GENERAL MANDERSON IS BACK

Enjoyed His Trip Abroad, but is Glad to Be Home Again.

SAW MANY INTERESTING THINGS

Was Present at the Opening of Fall Courts and the Installation of New Chief Justice.

After an absence of more than two months, the greater portion of which time was spent abroad, General and Mrs. Charles F. Manderson returned Sunday morning to their home in this city. They left Omaha the latter part of August and went directly to Saratoga, N. Y., where General Manderson delivered the annual address before the meeting of the American Bar association. September 5 they set sail from New York and exactly two months elapsed from the time of their sailing until their embarkation on the return voyage.

The sojourn of General and Mrs. Manderson abroad was a particularly enjoyable one. Few of the points of interest on the continent were missed in their travels and to make the trip the more enjoyable they were fortunate in meeting many friends from the United States and forming many new acquaintances. The latter was particularly the case with General Manderson, who was everywhere greeted with a cordiality of welcome and entertained in a manner that was, he avers, by no means anticipated. In speaking of some of the observations of his trip General Manderson said:

"I can say, as every true American says when he returns from a trip across the water, that I come back a much better American and fully satisfied with the conditions on this side of the big pond. This is particularly true since the news of the splendid republican victory assures a continuance of those policies which insure the recognition by every country that ours is the greatest nation on earth, the wealthiest, inhabited by the most contented people and governed the best.

Foreign Sentiment Has Changed.

"I was abroad eighteen years ago and I notice now a very marked change in the feeling of nations abroad toward America. They are now according us the rank that is justly ours and recognize that we are not a factor to be ignored in commerce, diplomacy and all that is incident to a condition either of peace or war. The exposition at Paris, in my mind the greatest the world has ever known, showed our supremacy in many lines. It was very gratifying to me as an American to know that we had taken more prizes than any other nation, France only excepted.

"There is a heartiness of greeting and welcome on the part of every Englishman that is very charming to a citizen of our great republic. As an indication of this feeling whenever the stars and stripes are shown upon the streets of London that flag creates almost as much enthusiasm as the Union Jack of England. In France and through continental Europe generally, but more particularly in France, there is a feeling of—I hardly like to say antagonism, and yet a feeling of discontented envy, caused undoubtedly by our tremendous inroads upon their industries and from the fact that we are rivaling them in many lines of manufacture and capturing our fair share of the markets of the world.

"My trip abroad was caused by ill-health that followed a severe sickness in the spring. The sea voyage, the travel and the relief from care and work have done me great good. I feel much better than I have at any time for two or three years past. Owing to an accident which befell the steamer I was aboard homeward bound I reached New York too late to get home and cast my ballot for the republican ticket. However, my vote counted, as I was paired with a gentleman who would have voted as straight a democratic ticket as I am in the habit of voting the republican ticket.

Accident at Sea.

"The accident which came to our steamer, the St. Paul, might have been fraught with serious consequences, but fortunately it did nothing more than delay our arrival in New York by nearly two days. At the time of the accident both propellers of the big twin screw steamer were doing valiant service during a severe storm, which had lasted for nearly twenty-four hours. The gale was terrific and the sea very high. About 8 o'clock in the evening there was a severe shock to the ship that caused her to tremble in every part, followed by a whirring noise, and almost instantly the engines stopped and the vessel proceeded for a time simply from the momentum of her headway. It appears that the starboard propeller struck a derelict, or great piece of ice, and broke the shaft, and shaft and propeller both went to the bottom of the sea. This caused the engine on the starboard side to break from its fastenings, the cylinder heads blew out and the engine, running wild as it was, would probably have knocked a hole in the bottom or the side of the ship had it not been for the chief engineer, who was on the upper deck, shutting off the steam of all the engines by what is known as the emergency wheel, with which, fortunately, the St. Paul was equipped. The result was that we had to come the rest of the way with but one propeller and made the voyage, in the vernacular of nautical men, 'on one leg.'

"Of the eight weeks that elapsed between the time we left New York until we returned all but two were spent in sight-seeing. These two, of course, were passed on the water and, as a matter of fact, there are many sights of interest to be seen while occupying your time with a sea voyage. We landed at Southampton and ran up to Winchester for a day. It was very quaint and we were delighted with its charm and the interesting old cathedral. From Southampton we sailed for Havre and reached Paris on the night of September 12. One week we spent in the gay French capital and then went to Geneva, following with the usual trip through the mountains and lakes of Switzerland. We visited Berne, Lausanne, Interlaken, Lucerne and then proceeded to Milan, Italy, and from there to Verona and Venice. Then Munich, Vienna, by way of Prague, to Dresden, Berlin, Nuremberg, Frankfort, Mayence, down the river Rhine to Cologne, Brussels and then to London. We spent a week in London and were at Stratford-on-Avon for one day.

