch of our business. A fine line of Wi tons, Moquettes and Brussels received for this season's trade. Our leader this week in carpets: A line of handsome styles of Brussels at 85c.

October Message on Crockery, Etc. Popular Prices

Our entire basement-with nearly 10,000 square feet-given up to china and glassware, brie-a-brae and housefurnishings. We import our own decorated ware from France, Germany and Austria. We cannot be undersold. Our sales have been increasing every month in spite of the times. Ladies will find it to their interest to look into our claims for being HEADQUARTERS on these goods. New goods are in and are coming

Leaders for this week in basement: Genuine china plates 19c; 500 bisque figures at 25c, value 50c; hand-painted china cake plates 25c, value 50c; china fruit plates 9c, value 15c.A 25c bargain table with useful and or-namental articles, nothing worth under 40c. See this table. October Message on Hosiery and Underwear. Popular Prices.

80 feet of counter for hosiery and underwear—right aisle from doorway, convenient, quiet, clean and commodious—nothing like it in Omaha. Everybody is in love with it. Our stock is well selected and is bound to go off quickly under the influence of our "Popular Prices." Be sure and carefully inspect our stock before you buy. Our leader for this week in hosiery: Ladies' woolen ribbed hose that are good value at 35c, at 25c. In underwear: A natural gray vest that is considered good value at 50c, for 25c. October Message on Men's Goods. Popular Prices.

Our men's furnishing goods department has undergone a radical change. The department is now close by the door, left of entrance. 60 feet of room. Choice stock at popular prices. Gentlemen will find this a convenient place to supply themselves with every necessity. We are doubling our sales this season. Our leader this week in furnishing goods: Men's unlaundered shirts, of Dwight Anchor cotton, reinforced front and back, a good value at 75c, for this week, 50c. October Message on Kid Gloves. Popular Prices.

We pride ourselves on our kid glove stock. The cosiest corner in the store. 50 feet devoted to ladies' and gentlemen's gloves. Located near the door, right aisle. We are agents for the celebrated Reynier glove, the best glove in the world. Every pair warranted. Our leader for this week; Men's English walking gloves, \$1.25.

Ladies' mousquetaire, suede and glace, both hook and fastening, well worth \$1.35, at 83c. Our glove department is fast becoming the popular glove stock of the west.

Other Specials for This Week, Popular Prices. Special sale of ribbons all the week. Nos. 5, 7 and 9, with satin

Boys' extra all wool Cheviot pants, 50c. Ladies' initial handkerchiefs, colored, hemstitched and embroidered, great value at 5 As long as they last, our lot of wide laces, in black, cream and

Do Your October Tading At

ite, all silk, at 27c. Our Lace department is the largest in the city. Men's colored hemstitched handkerchiefs, a special lot, just

edge, all at one price, 5c. Nos. 12, 16 and 22, all silk with satin edge, 12c. Muslin Underwear.

We have just received a choice lot of ladles' night dresses. They are regular 75c goods. We got the lot much under price. Take them while they last at 470

S IFI DRY GOODS CO.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED. Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear.