HAYDEN'S Letting Down the Prices for Saturday HAYDEN'S

Clearing up all winter goods at one-half and less. Special sales in every department. Agents for the Butterick Patterns. Selling cheaper because we are selling more.

Clothing....

We POSITIVELY assert that we can save you from $3.00 to $5.00 on any of our men's Suits and Overcoats during the balance of our January Clearing Sale.

Over 50 different lines of Suits—the best selling patterns of the season—have been cut $5.00 a Suit.

In many of these lots we still have a good line of sizes.

Over five hundred $7.50 men's Overcoats and Ulsters marked down to $4.50.

Two hundred $12.50 Irish Frieze Ulsters and Overcoats cut to 7.50.

Over a dozen different lines of $15.00 and $18.00 men's Ulsters and Overcoats—BROKEN SIZES—cut to $10.00.

These Are the Best Bargains Ever Offered to the Omaha Buyers.

Never in the history of Omaha was there such bargains offered in MEN'S PANTS. 2,500 pairs of All Wool Pants—$2.50 values—at $1.25. 1,500 pairs of $3.00 Pants go in this sale at $1.75. Over 1,000 pairs of $3.50 and $4.00 Pants at $1.95.

We are making a general cleaning up on all

BOYS' CAPE OVERCOATS, BOYS' REEFER COATS, BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS AND BOYS' ULSTERS.

None of these shall be carried over. All of THESE MUST BE SOLD. So the price on each of these articles has been made to correspond with our wish.

P. S.—See our Sixteenth street window for sample lines of Pants.

Special Hat Sale.

Saturday we put on sale 100 dozen men's soft, stylish hats, worth $1.00, for 50c.

Men's soft stylish Federas, either brown or black, for 75c; actually sold before for $1.25 and $1.50.

Men's soft and stiff hats for $1.00; any style or color; we have been selling them at $2.00.

This special sale is a genuine reduction sale and now is the time to get a good stylish hat cheap.

Notice these gigantic cuts in winter caps for men and boys:

Men's Caps, formerly 75c, now 35c.
Men's Caps, formerly 50c and 65c, now 25c.
Men's Caps, formerly 35c, now 19c.
Boys' 75c Caps reduced one-half.
Boys' 50c Caps reduced one-half.
Boys' 35c Caps reduced to 15c and 19c.
Caps for Men and Boys, 9c.

Men's Furnishing Sale.

1,000 doz. men's sample shirts in cheviot madras and percale, with laundered collars and cuffs, in all the latest patterns, worth 75c and $1.00, at 45c.

500 doz. boys' shirts in madras, cheviot and percales, with laundered collars and cuffs, made up to sell at 75c, at 39c.

1,000 doz. men's colored bosom shirts, samples, in all the latest patterns, worth $1.00, at 39c.

10 cases men's shirts and drawers in fine all wool camels' hair and wool fleece lined, worth $1.00 and $1.25, at 50c.

500 doz. men's undershirts, the 50s and 75c quality, slightly soiled, at 25c.

1,000 doz. men's suspenders with kid, silk and mohair ends, worth 50c, at 25c.

10 cases men's fine maco cotton sox, tans, black mottled and fancy stripes, worth 15c and 25c, at 10c.

500 doz. men's working gloves, worth 50c, at 25c.

Saturday Linen and Muslin Sale.

50 pcs. heavy unbleached table damask, 58-in. wide, at 25c.

18 pcs. bleached table linen, satin damask, 69 in. wide, beautiful designs, napkins to match, worth $1.00, at 69c.

Red and blue checked glass toweling, 18 in. wide, worth 7½c, at 3¾c.

Ready-made sheets, torn and ironed, large size, worth 55c, at 39c.

4-4 heavy unbleached muslin, 3¾c.

4-4 bleached soft muslin, 4½c.

9-4 bleached sheeting, worth 20c, at 15c.

Jackets, Capes AND Skirts

We give you Saturday the bargains of the century. All new, up-to-date garments. The bottom is out. The limit is reached. Descriptions not necessary.