Magnificent Court Opening.

"I was very fortunate in London in being there at the opening of the fall courts and witnessing the ceremony that, without change, has been had for hundreds of years. I went with Mr. Choate, our ambassador, to the lord chancellor's reception in the House of Lords and there met all the prominent barristers, queen's counsels and judges of the high courts of England. It was a magnificent sight, attired as they were in the official robes of their office. From there I went to the Inns of Court and saw that interesting affair which occurs once a year, the judicial procession. From there I was conducted to the High Court of Justice and witnessed the ceremonials incident to the installation and swearing in of the lord chief justice, Lord Atherstone, who is the successor of Lord Russell of Killowen, and there heard the eulogies on Lord Russell pronounced by the attorney general and lord chancellor.

"Another very interesting day for me was at luncheon at the Carleton house, given me by the embassy, at which I met a young man prominent in England's politics and who will be, in the next generation, among the leaders of England and probably some day the premier, the Hon. George Wyndham. He is a member of the House of Commons and is also under secretary of war and was spokesman in Parliament for the Salisbury ministry during the late war in South Africa.

"The night before I left London I was tendered a dinner at Brooks' club, the old historic club known to all readers of English history, the dinner being given by Sir William Kennedy, chief justice of the high court of England. There were present a number of the judges of the higher courts and it was to me a most interesting occasion. These functions gave me an excellent opportunity of meeting and conversing with the prominent members of the English bar and the judges of England's great courts. They are so much like American lawyers and judges that had it not been for their strange wigs and gowns I would have felt that I was among members of the profession on this side of the water. They were all immensely interested in American affairs, asking many questions about our judicial system, our manner of conducting elections and the probabilities of the future.

Strong Commercial Rivalry.

"It is evident that with England we have a strong commercial rivalry, but it is a generous rivalry based upon good feeling and that desire for fair play that is a characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon. Our rivalry with Germany and France is as great, but in it, so far as the Germans and French are concerned, there is no feeling of generosity and they would get the better of us in the contest by any means within their power, fair or unfair. This is more emphatically true of France than it is of Germany, and were it not that the exposition of this year had compelled France to be on her good behavior I have no question but that she would have stirred up a quarrel with England that might have provoked a general European war.

"The United States has been particularly fortunate in its diplomatic representatives. Mr. Choate, our ambassador to the court of St. James, is most acceptable and has a personality that commands and will retain friendship, not only for himself, but for the country which he represents. General Horace Porter in Paris has proven himself equal to the emergency during a most trying period, for the sympathies of France were entirely with Spain and the feeling of animosity of the French people toward United States citizens is even now most pronounced. Ambassador White at Berlin is well liked by the German people and has conducted the affairs of his great office in a most admirable fashion. These and other diplomatic appointments show the wisdom with which President McKinley has grappled foreign affairs.

"When I discovered that I could not reach Nebraska in time to vote I concluded to stay in New York on election day to see the methods in vogue there. Fifth avenue had been defaced by unsightly poles that had been placed at frequent intervals by the Croker-Tammany city government, and to plant them the street paving and the sidewalks had been disturbed and greatly damaged. From these poles were stretched banners bearing insulting inscriptions and the republican parade of the Saturday night before, nearly 100,000 men strong, marching through the rain, had been compelled to pass under these banners. Upon them were such inscriptions as these: 'They may make us march for McKinley, but they can't make us vote against Bryan;' 'This is a trust parade and not a republican parade;' 'McKinley's name is on my coat, but Bryan is near my heart, God bless him.'

Decent Democrats Incensed.

"The republican procession of Saturday night, I was informed, marched under these banners without disturbing them and the gratuitous insult offered every man in the parade by the brute, Croker, greatly incensed the decent democrats of New York and really prompted a great many of them to vote the republican ticket, in whole or in part. Mr. Bryan proclaimed in New York: 'Great is Tammany and Croker is its prophet!' And his affiliation with this corrupt element unquestionably did him great harm throughout the whole country and particularly in the east, where this ignorant and dominating brute, Croker, is well known.

