

HAYDEN BROS. HAYDEN BROS.

John Baumer's Diamonds and Jewelry at Bankrupt Prices.

Our purchase of the Jno. Baumer stock is a matter of history now. But Baumer's reputation as a high-class jeweler is in every one's mind.

"The Reliable Jeweler."

The dullness of the jewelry business for the past year or two forced him to the wall. Last Monday we purchased the entire stock at bankrupt price.

Anything you wish in Rings, Opera Glasses, Scarf Pins, Alarm Clocks, Clocks with solid oak, black enameled, iron or marbled wood frames, Ear Rings, Studs, Watch Charms, Lockets, Silver thimbles, Watches of every reliable make, Silverware and Ornaments of every description.

A splendid collection of Diamonds and Precious Stones. In fact you can find here the best of everything to be found in a complete, high-class Jewelry stock.

This is an unsurpassed opportunity to buy handsome presents.

The Prices are 1-3 Jeweler's Prices.



Before and After a Game You Need Butter, Meats and Cheese...

Hayden's At It Again

- Fresh country roll butter... 12c
Strictly fresh eggs... 15c
Creamery butter... 17c, 19c, 21c
Cheese Dept.
Fancy full cream, Young America... 10c
Wisconsin full cream cheese... 7c
Fancy brick cheese... 12c
Swiss cheese... 12c
Limberger cheese... 12c
Meat Dept.
Salt and pickle pork... 6c
Sugar cured bacon... 8c
Sugar cured No. 1 hams... 9c
Corned beef... 34c
Bologna... 4c
Head cheese... 4c
Liver Sausage... 4c
Tripe... 4c
Pigs feet... 4c
3-pound cans lard... 24c
5-pound cans lard... 40c
10-pound cans lard... 78c
All of the best lard made.
Cracker Dept.
Soda and oyster crackers... 4c
These are the best made.
Lemon snaps... 6c
Ginger snaps... 8c

Hayden Bros. Largest Butter Dealers in Omaha.

Bargains for Saturday.

- 1st Bargain
3,000 yards elegant silk veilings, all colors, worth 25c to 50c per yard, 5c per yard.
Handkerchiefs
5c handkerchiefs for 1c.
10c handkerchiefs for 3c.
And 200 dozen silk initial handkerchiefs at 5c each.
Handbags
50 handbags for 25c.
\$1.50 handbags for 75c.
Richardson's working slits, 10c dozen.
Dennison crepe paper cheap.



They are not CHEAP CLOAKS— They are Cloaks Cheap--

Our sale of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, 34 inches long, in extra heavy, all wool cloth, including many of the newest patterns of cheviot and diagonal beaver's, not one of which should be sold at less than \$7.00 to \$10.00, but which by purchasing the entire output of the factory, we are able to sell at \$3.95 is the wonder of the season.

Everybody should see them.



Skirts - - Skirts - -

Heavy Cheviot-Twilled Skirts, all lined, latest cut, \$4.25.
Elegant Storm Skirt, navy and black, all lined, \$5.95.
Crepon Weaves, the very newest, all lined, \$7.95, \$8.90.
Handsome Brilliantine, nothing like them, \$6.90.

Clothing At 60c On the Dollar.

At this sale of L. Abt & Sons' clothing stock, the choicest suits and overcoats for men and boys at positively half of usual prices. We bought at 60c on the dollar and our customers get the benefit.

Men's Overcoats in fine imported black blue and brown, single breasted, 34 inch front, deep velvet collar, regular \$10.00 value; our price \$5.00.
Men's Overcoats in fine imported black blue and brown, Kersey and brown suburban Melton, Skinner's best silk sleeve lining, Italian body lining, warranted for two seasons, the kind all stores sell for \$15.00; our price \$7.50.
Men's All Wool Ulsters, black and Oxford Frette, sizes 34 to 44, cut 54 inches long, regular \$10.00 made ulster, \$12.50 value; our price \$7.50.