Children's Eiderdown Cloaks, worth $1.00—at	35c
Children's Empire Jackets, plain and fancy mixtures, ages 4 to 12, worth $5.00 and $6.00, at	1.90
Misses' Jackets, in an elegant assortment of styles and materials, plain and rough goods, many silk lined throughout, worth $8.00, at	2.98
Misses' Long Cloaks, in fancy mixtures and plain colors, worth $7.50, at	2.98
Ladies' Beaver Coats, with velvet collars, worth $6.00, at	2.48
Ladies' Kersey Box Coats; Ladies' Boucle Coats; Ladies' Caterpillar Coats — Worth $9.00 at	3.98
Ladies' Imported Wool Astrakhan Coats; Ladies' Imported Cheviot Coats; Ladies' Imported Frieze Coats — Worth $12.00, at	4.98
Ladies' fine Tailor Made Coats; Ladies' fine Fur Trimmed Coats; Ladies' fine Embroidered Coats — Worth $18.00, at	6.98
200 Ladies' Double Capes, worth $3.00, at	1.98
Ladies' Kersey Capes, Empire pleats in back, trimmed with jet and braid, at	3.48
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, lined throughout, 30 inches long, edged with fur, at	4.98
Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts of figured mohair, well lined and made, at	1.49
Ladies' Dress Skirts, in plain satin and gros grain silk, latest cut, at	5.98
Ladies' Dark Calico Wrappers, at	49c

Special Saturday Evening Silk Sale—

27-inch black Moire Velour, worth $1.00 and $1.25—from 8 to 9 o'clock Saturday evening at 49c. Quantity limited.

Furniture Sale—

Big shipments of new furniture just received. Prices lower than ever. Hotels furnished complete at a saving of 25 per cent.

Grand Clearing Sale—

To make room for spring stock. Goods for the fair coming every day.

RIBBONS.

5 yards all silk Baby Ribbons, only 3c.
Nos. 4 and 5 All Silk Ribbons, 3c.
Nos. 7 and 9 All Silk Ribbons, 5c.
Nos. 12 to 30 Silk Ribbons, 10c.
50c Fancy Ribbons, only 15c.

NEW CHIFFONS.

Liberty Silks and Mouselin de Soies, regular 80c quality, on sale, only 45c yard.

NEW RUCHINGS.

On sale. 25c quality only 19c; 50c quality only 39c.

Pianos

Why pay almost as much for an inferior piano when you can get the very best for a little more money? 75 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED SUCCESS is the exalted record of the grand old house of CHICKERING. These famous pianos are the pride of world renowned pianists and the envy of rival manufacturers.

YOUR ANCESTORS PREFERRED AND USED THEM. The Chickering is grander and better today than ever before.

A fine selected stock of STEINWAY and FISCHER and other high grade makes.

A Few Specials—

One upright sample piano	$128.00
One upright sample piano, walnut case	$165.00
One upright Emerson, fancy case	$175.00
One upright Emerson, fancy case	$190.00
One upright Emerson, fancy case	$205.00
Vose & Sons' uprights	$195.00

Ivers & Pond grand and upright pianos at correspondingly low prices.

The above are all new pianos—manufacturers guarantee with every one. We desire to close them out quickly to make room for othr stock now enroute from the factories.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.

Get Your Sunday Dinner at the Great Transmissippi Headquarters.

A fine lot of Fresh Dressed Chickens, only, pound	6½c
Country Roll Butter	10c and 12½c
Sugar cured Bacon	8½c
Salt Pork	3½c
Cranberries	7½c
Solid Meat Oysters	30c
Full Cream Cheese	10c

A lot of nice Celery on hand.

Saturday's Prices

We will sell the finest whole fruit Preserves—plum, peach or cherry, worth 15c pound, for 5c

Home made Apple Butter, pound	3c
Raspberry or Strawberry Jam, pound	5c
Large Raisins, per pound	3½c
Large Prunes, per pound	3½c
Oil Sardines, per can	3c
Mustard Sardines, per can	5c
10 Bars White Russian Soap	25c
29 lbs N. O. Clarified Sugar	$1.00
Large Pails Jelly	29c
2 lb Package Oatmeal, only	5c
2 lb. Package Pancake Flour only	5c
New Nectarines per pound	5c
3 lb cans Table Peaches, extra quality	12½c
Best Flour on earth, Pure Food Brand	$1.35
Minnesota Best XXXX Superlative	$1.25

HAYDEN BROS.

