

An Unrivaled Assortment of Matchless Bargains in Saturday's Sale

Saturday Shoe Sale

We still have 160 pairs of men's \$3.50 sample shoes, at... **\$1.98**

Men's Work Shoes (Good Ones), made of calf, with heavy soles, at... **\$2.00**

200 pairs boys' good, solid \$1.75 shoes, all sizes—at... **\$1.29**

Ladies' and girls' good 50c rubbers, at... **25c**

Men's 75c canvas and covert leggings, at... **35c**

Our spring Oxfords are now on sale.

Glove Specials

Ladies' Kid Gloves—Importer's surplus stock and sample lines, all colors and sizes, \$1.00 values; to close Saturday... **49c**

Men's and Ladies' Golf Gloves—regular 50c values, to close Saturday... **25c**

Ladies' and Misses' Wool Gloves—and Mittens, 50c values, at... **15c**

We're headquarters for Ladies' Long Gloves, showing the most complete assortment of 8, 12 and 16-button lengths ever seen in Omaha. Highest quality at money saving prices.

See Great Piano Sale Ad. on Page 3

HAYDEN'S
THE RELIABLE STORE.

Deposits in Our State Bank Pay 4 Per Cent Interest

A Delightful Assemblage of New Spring Styles

Our Cloak Department always foremost in its showing of the season's newest creations, has certainly surpassed all former efforts in this magnificent collection of ready-to-wear spring garments. All the correct styles, colors and materials are fully represented and in addition to this our prices guaranteed a distinct cash saving on every purchase. So enthusiastic have the women been over the advance showing that it has proved difficult to keep them in stock long enough to announce them, but we are now prepared to show the most complete assortment of elegant designs for spring ever brought to Omaha.



It is with great pleasure we announce the initial showing of spring styles in our famous... **CROWN JEWEL SUITS**... **NEW WALKING SUITS**... **NEW WALKING SUITS**... **NEW WALKING SUITS**...

Special Sale of Wedgewood Dinnerware

The Crockery Snap of the Season

Wedgewood in pottery manufacture bears the same relation as diamonds to precious stones.

Ten Crates of Underglazed Blue Wedgewood Dinnerware—The first shipment of a purchase of 100 crates direct from the pottery at Elmira, England, will be placed on sale Saturday—at, choice, per piece... **10c**

Cups and saucers, all kinds of plates, platters, covered dishes, casseroles, etc., etc.—full 100-piece sets would sell regularly at \$18.00 to \$25.00. Don't miss this opportunity.

Underwear Bargains

Broken lines and odd lots, but values beyond comparison—the greatest you'll find in any store. These prices mean a clearance for us, a splendid saving to you.

Ladies' Vests and Pants—Fine fleece lined garments in heavy and medium weight—not a garment in the lot worth less than 75c—Saturday's special to close, at, garment... **25c**

Ladies' Vests and Pants—in all wool silk and wool and silk and Hiale, fine Swiss ribbed garments in pink, blue, white and black, that sold up to \$2.50 per garment—snap Saturday... **75c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts and Gowns worth up to \$2.00—made extra long and full, daintily trimmed with fine laces, insertings and deep embroideries—a splendid assortment to select from, at, choice... **98c**

New Spring Styles in Furnishings

Every man who is interested in the best styles in Haberdashery should certainly view our unmatched display of new spring stock.

The Griffon Brand Shirts stand alone in their class—superior garments in every way to others shown at the price—styles and patterns are shown in assortment bound to please—quality that insures satisfaction to every purchaser—prices, \$2.00, \$1.50 and... **98c**

Men's Madras Shirts—Manufacturer's samples, in new spring patterns, 75c and 98c values; special, choice... **50c**

Newest Spring Styles in High Grade Neckwear—More styles shown than in any other store in Omaha, all newest shapes and materials, at \$1.50, \$1.00 and... **50c**

Men's Ties—In all new shapes, would sell regularly at 25c and 50c—special at 25c and... **15c**

Men's Fancy Hose—25c values, in medium weights; special at, per pair... **12 1/2c**

Famous Hour Sales

From 8 P. M. Till 8:30 P. M. we will sell 50 pieces of printed batiste, nice spring colors, regular 12 1/2c goods—at, per yard... **3 1/2c**

From 8:30 P. M. Till 9 P. M. we will sell 50 pieces of white goods, including mercerized waists, dotted Swisses and other goods that sold up to 25c a yard (not over 12 yards to a customer)—at, yd... **5c**

Granitware, Tinware, Hardware, Etc.

GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE IN CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS' TOOL BARS.

Disston's No. 1—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 2—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 3—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 4—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 5—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 6—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 7—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 8—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 9—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 10—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 11—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 12—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 13—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 14—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 15—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 16—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 17—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 18—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 19—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 20—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 21—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 22—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 23—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 24—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 25—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 26—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 27—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 28—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 29—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 30—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 31—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 32—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 33—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 34—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 35—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 36—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 37—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 38—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 39—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 40—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 41—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 42—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 43—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 44—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 45—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 46—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 47—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 48—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 49—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

Disston's No. 50—14-in. Rip Saw... **\$1.10**

New Corset Models

Here you're not confined in your selection to just a few models or makes. Complete lines of all the best kinds offer you opportunity to select a style perfectly adapted to your needs.

Our Extraordinary Complete Line of Models for Stout Figures—include La Greques, Remo "Soft Reducing," Bon Tons and La Marguerite—prices ranging from \$8.00 down to... **\$2.50**

All New Models in the standard makes, such as Warner, Kabo, R. & G. W. B., etc., shown at \$5 down to... **\$1.00**

H. W. H. Paramount Bust Formers at \$1.50 and... **\$2**

Ideal Waists in all sizes, for ladies, misses' and children, up from... **25c**

75c Corsets and Girdles—special at... **49c**

Surprising Hosiery Values

Savings in price without sacrifice of quality. That's what brings the crowds to our Special Sale of Hosiery.

Ladies' Hose—Fancy colored and embroidered, worth up to 25c a pair—special, at, pair... **12 1/2c**

Ladies' Imported Lisle Hose—Blacks or colors, in all-over lace, lace foot or fancy embroidered styles, values to 50c, pair... **25c**

Ladies' Lisle Hose of finest quality, 75c to 98c values, in embroidered or lace effects—special, at, per pair... **50c**

Children's Hose in fine or heavy ribbed—special values Saturday at, pair... **25c 15c 12 1/2c**

\$5.00 Worth of Hat, Style \$3 and Quality tor. . . 3

That's what you get when you buy one of our NEW IMPERIALS. Quality that satisfies the most exacting, style to please the most critical. If you wear one you'll be a constant friend to the Imperial brand.

We're headquarters for John B. Stetson Hats, showing all the most popular blocks, at \$5.00, \$4.50, \$4.00 and \$3.50.

Men's and Boys' Caps at almost your own price.



Tremendous Sheet Music Bargains

LATEST HITS AT 75 CENTS. 4 COPIES AT 25 CENTS.

Add one cent per copy postage in ordering by mail.

"The Got a Vacation Room in My Heart for You" (new song)...

"Cathedral Chimes" (most beautiful waltz)...

"Sleepy Tom" (new rag time two-step)...

"Breath of the Rose" (new waltz)...

"Black Cat" (new rag, very catchy)...

"Half Back" (new two-step)...

"Beautiful Star of Heaven" (revere)...

"Beside the Old Oak Gate" (new song)...

"I'll Keep a Warm Spot in My Heart for You"...

"Rita Raita" (coon song, new)...

"How'd You Like to Like a Girl Like Me"...

"Hearts and Masks" (new waltz)...

"Mid the Fields of Golden Rod" (new song)...

"Let It Alone" (coon song, new)...

"Take Me Back to Dixie"...

"Don't You Come Over to My House"...

"Evening Shadows"...

"This Blossom"...

"Iola"...

"I'll Always Wear Your Image on My Soap Suds"...

Interesting Saturday Special

Every item a value in which represents a distinct saving to the purchaser. You cannot afford to miss these bargains.

Ladies' New Neckwear—Worth regularly from 50c to \$1.00—special at 50c, 10c, 15c and... **25c**

10c Pure Lisle Handkerchiefs—special at, each... **7 1/2c**

25c Wide Taffeta Ribbons—special, at, per yard... **15c**

25c Fancy Wavy Ribbons—special, at, per yard... **15c**

NEW WATERED BELTS—Choice line of new leather belts with oxidized and gilt buckles set in garnet, amethyst, ruby and emerald—regular \$1.00 values—our special price Saturday... **50c**

10c Fine Lines Handkerchiefs, will go at, each... **5c**

Copyright Books, only... **30c**

Newest Copyright Books, \$1.00 values, at... **50c**

Bicycle Playing Cards, pack... **10c**

50-60 Dresser Scarf—special... **10c**

30-40 Inch Cotton Pieces—special... **25c**

10c Fine Lines Handkerchiefs, will go at, each... **5c**

Silk Ties, per dozen... **10c**

Save Money On Meats

Our aim is to give perfect satisfaction to every customer and we will not sacrifice quality to low price. However, quality considered, you'll always find our prices mean a substantial saving. Once a customer always a customer at Hayden's Meat Department. Try one of our tender, juicy roasts for Sunday.