Men's and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

3 cases of Men's Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, each and tan colors, 50c each, worth \$1.00.
1 case of men's Navy Blue Flannel Shirts, \$1.00 each, reduced from \$1.50.
Men's Heavy Wool Mittens 10c per pair.
Men's Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Boys' Kid Mittens, 35c per pair, worth \$1.00. Special for Saturday.

100 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, 5 hooks, only 75c, worth \$1.25.
1 lot of men's Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c, worth 50c.
Children's Wool Hose, all sizes, 12 1/2c, worth 20c.
1 case of Ladies' Fleece Hose, 10c pair.
Ladies' fine Cashmere Hose, 25c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Ice Wool Suspenders, 25c to \$1.00.
Children's Wool Underwear, 5c, 10c and 12 1/2c and up.

New Books! Cheap Books!

20 per cent less than any book or stationery house in Omaha. Get their prices first, come to us. We positively guarantee to sell the same books 20 per cent cheaper than any book store in the city.

Rollins' Ancient History, 4 volumes, \$1.98; book store price, \$3.00.
Chronicles of Count Antonio (Hope), 85c; book store price, \$1.50.
Stark Monroe Letters (Doyle), 85c; book store price, \$1.50.
Alcott's Famous Books, Little Men and Women, Old-Fashioned Girl, Jo's Boys, etc., etc., 85c; book store price, \$1.50.
Five Little Peppers and How They Grew, 12c; book store price, 20c.

FOR IDA GASKILL'S MURDER

Trial of George Morgan Begun in District Court Yesterday.

PRISONER APPARENTLY UNCONCERNED

How Parties Called as Jurors Answered the Questions Put Them— "Opinion" as to Capital Punishment.

George Morgan was yesterday placed on trial for his life in the criminal court before Judge Scott, charged with having murdered Ida Gaskill, an 11-year-old girl, on the night of November 3 last, the crime having been committed in an outhouse connected with one of the buildings near Eighteenth and Howard streets.

When Morgan entered the court room the seats were filled, but there was not as large a crowd of attendance as had been expected. As the morning advanced, however, more spectators dropped in until the walls of the room were lined with a fringe of men. There were a few women present, but they were swallowed up in the mass of their masculine companions.

It was almost 10 o'clock before the routine work of the court allowed the case to be taken up. Morgan was then led into the room between Sheriff Drexel and Deputy Sheriff Rasmussen. He took his seat behind his lawyers, at the far side of the long table which extends before the jury box, his guards by his side. He sat with a calm, untroubled face—only a quiet calm. He sat leaning back easily in his chair with his left arm hanging over its back or extended along the wall. Just before the proceedings began he gave a paper to his attorneys, but from that time to the adjournment of noon, he remained in the one position and did not speak a word to any one. With the exception of one, all of the jurors examined in the morning had heard of the case and had perhaps at one time formed an opinion of the guilt or innocence of the man, being tried, but the majority of them said that this opinion would in no way influence them in reaching a verdict. The juryman was examined closely by the counsel on both sides and sometimes the court put in a question. In consequence the work proceeded slowly.

The usual lengthy questioning was indulged in by the county attorney as to whether the juryman had any conscientious scruples against bringing in a verdict which would deprive a man of his life. The question was also asked whether the members of the jury were married and had families, and it is certain that when the preliminary challenges are made the state will excuse as many unmarried men and the defense as many married men with children as possible. The juryman excused in the morning was H. M. Davidson, a clerk in the district court.

The defense made a point of asking the juryman in what papers they had read accounts of the murder. If they answered that they had read of the crime in The Bee their examination was considerably extended, as The Bee had published fuller accounts of the crime than had the other papers, and had also published interviews with the principal witnesses in the case.

There were in all seventeen jurors called. Of this number seven were excused for various reasons, and consequently when the jury left the court room at noon there were ten men in the box.