COMPROMISE DOES NOT GO

Government Will Prosecute the Homestake Mining Company.

THEIR OFFER TO SETTLE IS REJECTED

Conduct of the Case Will Be as Vigorous as Have Those Against Private Individuals for Trespassing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—It is said at the Department of Justice today that the government proposes to proceed vigorously against the Homestake Mining company of the Black Hills, and now that the offer to compromise the suit has been definitely rejected as much vigor will be instilled into the prosecution of the corporation as was customary in the cases of individual depredators on timber lands of the government a few years ago. The fact that the company has offered to compromise, even by the payment of so small a sum as $30,000, is regarded as an indication that the government's case is as strong as it could well be against the concern, and the offer will undoubtedly have weight with the jury as evidence in itself that the company has admitted the justice of the claim.

ALLEN DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

Makes a Few Remarks on the Case of Mrs. Roberts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At the opening of the senate today Mr. Quay (Pa.) said he had noticed in the morning newspapers that he had yesterday voted for the consideration of the Teller resolution because the senator from Missouri (Vest) had asked him to do so. This, Mr. Quay said, was not true in any sense, as he had not conferred with the Missouri senator about it. He had voted as he had because the present condition of the resolution would benefit the country and the republican party.

The resolution of Mr. Allen of Nebraska, asking the secretary of the interior for papers concerning the dismissal from the pension office of Mrs. M. E. Roberts, was laid before the senate. Mr. Gallinger moved to refer the resolution to the committee on civil service and retrenchment. Pending the vote on that motion Mr. Allen said he desired to speak briefly upon the matter. Mrs. Roberts, he had learned, was a friend of former Secretary Carlisle, from Covington, Ky. She was for years a member of the family of James E. Beck, once senator from Kentucky, and her appointment was made through Senator Beck's influence.

"I want to say," said Mr. Allen, "that no self-respecting gentleman would treat a woman as this woman has been treated by the secretary of the interior and commissioner of pensions. If this administration is willing to injure itself in this way I am willing. If it desires to hurry itself out of power I am desirous of hastening its exit, but I do hold, Mr. President, that it is not an inherent right of the secretary of the interior or the commissioner of pensions to be brutal in their treatment of clerks. If the commissioner desired the place of Mrs. Roberts for some hanger-on, why did he aim a poisoned dart at her? He must be a poltroon and coward, indeed, who will make a covert charge against a woman and refuse then to state the charges."

Mr. Allen referred to the position taken by Mr. Gallinger, to which the New Hampshire senator replied:

"If the senator from Nebraska means seriously to impute to me such motives as his language indicates, he is using unparliamentary and unwarrantable language." Mr. Gallinger said he had learned something about the Roberts case and was satisfied that the senate was not the place for the discussion of the details of this case. In the privacy of the committee room the statements of Mrs. Roberts, the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of pensions and others could be heard upon the case. Then the case could be properly discussed and investigated. Such cases as this have no place in the senate chamber, and it may be possible that it may be the part of gallantry to consider this case in private and in the end Mr. Gallinger thought Mrs. Roberts would thank him for the position he had taken in the matter.

Mr. Allen contended that there was a hint of something vitally wrong in the moral character of Mrs. Roberts. He reviewed the case again and discussed at some length its application to the present agitation of the civil service question.

Assurance was given by Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on civil service and retrenchment, that the committee would carefully investigate the causes referred to his committee. Mr. Allen agreed to such a reference. The resolution was then so referred.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.), somewhat to the surprise of the people in the galleries, who were expecting a discussion of the Teller resolution, moved that the senate go into executive session.

"Before the motion is put, Mr. President," said Mr. Vest (Mo.), I desire to make a brief statement. I gave notice yesterday that the resolution reported by the finance committee would be further considered today, but several senators opposed to the resolution have said to me that their personal convenience requires that the resolution shall not be pressed at this time. They have suggested to me that we permit the resolution to go over until next Tuesday and that it be taken up at the conclusion of the morning business on that day for discussion and that a vote upon it and upon any other amendments that may be offered thereto be taken at 4 o'clock next Wednesday. I wish to say that this arrangement is agreeable to me, and so far as I know to my colleagues on this side of the chamber.

