

We have just bought from the creditors the entire stock of the Cook Clothing Company, and we are now hauling it up to our store, on sale Monday, when we will make prices on it that you never dreamed could be done.

HAIDEN BROTHERS

The Biggest Clothing Purchase Ever made in Omaha, on sale Monday.

We didn't pay the mortgagees enough for this Cook stock of clothing, furnishing goods and hats and trunks, etc. It's shameful the price we paid—We didn't suppose for a minute that they would accept our offer—but they did and we got the whole business, and it goes on sale Monday morning at at least one-fourth the lowest price ever paid for clothing in Omaha. Wait till Monday.

Our Silk Dept.

Is the only one in the city showing a complete line of the new

Spring Novelties

—IN—

-Silks-

at prices lower than other houses ask for goods, some of them many seasons old.

New Swivel Wash Silks, full 30 inches wide, only **49c** Yard.

Best quality Silk Finish Valtreons, in all colors, only **45c** Yard.

Silk Velvets, in a number of good staple shades, only **25c** Yard.

Cheney Bros. now style Printed India Silks, only **49c** Yard.

- Black Dress Goods -

The wonderful bargains displayed at this counter and the immense assortment we have to select from, makes it the leading department in Omaha. We will offer special bargains daily.

60-inch Silk Gloria; Others ask \$1.25; our price..... **59c**

46-inch all wool Serges; Others ask 60c; our price..... **39c**

40-inch all wool Newportelle Crepe. The correct thing for 1895; others Ask 75c; our price..... **48c**

40-inch pure Mohair; Others ask 50c; our price..... **29c**

40-inch silk-finished Henrietta, in All wool; others ask 75c; our price..... **43c**

A Chance for All

TO BUY BUTTER CHEAP AT HAYDEN'S Nice fresh country butter, 75c, 8c, 11c, and best cream butter made for 12c. We have creamery at 15c, 17c and 18c, and we will sell the finest creamery ever put on a table for 20c and 25c. Nothing finer made, and if it don't suit you, when you get it home, we will cheerfully give back your money.

Prices Cut on Cheese.

Fancy Limberger cheese, 8c, 7 1/2c and 10c; brick cheese, 12c, 13c and 15c; Swiss cheese, 10c, 12c, 15c and 17c; Wisconsin full cream, 10c, 12c and 14c; fancy full cream Young America cheese that is sold all over for 15c, our price 12c; and any kind of cheese you want at lowest prices.

Prices Away Down on Meats.

Corned beef, 35c; Salt pork, 65c; pickled pork, 75c; boneless ham, 50c; sugar-cured No. 1 ham, 50c; sugar-cured No. 2 ham, 45c; sugar-cured No. 3 ham, 40c; 3-pound cans best lard, 25c; 5-pound cans, 45c; 10-pound cans, 85c.

Crackers Very Low.

Here is where you can buy anything you want in the cracker line at lowest prices. Salt and water crackers, 4c; sugar cookies, molasses cake and fancy snowflake only 2c; saltines, 2c; Graham's Lunch, 8c; crackerells, 15c; animal, 12c.

Fish Department.

Remember, we are the only house carrying everything in this line at very low prices. Holland herring, in white hoop, 10c; salmon, 12c; cod, 10c; haddock, 10c. Come here for anything you want in the fish line.

Special Sale of Remnants

Thousands of yards of Swiss, nainsook and cambric embroideries at from 1/2c per yard up.

Thousands of yards of white, black and cream silk laces.....From 5c up

Remnants of ribbons.....2c, 3c up

Spool cotton.....Only 2c

PEARL BUTTONS.

Pearl buttons worth 8c.....2 1/2c per doz

Pearl buttons worth 10c.....4c per doz

Pearl buttons worth 15c.....5c per doz

Cheap Books.

3,000 new books.....5c each

These books are by the best of authors and worth 25c each.

The finest note paper.....18c per pkg

2 bottles ink.....5c

New Wash Goods-

We are the first to show new goods and of course, we show more than all others combined—The newest creations of the year—some mill remnants left at 2c a yard, for Saturday.

36-inch Morley zephyr, 10c; ask to see them.

36-inch percale, 10c; others ask 12c for the same.