Julius Meyer, a resident of Omaha for twenty-eight years, a married man with a family, said that he had formed an opinion from newspaper accounts which would require evidence to remove. He later modified this statement and said that he could weigh the evidence in an unprejudiced manner and could bring in an impartial verdict. He had no conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty.

The next juror was C. C. Bookhouse of 2710 South Ninth street, a barber. He said he had an opinion which might require evidence to remove. "Morgan was in my place of business eight or ten months ago, but I did not talk with him," said the juror. The juror was well acquainted with one of the attorneys for the defense.

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CHALLENGES OVERRULED. The first juror challenged by the defense was Henry Brown, but the challenge was overruled. Brown said he had formed an opinion, but could render an impartial verdict.

The defense also challenged C. M. Wood, not only because he had formed an opinion, but because he said that he had been in the crowd which assembled about the county jail on the night after the murder. In answer to a question of the court, he said that he had been present as a spectator only. The challenge was overruled.

C. C. Bookhouse was excused because he said that he had formed an opinion of the guilt of the accused, based on newspaper accounts and what he had heard. Julius Meyer was closely questioned, and finally said that he had formed an opinion regarding the case, it would not affect his verdict. He was challenged. The challenge was not sustained.

Burt Miner was excused because he had formed an opinion which would bias him against the prisoner. Two more jurors were called to fill the places of others excused. One of them, I. N. Pickett of 3314 Taylor street, had formed an opinion regarding the case, but would not carry that opinion into the jury box. He, however, had conscientious scruples against capital punishment, and he was excused.

J. M. Tallafiero, a married man living at 1522 North Fifteenth street, had formed no opinion regarding the case and had no scruples against administering the death penalty. The examination of W. H. Anderson, another juror, was barely begun when an adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The counsel on both sides desired that the jurymen who had not been so far excused be looked up, and consequently they were turned over to a bailiff.

MORGAN SHOWS MORE INTEREST. When court reconvened at 2 o'clock there was a much larger attendance than in the morning. Before the middle of the afternoon arrived the room was almost uncomfortably packed. There was a larger percentage of women present, too. As the tedious work of examining the jury proceeded, however, the crowd began to thin out.

scraples against capital punishment. He did not know any one connected with the case. He had never read an account of the crime and had never heard of it.

Charles Sherman, who lives at 1513 Nicholas street, a married man without children and a resident of the city for seven years, said he had read newspaper accounts, but did not think that he had formed an opinion sufficient to prevent him from bringing in an impartial verdict.

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having been excused for some cause which would have been prejudicial in the trial. The defense then issued the first pre-emptory challenge of its sixteen. The state has one challenge for every three of fifteen of these and one for the sixteenth, six in all. The jurors excused were John J. Russell, Melchor Lela, Francis M. Thompson, Persons, Henry Brown, Alfred Copeland, Julius Meyer, Edward Croft, Charles Hashbrook, Robert W. Wallace, George C. Henneman, Samuel D. Murray, E. Peckham, G. M. Wood, Harry Davis, M. O. Krogh, Will Whitmore, A. H. Anderson, Charles W. Larson, W. H. Sieber, Charles Sherman, Simon Rice, F. J. Stanley, John E. Davidson, George W. Reynolds, James Montgomery and Augustine C. Woody.

Court will reconvene this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SCOTT REFUSED COULTER'S WRIT. Instructed the Attorney to Again Apply to the Police Judge.

At 9 o'clock yesterday the hearing on the application for a writ of habeas corpus by J. K. Coulter was taken up before Judge Scott in the criminal court. The court refused the writ, but said that if the police judge would not consent to do so before Thursday, he would reduce Coulter's bond from \$20,000 to \$15,000.

A little time was spent in the arguments. Judge Scott told Coulter's attorney to make a proper showing before Judge Berka, and he thought the bond would be reduced. The attorney said that every felony was punishable with the exception of murder in the first degree. If the amount of bail was fixed so high that it could not be obtained it practically made the offense unobtainable. In the case of Coulter a bond of \$15,000 at the present time would be equal to a bond of \$50,000 in good times.