Mr. Stewart (Nev.) said he would like to make some remarks on the pending resolution, and would do so tomorrow if the senate were in session.

Mr. Turpie (Ind.) proposed that instead of taking the final vote on Wednesday, it be taken on Thursday before adjournment, and this proposal was agreed to.

Mr. Perkins (Cal.) announced that at the conclusion of morning business on Monday he would call up the pension appropriation bill.

Upon Mr. Lodge's motion, the senate then, at 1:05 p. m., went into executive session, and at 4:45 adjourned.

HOUSE HAS A QUIET DAY AGAIN.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Displaces Private Measures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The stormy scenes of the last few days in the house were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session a bill was passed to grant the commissioners of Daley county, Alabama, the right to construct two bridges across the Choctawhatchie river.

Under the rules this was private bill day, but Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, antagonized it with a motion for the consideration of the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. His motion was carried, 125 to 31.

The senate Nicaragua canal commission amendment was nonconcurred in.

One of the senate amendments was concurred in with an amendment to appropriate $15,000 for the repair of the national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Little (dem., Ark.), who explained the necessity for it, owing to the devastation caused by the recent storm in that section.

The main fight came on the senate amendment striking out the provision in the bill requiring depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay offices to the mints.

The debate soon drifted onto the silver question and Mr. Cannon submitted a modified proposition providing that the depositor of bullion should pay the cost of transportation to the "nearest mint," which was defeated, 98 to 130.

The senate amendment to strike out the whole provision was then agreed to without division in the committee of the whole and was confirmed on a yea and nay vote in the house, 144 to 112.

The bill was sent back to conference.

The vote was considered significant, as there was to an extent a certain alignment of silver forces in favor of the motion to concur in the senate amendment. The following republicans joined with the democrats and populists: Bartholdt (Mo.), Beach (O.), Broderick (Kan.), Hager (Ia.), Joy (Mo.), Linney (N. C.), Lovering (Mass.), Low (N. Y.), McCall (Mass.), Mahany (N. Y.), Minor (Wis.), Morris (Minn.), Olmstead (Pa.), Pearce (Mo.), eParson (N. C.), Shannon (N. Y.), W. A. Smith, (Mich.), and Spalding (Mich.).

Mr. Lacey called up the bill to extend the public land laws to the territory of Alaska and to grant a general right of way to railroads, which was passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, where the pending question was a point of order raised against the motion of Mr. Cooper (dem., Tex.) to substitute for the senate bill to refer the claim of the Book Publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church south to the court of claims, the house bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of $288,000.

Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.), who was in the chair, sustained the point of order.

Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) said he desired to go on record as totally dissenting from the ruling of the chair.

After a parliamentary struggle by the opponents of the measure to delay action the house bill appropriating $288,000 was taken up on Mr. Cooper's motion.

Mr. Cooper immediately moved to lay it aside with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Dalzell denounced the bill as an attempt to loot the treasury. Twenty-five years ago, he said, this claim was presented to the house and in a careful, exhaustive and learned report by the present secretary of agriculture (Mr. Wilson), then a distinguished member of the house, and by a distinguished democrat (W. R. Morrison), the claim was thrown out as unworthy of the attention of the patriotic representatives sent here, not to loot, but to guard the treasury.

There was considerable parliamentary sparring and finally, at 4:55 p. m., the house adjourned without action on the bill.

SILVER MEN REQUEST A HEARING.