Blue settings will be popular. Our prices will make them go; 10c, 15c. Plain colors in crepe will be very desirable this coming season. Hayden's have six times to show you—10c, 12c, 15c and 20c yard. It costs nothing to look at them.

Imported and domestic dimities, 12 1/2c and 2c yard; they are beautiful, and figured and striped, 15c a yard; very desirable.

Striped and figured Galletta cloth at 10c yard.

Organic and Swisses, 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c.

Domestic, Blankets and Linens.

Dress goods are cheap. Now is a good time for you to lay in a supply of Hayden's prices.

4-4 bleached Pepperell sheeting, 12 1/2c yard

Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom muslin, 10c yard

4-4 white checked flannel, 10c yard

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- Cloaks -

Silk Waists--

Now on Sale--

1 case of Silk Waists, all colors and sizes, at..... **\$2.45** Each. This is an odd lot worth from \$3 to \$7 each.

Ladies Colored Ulsters, adjustable Capes, 32 to 42 inches, at..... **\$4.95** Each. Regular value from \$10 to \$15 each.

Ladies' Winter Cloaks, 32 to 44 inches, black and colored, at..... **\$5.90** Each. Former prices \$7.50 to \$16.50 each.

New Music-

Have just received the initial copies of Letovsky's Venetian Troubadour Waltz, as played with great success by the Venetian Troubadour Orchestra, arranged for solo mandolin, mandolin and guitar or two mandolins, guitar and "cello."

HAIDEN BROS., Bought from the Creditors the Entire Stock of the Cook Clothing Co. It Goes on Sale Monday Morning—Wait For It.

FOR A BEET SUGAR BOUNTY

Bill Providing for the Encouragement of the Great Home Industry.

HOUSE ADOPTS A FAVORABLE REPORT

Plan for a Home for Destitute Children at Omaha Knocked in the Head—Stock Yards Bill to Come Up Tuesday Next.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The important business of the house this morning was the adoption of the report of the committee on manufactures and commerce on the sugar bill of Burns of Dodge.

Roll 67. The report was favorable. The bill provides for a bounty of five-eighths of a cent a pound on sugar to all factories now in existence in the state, and an additional three-eighths of a cent to all new factories that may be established, making a round cent per pound bounty to the additional industries.

Allan's bill, House Roll 241, providing for the erection of buildings for a home for destitute and homeless children at Omaha and appropriating \$50,000, was knocked out in committee, and reported for indefinite postponement, which report was adopted.

There was a conflict over Howard's bill, House Roll 55, regulating stock yards and providing for the appointment of S. W. Thornton as assistant auditor of the stock yards, which was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Seventeen bills were favorably reported by standing committees and the reports adopted, while sixteen were indefinitely postponed.

Today Howard of Sarpy made his explanation regarding his resignation from the judiciary committee. He said that Chairman Munger had arbitrarily refused to permit any record of the work of the committee, saying that it would dispense with a clerk and he would keep his own books.

When Howard had asked to look at the minutes he had been shown a scrap of yellow paper covered with hieroglyphics which nobody could read. As the work of the committee was conducted in this manner he preferred to have nothing to do with it.

Two petitions were introduced this morning. One, which was referred to the committee on public schools, was from Omaha citizens, and asking that liquor license money be diverted from the educational fund and applied to other purposes. The other was a petition of great length, asking that a cent of consent be raised to eighteen years, and was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Howard moved that house roll No. 55, regarding stock yards, be taken from the hands of the committee and acted upon by the house, and Harrison demanded a call of the house.

Howard moved that the committee be asked more time in order to consult with Mr. Paxton, when the fact was that Mr. Paxton had been in the city almost every day since the session opened. Ashley moved to amend making the day for reporting the bill on the 6th instead of the 7th inst. This amendment was carried, 48 to 32.

Brady sent up a resolution that S. W. Thornton be appointed assistant custodian of the clock room, and that his time be dated back to the beginning of the session. It was referred to the committee on resolutions.

BILLS GIVEN A SHOW. Under the head of reports of standing committees, house roll No. 220 was unfavorably reported by the committee on schools, and the report was adopted. House roll No. 188 was favorably reported, as was No. 174. The committee on public schools reported favorably house roll No. 283, and the report was adopted. Howard's bill, house roll No. 173, was reported for indefinite postponement, and report adopted. Burns of Dodge's sugar bill, house roll No. 67, was favorably reported by the committee on manufactures and com-

merce, but Howard moved that it be indefinitely postponed. This was voted down and the report of the committee adopted.