Judge Scott also said that the amount charged to have been embezzled had nothing to do with determining the amount of the bond, as the accused, if convicted, would not be sentenced in proportion to the amount of money embezzled.

Special Jury Handed Out. The jury in the Special case is still out and has given no intimation of an intention of returning a verdict. It is not known how the jury stands, but it is said that four men of the twelve are holding out for an acquittal. Special was in the criminal court room all yesterday in the expectation that the jury would report. The jury was out fifty-two hours at 12 o'clock last night.

Closed by the Creditors. The wholesale liquor house of M. J. Manix at 1212 Parram street was closed yesterday by mortgagees. The stock was covered principally by two mortgages, one for \$5,000 held by the Merchants National bank and the other for \$1,200, held by William Dars.

Peter Out of a Boarding House. Peter Nicholson, an old time drunkard, was up before Judge Berka on the charge of disturbing the peace. Nicholson has been a regular boarder with the city for a number of years and deliberately broke into jail in order to secure his living for nothing. He says that he is crippled, and thus keeps out of the chain gang. Nicholson was discharged by the judge and left the court room, remarking that he would be back by night, as he did not propose to be thrown out of the only home he possessed. An effort will be made to have him taken to the county poor farm when he is next arrested.

NEW LITTLE ENOUGH. Harry Davis, a colored man, was excused on account of his deaf ignorance. He lives at Seventeenth and Casselton streets. He said that he had not heard of the case, because he did not read the newspapers. He was ready to answer questions whichever way the attorneys desired him to, and sometimes he answered "Yes" or "No" before the question was half finished.

"Are you opposed to capital punishment?" asked the counsel. "No, sir," answered Davis. "Could you bring in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against this man on circumstantial evidence if it were strong enough?" "Yes, sir," he answered. "Mr. Juror," here put in the court, attracted by the vacant look which appeared on the face of Davis, "do you know what capital punishment is?" "No, sir,"

"Do you know what circumstantial evidence is?" "No, sir." The court asked a few more questions and then said: "I guess I will excuse you on general principles."

When court adjourned at 5 o'clock, the following men were in the jury box: H. S. Moody, yesterday, C. W. Larson, W. H. Sieber, Charles Sherman, Simon Rice, F. J. Stanley, John E. Davidson, George W. Reynolds, James Montgomery and Augustine C. Woody.

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THREE ROADS ARE STILL OUT

Colorado Local Lines the Only Obstacles to Western Rate Adjustment.

PASSENGER AGREEMENT MAY BE SIGNED

Southern Pacific Must Be Content to Take a Share of the Emigrant Business to the Coast.

The Transcontinental Passenger association agreement was finally accomplished at a meeting of the passenger officials in Chicago on Wednesday and all of the roads interested in the business have expressed their intention of standing by the agreement and becoming parties to it.

After the officials had thrashed the matter over for a long time the terms were decided to be satisfactory and all of the roads represented signed the agreement, except the Canadian Pacific. The representative of that line at the meeting was not authorized to commit his road to the agreement, but he pronounced the terms satisfactory and there is no question but that the Canadian Pacific will join the association. The new agreement is expected to put an end to all of the troubles that have characterized business in the west since the old association went to pieces several months ago. The Southern Pacific will be required to be content with a decent share of the emigrant business and the agreement will have the effect of stopping the discrimination that has been going on against the Union Pacific from the coast for some months.

The two Rio Grande roads and the Colorado Midland have not yet signed the agreement. If they come in the new agreement will go into effect on December 1. If they fail to fall into line another meeting will probably be held before the agreement is put into effect.

General Passenger Agent Francis of the Burlington returned from the meeting of the General Passenger Agent Lomax, who represented the Union Pacific, will not return until the first of the week.