Address a Communication to House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Chairman Towne of the silver republican committee and A. J. Warner of the Bimetallic league have sent a reply to the banking and currency committee relative to the application of Messrs. Warner and Towne for a hearing before the committee. The committee said it would hear the gentlemen in support of any bill for which they might assume the authorship and responsibility. The reply says:

We think it proper to advise you and the committee of the circumstances under which the application was made on our behalf for a hearing. At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic union held in this city on the 18th inst. some informal discussion was had respecting certain propositions of currency legislation now pending before your committee, viz.: That of the administration, commonly referred to as the Gage plan, and that of the so-called monetary commission constituted by the Indianapolis sound money convention of a year ago and recommended in advance by the president in his special message of July 24 last. The opinion prevailed that the wide publication of an ex-parte position of those measures by their supporters, such as results from the policy governing the hearings thus far, was calculated to create a wrong impression and from our standpoint to do harm by giving general circulation to views on banking and currency both unscientific in theory and ruinous in operation. Therefore a resolution was passed providing that an application be made to your honorable committee for a hearing in behalf of representatives of the American Bimetallic union. And we were designated as such representatives.

Having for many years been somewhat familiar with the procedure of congress in similar cases, we could not anticipate the refusal of such a request. So far as we are aware, this is the first time that in a matter of so much importance a great congressional committee, engaged in giving hearings on a proposition before it, has refused to accord a full and fair hearing to both sides. At all events the important committees of ways and means and coinage, weights and measures have uniformly, under such circumstances, opened their hearings to representatives of every shade of opinion. Not to our knowledge has it ever before been required as a condition precedent to being heard that each witness should have his own individual bill introduced and referred to the committee. It seems clear to us that such a requirement is wholly illogical and unreasonable. Under it the affirmative would always have a monopoly of the testimony and no person satisfied with existing law on any subject could be heard against any proposition to change it unless he should first have gravely introduced a bill to keep the law as it is.

In conclusion we beg to assure your honorable committee that it was not the intention of the American Bimetallic union to cause them any embarrassment. The sole purpose of the application was to furnish a way whereby the country at large might learn in their appropriate connection the views held by that numerous body of citizens who oppose any and all plans to substitute bank paper for government currency, or to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard.

M'KENNA GOES ON SUPREME BENCH.

Opposition to His Confirmation by the Senate Fails.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate devoted its principal attention in executive session today to the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States. When the doors were closed the Hawaiian treaty was laid aside in order to afford opportunity to consider the McKenna and other nominations. An effort was made to secure the confirmation of the nomination of General Longstreet to be commissioner of railroads, but Senator Vest made objection to immediate action and the nomination went over until another day. Mr. Vest did not state his objections beyond mentioning the fact that they were not personal. The nomination of Attorney General McKenna was then taken up in accordance with the agreement reached last week to dispose of this nomination today. Senator Allen immediately took the floor in continuance of his attack upon the attorney general. He presented a large number of documents in support of his contention that Mr. McKenna was not competent to discharge the duties of the high office of justice of the supreme bench.

McKenna was confirmed by an almost overwhelming vote.

Senator Allen occupied almost the entire executive session with his speech in opposition to confirmation, though there were brief remarks by Senators Turner and Wilson of Washington and others favorable to Mr. McKenna. There was no division on the vote.

TALKS OVER HAWAIIAN MATTERS.

Cabinet Also Considers the Matter of a Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The cabinet today gave some time to the discussion of the conduct of the Bureau of Republics, during which it passed in review congressional criticisms that have been lodged against the institution. Secretary Bliss testified as a business man to the great value of the publications of the bureau, particularly since it had come under this administration of the present director, Joseph Smith. It was the general opinion of the cabinet that the bureau was deserving of the earnest support of the administration.

There was some talk over the prospects of the Hawaiian annexation question and the reception to be given President Dole.

Several of the pending appointments were also considered. A successor to the late Commissioner of Patents Butterworth, it is said, will be named in a few days. It is believed that the place will be given to a New England man. There are two active candidates for the position, A. F. Greeley, at present the assistant commissioner, who has been acting commissioner during the illness of Mr. Butterworth, and Nathaniel T. Frothingham of Massachusetts, who was assistant commissioner under Mr. Greeley.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—First Lieutenant Ormand Lissak, Ordnance department, will make four visits to Fitchburg, Mass., for inspection of steel horse collars. Major John R. McGinness, Ordnance department, has been ordered to Fort Preble, Maine, on business pertaining to work on mortar carriages.