House roll No. 14, favorably reported by the committee on judiciary, was adopted. House roll No. 78 was reported favorably by the same committee, but Hargrove, one of the members of the committee, entered a protest. He also accompanied it by a statement that he was not notified of the meetings of this committee. McNitt amended by moving that the bill be indefinitely postponed, but it was lost.

Following a general discussion the bill was returned to the general file. The committee on finance, ways and means reported unfavorably on house roll No. 172, Bee's bill to appropriate \$10,000 to prosecute experiments with arsenic wells, and the report was adopted. House roll No. 230 was indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 224 shared the same fate. Another bill by Bee, house roll No. 171, providing for a bounty on scalps of wild animals, was referred to the committee on claims. House roll No. 112 was referred to the committee on township organization.

House roll No. 90 was reported for indefinite postponement, and the report was adopted. House roll No. 29, by Vart, appropriating \$23,577 for the relief of Knox county, was indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 310, Hull's bill appropriating \$50,000 for erecting water main and sidewalks, was favorably reported by the committee on library and the report adopted. Hargrove's bill, house roll No. 191, to prevent the disposal of goods marked "sterling silver," was recommended for passage. House roll No. 72, by Burns of Dodge, was indefinitely postponed. Another bill by Burns, house roll No. 75, was also indefinitely postponed.

House roll No. 108 was favorably reported and the report adopted. Jones' bill, house roll No. 8, to authorize the organization of mutual plate glass insurance companies, was placed on general file. House roll No. 102, McNitt's bill to establish a State Board of Education, was favorably reported and the report adopted.

The committee on agriculture reported favorably on house roll No. 47, another Russian flint measure, was reported for indefinite postponement, and the report adopted.

Robertson's bill, house roll No. 316, was indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 255 was favorably reported and the report adopted. House roll No. 241 was indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 218 was reported favorably and the report sustained.

Lamborn sent up a resolution that the chairman of committees post notices of committee meetings on the house bulletin board, and on motion of Harrison the rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

House roll No. 1, passed by the senate, was made a special order for this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m. IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Following the introduction of a few new bills, the house in the afternoon went into committee of the whole, with Cole in the chair. The first measure considered was the senate's amendments to house roll No. 1, Lamborn's bill to authorize counties to issue bonds for the purchase of seed wheat. Barry proposed consideration of the measure at this time, and the house took up house roll No. 40, Ward's dog tax bill. One of the provisions is that no man shall keep more than one dog, but the act applies only to incorporated villages. The house then rose and reported the bill for passage.

Again the senate's amendments to Lamborn's bill, house roll No. 1, came up on special order of the day. Munger attempted to pick a flaw in the provision of the bill where the state is authorized to invest the interest of the permanent school fund in the purchase of seed grain bonds. He said he was opposed to buying bonds with state money when nobody else would buy them.

Bacon made the pertinent suggestion that the state's money invested in these bonds would be judged from past experience, be as safe as it would be invested in a Lincoln note.

Munger made another speech in opposition to the measure taking the ground that, if the law was declared unconstitutional the whole amount of the permanent school fund would be sunk. Brady got in another slap at the defunct Capital National Bank. Johnston of Douglas opposed the bill, and Davies spoke in its favor. Robinson moved that the matter be laid over and a conference committee be appointed to meet with a similar committee from the senate, and report upon the constitutionality of the bill.

LOST BY A LARGE MAJORITY. Roddy whacked the Capital National bank and sat down. The ayes and nays were then demanded on Robinson's amendment. The amendment was lost, as follows:

Yea—Allen, Ely, Remington, Bernard, Halter, Rickerts, Brockman, Harbo, Robinson, Brockman, Hinds, Spackman, Birch, Johnson (Douglas), Spencer, Timme, Burns, Miler, Weberman, Mungler, Weber—24.