The Burlington Passenger association is holding a meeting in Chicago to consider a number of routine matters that will come before the meeting. Mr. Lomax will represent the Union Pacific. A. B. Smith of the Burlington and General Buchanan of the Elkhorn.

With the restoration of harmony in the passenger business the local passenger association will probably be reorganized.

Utah Jobbers Still Feel Sore. Another effort is being made to hold a conference at Salt Lake to take up for consideration the complaints of the Utah Jobbers' association. The Utah Jobbers have had a grievance against both east and west-bound roads and many efforts have been made to have the difficulties adjusted, without success. Freight Traffic Manager Manroe of the Union Pacific is unable to attend the present meeting and it is hardly probable that any decisive action will be taken during his absence.

Railroads Abandon Their Plan. The eastern trunk line managers have quietly passed the word along the line to the western roads that the proposed onslaught on congress for the repeal of the anti-pooling clause of the interstate commerce law will be abandoned. While the word has been given out quietly, it has had its effect and you can't find a railroad man who still advocates the repeal of the anti-pooling clause.

None of them like it, but they insist that the opposition to the repeal of the law is too strong for the railroads to face and that an effort will be made to get any action from congress in this respect. With this plan abandoned there is nothing left for the eastern managers to do except to push to completion their plans for a gigantic pool on all business from the seaboard to western points and a division of the business between the lines that will be admitted to the pool.

He is a Handy Man. During the past summer the Burlington went into the excursion business to Yellowstone park on quite an extensive scale and found the venture very successful. The success of the Yellowstone park business has prompted the company to inaugurate a series of personally conducted winter excursions to California. The company charters a special Pullman car and sends the party out in charge of a representative of the company, who attends to the baggage, buys the tickets, pays the bills and leaves the excursionists free to their enjoyment of the trip without the annoyance usually incidental to a tour of the kind.

B. A. Branch, traveling passenger agent of the Erie, is in the city. Superintendent Nichols of the Union Pacific is out on a trip of inspection.

The Burlington travel tank at York was damaged \$400 by fire Thursday morning.

G. M. Taylor, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, is in the city.

H. H. Cone has been appointed claim adjuster of the Union Pacific to succeed John Keith, resigned.

A. B. Bridges, division freight and passenger agent of the Milwaukee, spent Thanksgiving day in Omaha.

J. F. McGurk, agent of the Burlington at David City, died on Wednesday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

The Burlington brought 400 feet ball cranks from Lincoln Thursday and sent them home on a special after the theater that night.

General Manager Dickinson and Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery McConnell of the Union Pacific are in Chicago. T. M. Schumacher, general agent of the Union Pacific at San Francisco, is in the city, returning to the coast from a visit at his old home at Colma, Cal.

Superintendent of Telegraph Kerty of the Union Pacific, accompanied by Mrs. Kerty, spent Thanksgiving at Rockford, Ill., where Miss Kerty is attending college.

Reed's Troubles with the Birds. The wife of "Colonel" Reed, a demented man who imagines that he is the owner of several business blocks in Omaha, and at the same time special policeman for Tom Murray, appeared in the police court yesterday morning and stated that John Bird had assaulted him Thursday. Reed is a barkeeper and lives in Omaha Heights. He is supported by the county. It appears that he and his wife formerly occupied the house now possessed by Bird and his family and that when they moved last summer they left a cook stove, which was to be turned over to them by Bird. Reed was after McCone Thursday and was summarily thrown out by the birds. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of the present possessors of the stove.

Here Landy Made a Mistake. Hugh Landy appeared in police court yesterday with a face like that of a foot ball player who has been mixed up in a scrimmage with his ear muffs off. He said that he went into a restaurant Thursday for a lunch and had been seated next a few minutes when Officer Hoff loomed up before him. He had never had an introduction to Hoff and politely yet firmly declined to take a walk in the direction of the station. Hoff cursed and he was charged with resistance to an officer.