"The New York election passed off very quietly and while the Tammanyites firmly believed that Greater New York would give a majority of from 60,000 to 100,000 for Mr. Bryan it fell far below 35,000. The evening of election I went, on the invitation of Cornelius N. Bliss, to the headquarters of the republican national committee and sat there nearly all night with prominent republicans of the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, listening to the cheering news. After the enthusiasm over the returns from New York and other eastern states was over the news began to come from the west and everyone was overjoyed to find that Cook county, Illinois, which, it was expected would give a majority for Mr. Bryan, had gone for McKinley with a good round majority. It was midnight before anything definite was received from Nebraska and as the returns showed great republican gains in Bryan's own state and that his own precinct had given a majority of 103 against him, the rejoicing was very great and congratulations one to the other were hearty and frequent.

"Every lover of the state should rejoice and be exceeding glad that Nebraska ranks now by the side of Iowa, Illinois, New York, Ohio and the New England states, rather than by the side of Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina and Texas. The regret was very great election night that Colorado would probably cast its vote for Mr. Bryan and that Senator Wolcott, who had made such a splendid fight, would be defeated, but there was well grounded hope for the future in the fact that Bryan's majority in the silver state had been brought down from 134,000 to about 30,000."

The kidneys are small but important organs. They need help occasionally. Prickly Ash Bitters is a successful kidney tonic and system regulator.

When the Lease Expires.

Mr. Vanderbilt of the New York Central has made a covenant with the Boston & Albany, covering a period of 1,000 years, less one. It is quite a stretch of time. It might be said to be a railroad arrangement connecting time and eternity. When this 999-year contract runs out there will be very few of us left—very few. By that time there will have been some changes upon the face of the earth, for many of the things and institutions which we now know will have passed away.

When the lease expires the New York Central trains will be running between Albany and Boston without steam, electricity or liquid air. The single rail tracks will cross no highway or avenue at grade. Boston will be contiguous to Albany by the existing schedule. The New York Central's chief competitor will be the Aerial Transit Co., cutting the journey down to a matter of minutes and affording an unsurpassed bird's-eye view of the Berkshire Hills.

When the lease expires the Boston bean joke will have been inurned for centuries; the anathematizing of the anti-imperialists will not be entirely abandoned, but nearly so; the Albany capitol will be approaching completion and the image venders will show the bust of Roosevelt in their Parthenon. Lobbyists may arrange with the cashier at the state house door for the influence of such legislators as have not been engaged.

When the lease runs out in 2898 Manhattan may have rapid transit and fair local government; but good citizens should not expect too much all at once.—From the Detroit Free Press.

NEBRASKANS ARE COURTEOUS

Campaign Speakers Given Honorable Treatment by the Voters.

NO TROUBLE WITH THEIR AUDIENCES

Committeemen, Too, Were Above the Average of Those Ordinarily Met with During an Election Contest.

Campaign speakers from all parts of the country who have paused at the republican headquarters on their way out of the state have remarked without exception upon the courteous treatment accorded them by Nebraska crowds. The task of confronting an audience more or less hostile and inclined to be boisterous is the most difficult and delicate which the "spellbinder" is called upon to meet. The resources of the orator are often taxed to the limit in securing a hearing and many are the clever coups which such a stress has called forth.

Probably the most indefatigable campaign worker in Nebraska this fall was E. C. Fitch, a well known Chicago attorney, who spent six successive weeks in the state and presided at thirty-six gatherings. Mr. Fitch has a frank address and a way of making friends so that his troubles with audiences were few.

"As narrow an escape as I had from being driven from the platform," remarked Mr. Fitch, "occurred at Carlton, where there was a well-defined precedent that no republican should hold an outdoor meeting. The republican committee had respected this sentiment, owing to experiences in the past, and had arranged for my gathering in the opera house. The building is said to be the largest in Thayer county and has a capacity of 700, but there were still 800 left outside when the hall was packed.

Why He Didn't Speak.

"I suggested that I speak from a cracker box in the square and the committeemen said they were willing if I thought I could handle the crowd. I managed to find a wagon seat and 1,500 people were gathered on three sides of me. Before I had gotten my feet adjusted to the swing of the springs I saw signs of breakers ahead. There was apparently an organized gang of several hundred disturbers massed near the center of the audience.

"'Gentlemen,' I remarked, 'this will be the thirty-third speech I have delivered in the state this campaign and I want to express my personal obligation to you Nebraskans for the friendly spirit with which you have received me.' I thought maybe that talk would get them, but it didn't.