Nay—Ashby, Goar, Perkins, Barry, Griffith, Polkman, Barry, Hargrove, Richardson, Hecher, Beck, Robinson, Bee, Harrison, Ruddy, Hendrick, Higinson, Reddick, Braden, Horst, Scott, Brownell, Smith, Smith, Smith, Jones, Smith, Campbell, Johnson (Nebraska), Suter, Chapin, (maha), Sutton (Douglas), Clark, Suiton (Pawnee), Chapman, Kasp, Suiton (Hawkeye), Conaway, Langhorst, Van House, Dancy, Melville, Wilder, Davies, McVicker, Zink (Johnson), Delaney, Mr. Speaker—45.

FRIZ, Orton, Absent and not voting: Harkson, Howard, McFadden, McNitt, Merrick, Shook, Sleson, Zink (Sherman).

The bill was then put upon its passage and carried, the house concurring in all the senate's amendments, by a vote of 72 to 27. Barry explained his vote by saying that while the bill, as amended, would not benefit his people, he would vote for it in behalf of other counties which it would benefit. The house then adjourned.

SENATORS SETTLE RELIEF MEASURES. Seed Grain Bill Passed with Amendments—Route of the Day.

third time and passed. This completes the relief work of the legislature. The two bills introduced in the house early in the session, No. 1, authorizing counties to vote bonds for the purchase of seed grain, and No. 113, appropriating \$50,000 to be expended by the State Board of Agriculture, have passed both houses. The governor has already signed the appropriation bill, and it is generally believed that he will attach his signature to the bond bill.

WATSON OIL INSPECTOR BILL. Mitchell, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, reported back to the senate with a favorable recommendation, senate file No. 133, introduced by Watson, and providing for a radical amendment in the law governing the state inspection of oils. The most noticeable change proposed in the present law by the new bill is the abolition of the office of chief oil inspector, and placing the inspector in charge of the state board of public lands and buildings. The committee recommended an amendment cutting down the pay of deputy inspectors from \$125 to \$100 per month.

Immediately after recess the senate went into committee of the whole with Crane in the chair, for the consideration of senate file No. 25, the bill to amend the law relating to warrants. The bill was introduced by Dale and fixed the interest on state warrants at 5 per cent instead of 7 per cent. The judiciary committee, which has held the bill split the difference between the present and the proposed law by fixing the rate at 6 per cent. The bill was passed by the senate and ordered engrossed for third reading, but before a vote could be taken upon it Dale asked that he be recognized by the committee of the whole for amendment.

An effort was made to bring up the bill in committee of the whole the same day but Graham objected, claiming that the bill had lost its place on general file and must go to the foot of the list. The chair sustained Graham and the bill was generally believed that it had been killed. This afternoon, however, another effort was made to raise the bill and there was no objection.

Pope in committee of the whole offered an amendment to the bill reducing the rate to 5 per cent. The amendment provoked one of the liveliest debates of the session.

Wright opposed the amendment vigorously, claiming that if the interest was reduced to 5 per cent the credit of the state would be seriously impaired, and nobody would benefit by the reduction. It is not certain whether the bill will be passed.

Teft asserted that a 5 per cent state warrant would immediately go below par.

Pope declared that both Wright and Teft spoke from the bankers' standpoint. Moreover, at 7 per cent state warrants were eagerly bought up by speculators. The high rate of interest now paid was an inducement to speculation.

Hahn did not believe that warrants would depreciate at 5 per cent, because they were, with the credit of the state behind them, a first-class investment.

Watson created some amusement by referring to the fact that in the senate the lawyers were favoring the proposition to reduce the rate to 5 per cent, while the bankers were striving to raise that rate. He asserted that this fact was proof positive that as a class the lawyers were arrayed with the farmers against the bankers.

Both Wright and Teft disclaimed any connection with the speculation on state warrants. Wright claiming that his bank never participated in the "bake" standpoint. Moreover, at 7 per cent state warrants were eagerly bought up by speculators. The high rate of interest now paid was an inducement to speculation.

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wanted to know whether the governor could not leave or vote by the senate, without an appointment formally made.

The lieutenant governor intimated that the question involved a point upon which he was uninformed.

The executive session came to an end, without further action, and with no other discussion.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the house with reference to a temporary adjournment of the legislature was read and passed. The lieutenant governor appointed as such committee Rathbun, Telford and Sprecher.

The senate then adjourned.