Sergeant John Garbe, light battery F, Third artillery, now at the Presidio of San Francisco, is transferred to light battery K, First artillery, Fort Sam Houston. Corporal John W. McNiece, company E, Fourteenth infantry, Fort Whipple barracks, is transferred to Hospital corps as private. First Lieutenant Charles H. McKinstry, engineers, has been ordered from Newport, R. I., to Key West, to relieve Lieutenant Colonel William H. Benyaurd, in charge of the fortification at Key West and the improvement of Key West harbor.

First Lieutenant Charles W. Penrose, Eleventh infantry, now on leave, has been ordered to Washington barracks for temporary duty of sixty days. Sergeant James Flynn, company C, Eighth infantry, will be discharged.

Leaves of absence: Captain Henry C. Fisher, assistant surgeon, three months and two days; First Lieutenant Albert B. Scott, Thirteenth infantry, seven days.

DOLE IS TO BE MET AT CHICAGO.

Government Reception Committee Leaves for that City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The representatives of the president and of the United States government who will receive President Dole, Assistant Secretary Cridler, Major Heistand and Lieutenant Commander Phelps, left Washington at 7:45 o'clock this evening for Chicago. They were accompanied by Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister. The details for the reception of President Dole in Washington are under arrangement. It has been settled that the dinner to be given by the president in honor of his visitor shall take place Tuesday, February 1, which happens to be the first open date on the president's calendar after the arrival of President Dole next Wednesday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Numerous reception committees will extend greeting to President Dole of the Hawaiian islands. Various bodies of citizens and individuals moved today with the one object in view of making President Dole's stay in Chicago as pleasant as possible on short notice.

The first meeting to make arrangements was called at the Union League club by President Thomas E. Bryan. Private citizens and federal officials agreed that an official reception committee, representing the city, state and federal governments, and Consul General Job, should meet President Dole at the railway station and escort him to the Hotel Auditorium Annex.

Major General Brooke will invite the president to accompany him and a staff of army officers early Monday morning in a special train to Fort Sheridan to inspect the garrison and witness a review of the troops stationed there.

At the Union league meeting it was also decided to have two reception committees to do the honors at a reception to be tendered the distinguished guest at the club from 3 to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. The official receiving party will consist of Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grosscup, Judge Showalter, Mayor and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Bryan, Major General and Mrs. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Job. A general reception committee was also selected.

THESE NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Presidential Appointees Secure in Their Right to Hold Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate today confirmed these nominations:

Joseph McKenna of California, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

To be consuls: C. B. Towle of New Hampshire, at Saltillo, Mex.; R. S. Bergh of North Dakota, at Gothenberg, Sweden; M. R. Sulzer of Indiana, at Liege, Belgium; B. Nusbaum of Pennsylvania, at Munich, Bavaria.

Postmasters: Iowa—F. S. Appleman, Emmetsburg; M. A. McCord, Newton. Kansas—E. Lowe, Fort Scott. Missouri—L. W. Brannon, Princeton; W. T. Clements, Platt City; M. Conway, Vandalia; S. J. George, Humansville; J. H. Handel, King City; C. B. Morris, Trenton; G. A. Purdy, Pierce City; L. P. Robinson, Breckenridge; F. I. Sweet, Lebanon; T. J. Glen, Dexter; R. P. Underwood, Greenfield; S. H. Elkins, Columbia.

New Railroad Line in Africa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—According to a report from United States Consul Masterton, at Aden, Arabia, published in the daily consular reports, the French have finally begun the construction of a railroad to connect their East African possessions, the Somali protectorate, with Abyssinia. The road is expected to drain one of the most productive sections. The line is to run from Djibbouti to Harrar, in Abyssinia, distant about 126 miles. The surveys have been completed and work has commenced at several points on the line.

DELAYS REPORT ON CORBETT CASE.

May Be Favorable to His Claim After All.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A letter received from Senator Turley of Tennessee has had the effect of causing the senate committee on privileges and elections to delay its report in opposition to the seating of Hon. H. W. Corbett of Oregon as senator from that state on the appointment of the governor. Senator Turley was absent when the vote on the question of seating Mr. Corbett was taken in the committee and he was paired in opposition to Mr. Corbett with Senator Spooner. This was done on the strength of what was considered sufficient authority. It now appears that a letter has been received from Mr. Turley in which he said that he was in the dark as to what position to take in the Corbett case. The committee held a meeting today and on the strength of this letter decided not to present its report until Mr. Turley could be heard from direct. A telegram accordingly was sent him, asking for direct instructions. If he should favor Mr. Corbett's claims the change of his pair would transform the unfavorable into a favorable report.