"'This ain't the thirty-third speech you're going to make,' one young farmer cried, 'because you ain't going to make it.'

"There was a chorus of approving yells and shouts for Bryan, so that the prospect didn't look over and above inviting. I started in as mild as I could, but I hadn't gone far when my voice was drowned by concerted cheers for Bryan, which lasted several minutes. I waited cheerfully until it was over and went on. The rioters tried it again before long and I thought by this time the game was losing a little of its zest.

"So I said to them earnestly when the tumult subsided: 'Boys, I don't mind your cheering for Bryan, but it is only fair play to wait until I have made my point.' That seemed to touch them finally on the right spot and they agreed with some more cheers.

"For two hours after that arrangement I spoke to those 1,500 people and at every pause the republicans would cheer for McKinley and the democratic mob would huzza for Bryan. So we had a nice lively meeting and I afterward met a number of the uproarious ones, who proved to be more hilarious than malicious.

Compliments Committeemen.

"Not only were the crowds intelligent and orderly, but the county committeemen managing the small divisions of the campaign were much above the average of their sort. They were apparently republicans who had been drawn into the fight because they believed they knew the truth and wanted to spread it. I may say they were a more worthy lot than I have met in any state during my stumping experience in the last three presidential campaigns."

Secretary of State George L. Dobson of Iowa also testified to the universal courtesy of Nebraska crowds. He spoke for three weeks in the state, often appearing at two meetings daily, and was never obliged to pause for any period by a hostile demonstration.

HARD OIL FINISH

Sherwin-Williams Co.'s VARNISHES, like their paints, are of superlative quality. They are put up in SMALL cans—as well as large ones. There are varnishes for FURNITURE and varnishes on purpose for FLOORS. Then there is the beautiful "HARD OIL FINISH."

Half-pint can Family Paint	15c
Half-pint can Varnish Stain	25c
Half-pint cans Screen Paint	15c
Quarter-pint cans Enamel Paint	20c
Quarter-pint cans Bicycle Enamel	25c
Half-pint cans Buggy Paint	25c
Half-pint cans Bathtub Enamel	60c
Half-pint cans Oil Stain	15c
One-pint cans fine Varnish	40c
One-quart bottle Saunders' Ruby Floor Oil	40c
One-pound can Shinon Floor Wax	50c

Call for Color Card.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

New Location, 16th and Dodge. OMAHA, NEB.

Burlington Route

Low Rates Tuesday

The Burlington Route offers the following bargains for Tuesdays in November.

	One Way.	Round Trip.
Ogden and Salt Lake City	$23.00	$40.00
Butte and Helena	23.00	40.00
Seattle and Portland	28.00	45.00
Spokane and Tacoma	28.00	45.00
Victoria and Vancouver	28.00	45.00

Round trip tickets good for thirty days.

TICKET OFFICE.
1502 FARNAM STREET.
TEL. 250.

BURLINGTON STATION.
10TH AND MASON STS.
TEL. 128.

DEAVER ANSWERS HITCHCOCK

Replies to the Charges Made Against Him by the Democratic Editor.

OMAHA, Nov. 10.—To a Long-Suffering Public: It appears that the World-Herald will never tire of dishing up fakes about me. The latest is an overflow edition today telling what a bad man I am. I do not think the people of this state will think a fight upon me by Nebraska democracy is anything new in Nebraska politics. I am denounced as an unfit person to serve upon the Douglas county canvassing board. They say I am a "man without means." If that is true I know of no law that bars a poor man from occupying any position he is capable of filling.

Mr. Hitchcock and various other candidates have charged that I have been promised an office by Mr. Rosewater and that I am employed by him. Neither of these charges is true. I have not been promised anything by Mr. Rosewater and have asked him for nothing. I would just as soon work for Mr. Rosewater as anyone if I were in need of employment, as he always pays fair wages.

It is not an unfair count they fear, but a fair count. Mr. Haverly asked me to go on the canvassing board because he thought I was competent and honest, and I think he knew no one could bulldoze me. They think by their tactics to frighten me so that I will, in order to prove that I am fair, give them the best of the count wherever differences arise. It won't work with me. I shall perform my duty as I should and be perfectly fair. I will stand for the right when it appears, no difference which side it affects, I will see that they get all that is coming to them, but no more or no less. Let it be understood that the writ of mandamus issued by the district court upon trumped-up affidavits only commanded the board to do what it intended to do, that is, comply with the law, canvass the returns in public. I know of no party in this country that counts ballots or election returns in secret except the democratic party. Respectfully,

D. CLEM DEAVER.

J. Odgers of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substitute. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's drug store, South Omaha.