EDMISTON SUCCEEDS HILTON. Late Oil Inspector Turns Over His Office Without Settling His Accounts.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—J. H. Edmiston this afternoon assumed his duties as chief oil inspector, Frank Hilton, his immediate predecessor, turning over the books and records. Hilton did not, however, turn over to the auditor the money collected by him as chief oil inspector for the past year. Hilton holds fees to the amount of several thousand dollars, and according to law he should have made his annual settlement on January 1. He has refused, however, to do so, and he is now making final settlement some time next week.

Edward Royle, the new deputy commissioner of public lands and buildings, assumed the duties of his office today.

In the United States court today Judge Dundy, quashed fifteen of the sixteen counts of indictments brought by the grand jury against ex-Congressman George W. E. Dorsey. The remaining count charges him with falsifying the records of the Ponca National bank.

Joe Burns Indefinite. LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—It transpires that Burns of Lancaster is not under the constitution, eligible to the seat in the house of representatives which he holds under Section 6 of article III, Legislature, of the constitution of 1875, provides:

"No shall any person interested in a contract with or an unadjusted claim against the state hold a seat in the legislature."

Burns is understood to have a contract in full force with the state for improving the water supply at the penitentiary. But, however that may be, it is certain that he has at the present time an unadjusted claim against the state, and on file with the state auditor for \$29 for work performed at the hospital for the insane, Lincoln, under the most liberal construction of the constitution Burns clearly comes in the list of ineligible.

North Platte Affairs. NORTH PLATTE, Neb. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The fire alarm system in use here has demonstrated its uselessness several times recently, and the city council will consider the matter of replacing it with a reliable system early in the spring.

North Platte boasts a brand new company of high school cadets, who will make an honor roll under the Meritt bill, on the secretary of war, for implements of war.

A large deposit of industrial earth, useful in the manufacture of dynamite, and as a blasting powder for cleaning metals, has been discovered near here. It will probably be utilized soon.

Of the Episcopal church gave a very successful kermess here last evening. There was a large attendance and a profitable one for the church.

Chase County Rejoices Over Snow. WAINETA, Neb. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The weather here for the past month has been decidedly wintry, a number of light snows having fallen at intervals of a few days. During the entire time it has been very cold, ice having been put up twelve to fourteen inches in thickness. While there must be suffering among the unprotected stock, the snow is the one thing useful and is hailed with expressions of gratitude on every hand.

Sixteen tielaw at York. DAVID CITY, Neb. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—A blizzard passed over this county last night, the mercury being 16 degrees below zero this morning at daylight.

ALL FOUR LET OUT ON BAIL

Men Accused of Lynching Barrett Scott Released Under Bonds.

BONDS SIGNED AND PRISONERS GO HOME. Judge McCutcheon Decides that Mulligan, Elliott and Haeris May Go for \$3,000 Each and Roy for \$1,000 Until Court Convenes.

O'NEILL, Neb. Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—County Judge McCutcheon decided this morning that he would admit Mulligan, Elliott and Harris to bail in the sum of \$3,000 each, and Mert Roy in the sum of \$1,000, to appear at the court room on February 7 to stand trial for the murder of Barrett Scott. The action of the judge in admitting three of the defendants to bail after they had been positively identified by three witnesses as being in the assault on Scott and his family is severely criticized by many of the residents of this city, who are of the opinion that the evidence was sufficient to hold them without bail. The following parties signed the bonds for defendants: W. D. Bradstreet, D. J. Cronin, J. H. Hopkins, August Ober, John Davidson, John Boshart, James Greig, E. W. Pate, Stewart and Peter Kelly. After procuring bonds the defendants left for home.

Benkenman Hires. BENKELMAN, Neb. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—An infant of Charles Barr died Monday at the home of Mrs. Barr's father, J. R. King. Mr. Barr is in business at Bridgeport, Tex., and arrived here last night to attend the funeral.

The Alston postoffice has been discontinued and the town abandoned. The last business house was pulled into Benkenman from there Monday, and will be converted into a residence.

Two carloads of coal consigned to the relief commission are now on the side track here, but they are not to be used until the new committee prescribed by the new law takes charge of the relief affairs. A mass meeting is called for the purpose of selecting the committee, to be held at Benkenman February 5.

The ice harvest is now on and quite a number are engaged in putting it up. The crop is very fine.

Cozad Irrigation Ditches. COZAD, Neb. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—It looks as if irrigation was to be an assured fact in this vicinity. Work is now being pushed on two ditches north of town, and hundreds of men and