HOLD UP BUSHNELL NOMINATION.

Protestants to Be Given an Opportunity to Be Heard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The nomination of H. M. Bushnell to be postmaster at Lincoln has been held up in committee to give the protestants a chance to be heard.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters—California, T. W. Leydecker, Alameda; Edward Oakford, Tullare. Illinois, J. E. White, Murphysboro; Andrew S. Goodell, Rock Falls. Iowa, Minard Lozier, Mt. Vernon. Missouri, William T. Trelor, Mexico. Nebraska, Thomas B. A. Watson, Hartington. Nevada, Alexander I. Harrison, Delamar. New Mexico, James A. Carruth, East Las Vegas; E. H. Salazar, Las Vegas. Oregon, George F. Horton, Oregon City.

Spanish Officers Report a Victory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Spanish minister has received the following cablegram:

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—General Castellanos has taken possession of the village of Esperanza in the Sierra de Cubitas, where the insurgent government had its headquarters. During the stubborn resistance made by the insurgents, their government officials escaped.

The next day continuing his operation, the same general defeated a body of 2,500 insurgents who were coming to the aid of the government, scattering them in all directions and killing fifty-nine. CONGOSTO.

New Bank for Lake Mills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The application of B. H. Thomas, O. V. Eckert, L. P. Nertay, J. C. Williams, G. S. Gilbertson and C. J. Thompson to organize a national bank at Lake Mills, Ia., was today approved by the comptroller of the currency. An order was issued at the Postoffice department allowing postoffice at Walnut, Ia., $150 for rent and $44 for fuel and lights from January 1.

Pension Examining Surgeons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—It is understood that Drs. J. E. Grebe and Warren Perry will be appointed a board of examiners at Fairbury, vice Drs. S. W. Dodge and T. J. Andrews, removed.

Drs. D. R. Wagner and D. W. Brown will be appointed as a board of examiners at Alma, vice Dr. Pugam, deceased, and Dr. T. C. Hance, previously recommended, but who declines the place.

Committee Decides for Populist.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house committee on elections, committee No. 1, by a party vote on the contested election case of W. F. Aldrich against Thomas S. Plowman, in the Fourth Alabama district, decided to seat Mr. Aldrich, the populist candidate. Mr. Plowman ran on the regular democratic ticket and now occupies the seat. The committee will report its action to the house next week.

Revenue Cutter for Yukon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A favorable report has been made by the house interstate and foreign commerce committee on the bill for the purchase or construction of a revenue cutter for service on the Yukon river in Alaska. The vessel is made necessary by the great increase in population and for the proper supervision of customs and revenue officers there.

Gary Explains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The postmaster-general, in his reply to the senate resolution requesting information relative to the reason assigned for curtailing letter carriers, states that the number of letter carriers in the United States exceeds the limit appropriated for by congress. In this list are included Omaha (five) and South Omaha (two).

Bill by Pettigrew.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Pettigrew today introduced a bill conferring jurisdiction upon the circuit and district courts of South Dakota to try proceedings in which persons are charged with murder and other crimes committed within the limits of the Indian reservations of that state.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Benjamin F. Bradbury, at Lebanon, Red Willow county, vice Hibberd E. Waugh, removed; James S. Francis, at Merne, Custer county, vice J. Kelley, removed. Iowa—Alva T. Broderick, Arthur, Ida county.

Bills by Nebraskans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen introduced a bill for the relief of Thomas F. O'Reilly. Senator Thurston introduced a bill for the relief of Benjamin T. Trapp.

Postoffice Removed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—An order was issued at the Postoffice department today removing the postoffice at Hull, Ia., from its present quarters to N. G. O. Cord's building at $130 a year.

Appointed Cook.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Minnie May was today appointed cook on the Lower Brule reservation in South Dakota at $480 per annum.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $239,569,168; gold reserve, $163,292,822.

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