WINTER TOURIST RATES.

Via Wabash Railroad.

Now on sale, good returning until June 1, 1901. Special tours to Florida, Cuba, Key West and Old Mexico. Ask your nearest ticket agent or write Jos. Teahon, Trav. Pass. Agt., Wabash R. R., 1415 Farnam st., Omaha, Neb.

See C. F. Harrison's special real estate bargains.

DIED.

WEILER—Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Weiler, aged, 7 years. Funeral Monday, Nov. 12, at 2 p. m., from residence, 713 South 17th st.

STOLE SLEEPER'S GARMENTS

Sam Bussey Arrested for Taking the Clothes Off Ren Hake's Back in a Saloon.

Ren Hake, a hotel clerk, and a companion started out Saturday night to have a good time and they had it. Sunday morning found them in Jeff Seymour's saloon at 323 North Fifteenth street. Hake slept soundly under a table and his companion was still drinking at the bar. Lot Cornish, the bartender on duty, and Sam Bussey were also in the saloon. While his victim snored and wheezed, Bussey took off Hake's overcoat, coat and vest, then put his own vest on the sleeping man and appropriated Hake's overcoat and vest. After a time the latter awoke and realized that he had been robbed. A complaint was made at the police station and in a short time Bussey was arrested at the State hotel by Detective Drummy. He was charged with larceny from the person. The clothing were recovered. By order of Chief Donahue the saloon was closed and the proprietor will be prosecuted for violating the Slocumb law. The bartender, Cornish, was also arrested by Drummy and will have to face the charge of being an accessory to the crime.

Frank Kressl of 1505 Dominion street reported the theft of an overcoat to the police Sunday. Kressl was taking a morning stroll through the lower Third ward and fell in with Tim Hurley, an overcoatless hobo. Tim was arrested by Patrolman Story, but in the meantime he had "ditched" Kressl's coat and it was not recovered.

Mrs. T. Briddleman of Parshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of Banner Salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's drug store, South Omaha.

Because Its Good.

That's why we sell so much of Lotus Cream—it keeps the hands, lips and face from chapping—if you use it once you will be convinced that it's all right and the price is not much—10c bottle, 3 for 25c.

Cramer's Kidney Cure	75c
Pain's Celery Compound	50c
Carter's Liver Pills	15c
Hostetter's Bitters	75c
Wine of Cardui	75c
Stuart's Tablets	40c
Duffey's Malt Whisky	85c
Pierce's Prescription	75c
Pozzoni Powder	35c
La Blanche Powder	50c
Espey's Cream	25c
Magnet Pile Ointment	50c
Schrader's Fig Powder	25c
Cuticura Soap	25c
Juvenile Soap	10c
Packers' Tar Soap	15c
Gem Catarrh Powder	35c
Pinkham's Compound	75c
Peruna	75c
Bar-Ben	40c
Ajax Tablets	40c

SCHAEFER CUT PRICE DRUGGIST
S. W. Cor. 16th and Chicago.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE.

NOVEMBER EXCURSIONS.

November 13, 20, 27, 1900, the

UNION PACIFIC

Will make the following Reduced Rates.

OMAHA TO OGDEN AND SALT LAKE CITY, ONE WAY	$23.00
OMAHA TO OGDEN AND SALT LAKE CITY, ROUND TRIP	40.00
OMAHA TO BUTTE AND HELENA, MONT., ONE WAY	23.00
OMAHA TO BUTTE AND HELENA, MONT., ROUND TRIP	40.00
OMAHA TO SPOKANE AND PORTLAND, ONE WAY	28.00
OMAHA TO SPOKANE AND PORTLAND, ROUND TRIP	45.00
OMAHA TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE, ONE WAY	28.00
OMAHA TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE, ROUND TRIP	45.00

Round Trip Tickets Limited Thirty Days from Date of Sale.

New City Ticket Office, 1324 Farnam St. Telephone 316.

IRISH GIRL 10¢ CIGAR

Never mind who is president, if you can only get an IRISH GIRL, you will have something to be happy for.
"Those who buy it once, buy it fequently afterwards."
"No man ever got it and complained."
"There never was a better for the price of ten cents."
"The IRISH GIRL CIGAR deserves all the praise it gets."
It is Cuban Hand Made. The tobaccos used are the finest of Old Vegita Havana. These tobaccos were purchased before the Spanish war and you know this means superior to recent crops. Sold by all first-class cigar stands. Dealers get them from

McCORD-BRADY CO.
Distributors. Omaha, Neb.

We Can Take Care of You

Sheridan best Wyoming soft coal
And Pennsylvania best hard coal.

You will like our coal and service

VICTOR WHITE, 1605 Farnam. Tel. 127

Any man or boy

FAT OR LEAN.
TALL OR SHORT.
THICK OR THIN.
WHITE OR BLACK.

Provided he is Not Deformed

Can find a perfect fit in our clothing department. If a little alteration is necessary, how easy 'tis done.

We don't desire to bore you, or claim too much of your time by long lists of products, textures, styles, etc.. We simply ask you to compare our garments with other dealers'. Don't be guided by the dazzling appearance of the surface.

Look at the inside as well as the outside, examing the sewing, try the stitches, see that the butons are not glued on but thoroughly adjusted. Pay strict attention to quality, material and trimming.

Nebraska Clothing Co.
CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

HAYDEN'S SUITS AND FURS

Two big stocks purchased. The entire stock of a large cloak and suit manufacturer, and one of the most prominent furriers in New York City. They will not permit the use of their name, but the goods are here. What do you care about the name. The warm season in New York City made it hard on the manufacturers and easy for our resident buyer to purchase goods at his own price. They are here and plenty of them. You will be more than pleased.

100 ladies' fashionable high class suits, silk lined, never made to sell for less than $35, $40 and $50, on sale here at $15, $18 and $25.00.

119 suits, silk lined throughout, bound with velvet, blouse and double breasted styles, the greatest values in America at $6.98, $8.98 and $10.00.

Ladies' jackets at less than they were ever sold for.

1000 jackets, Skinner's satin lined throughout, made of Washington mills kersey, the best in the world, worth $10 to $15, on sale at $6.98.

219 ladies' box coats, made of West of England kerseys, Skinner's satin lined throughout, others ask you $18, we will sell them at $10.

Ladies' box coats, Romain lined, velvet collars, others ask you $12, we sell them for $6.98.

400 jackets, silk and satin lined, made of elegant kerseys, others ask $7.50, our price $4.75.

The entire stock of furs must be placed on sale Monday, at prices never heard of before.

Ladies' mink cape, sold in this market for $290, our price $69.00.

Ladies' genuine marten capes, sold in this market for $150, our price $75.00.

In cheaper furs we sell ladies' scarfs and collarettes, for $1.50 each. Ladies' Astrakhan collarettes for $4.98.

Ladies' electric seal collarettes, with tabs and tails, at $2.50.

CHEAP SALE OF MILLINERY.

HAYDEN BROS.

HAYDEN'S CLOTHING SALE.

We secured the immense stock of B. Rothschild & Co., Rochester, N. Y., one of the best known and most reliable manufacturers of highest grade suits and overcoats in America. Secured by us at 70c on the dollar, they will go on sale at half price and less. The greatest values ever put on sale. The style, quality and fit of every garment is guaranteed. The prices speak for themselves.

GIGANTIC SALE OF MEN'S CLOTHING

Half price and less in reliable clothing—such as made a reputation for the firm of B. Rothschild & Co., second to none in the clothing business of Rochester, N. Y.—is indeed an event that should be taken advantage of by all in need of clothing. In fact this is an opportunity to supply your clothing for seasons to come at but a fraction of original cost. Rothschild's clothing at Hayden's prices and your money back if you want it.

Men's $12.00 Oxford Suits—now	6.75
Men's $22.50 Vicuna Oxford suits	12.50
Men's $10.00 fine Worsted suits	5.00
Men's $12.50 Kersey Overcoats, now	6.50
Men's $13.50 Black Frieze Ulsters at	7.50
Men's $18 Blue unfinished Worsted suits, now	10.00
Men's $15.00 Vicuna Overcoats, now	7.50
Men's $12.50 Covert Overcoats at	7.50
Men's $13.50 Fine Pure Worsted suits—at	7.50
Men's $20.00 to $35.00 Vicuna, Raglan and Chesterfield overcoats at	12.50, 18.00
Men's $4.50 Pure Wool Trousers—at	2.50

Boys' and Children's clothing at less than wholesale cost Monday.

HAYDEN BROS.

Selling the Most Clothing in Omaha.