Leaf Lard, 11 lbs. for... **\$1.00**

Rex Hams, per lb... **14 1/2c**

Fresh Dressed Chickens, per pound... **10 1/2c**

Veal Roast, per lb... **7 1/2c**

Veal Stew, 3 lbs. for... **25c**

HALLOWED FIELD MENACED

Commerce Fighting for the Ground Where Jackson's Heroes Fought.

HISTORIC BATTLEGROUND NEGLECTED

Railroad Tracks and Warehouses—Crowding Around Chalmette—Sentiment Stilled by the Touch of Trade.

Regrettably few are the partisan orators who give a moment's thought to the famous battlefield of Chalmette, whereon was fought the historic battle of "The Battle of the Clouds," which gave warrant for celebrating "St. Jackson's day" on January 8. Equally strange and unwarranted is the selection of a day of victory distinctly national in character and consequence for an outflow of hearty mirth and oratory. Not for that pass. The fact of present interest is that the historic field whereon General Jackson and gallant troops fought ninety-two years ago and annihilated the British invaders under General Pakenham is neglected, the Jackson monument remains half completed and the ground hallowed by the battle is being converted into railroad yards and warehouses.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune details the modern battle now in progress on the historic field. In the present struggle, says the writer, commerce, and not an army of redcoats is the invading force. The soldiers who now occupy the field are engineers and laborers, and instead of the roar of cannon there may be heard the din of derricks and pile drivers. A great railroad terminal is being built on the ground where General Jackson and his men fought for the safety of a city and the honor of a nation. In governing the many obstacles that confront the construction of the terminal, the low, swampy character of the ground, the treacherous soil by which the Mississippi river at this point is confined to its channel, the Southern Pacific and the "Primo" railroads expect to spend \$2,000,000.

Trade Southern Sentiment.

Yet this conquest of a historic landscape by the cohorts of commercialism is not regretted by those who favor the preservation of such scenes as much as might be expected. It is said by many that the use of this land for the purpose of increasing the trade and wealth of New Orleans, as well as the revenues of the railroads run-

Although General Jackson did not defeat the foe, yet he laid the British for the time being, and by so doing was able to fortify the plain of Chalmette. Here the English attacked him on January 8, 1815, and were overwhelmingly defeated. They lost several hundred killed and wounded, whereas the American losses were only six killed and eight wounded.

What added so little to the overthrow of the invaders was the work of an American traitor, who fed the English ranks and was brought before General Pakenham. He unfolded the plans of General Jackson, told of the disposition of the troops, their numbers and the character of the fortifications. He said that the weakest point in the line was the position occupied by Carroll's brigade, and recommended that the British concentrate their attack there. General Pakenham listened to the story, but, doubting its truth, he ordered the traitor to be taken along at the time of the attack, and that he be made to point out the weak place. If it proved other than he said he was to be shot, but if he was found to have told the truth he was to be rewarded handsomely.

As it happened, General Jackson, on learning of the defection of this soldier and suspecting that he might disclose the most vulnerable points in his line of defense to the enemy, made radical changes in the arrangement of his troops only a night before the attack. He reinforced Carroll's brigade heavily, so that when the British charged headlong upon that position they were literally mowed down by the American shot and shell. The traitor, who chanced to escape the fire of his own countrymen, was thereupon hanged, to be ridiculed by the bullets of both armies.

Corbett's Account.

In the life of Andrew Jackson, by William Corbett, the engagement is described as follows:

"The day dawned and the signals intended to produce concert in the enemy's movements were described. On the left, near the swamp, a skyrocket was perceived rising in the air, and presently another ascended from the right near the river. They were intended to announce that all was prepared and ready to proceed and carry by storm a defense which had been foiled their utmost efforts. Instantly the charge was made, and with such rapidity that our soldiers at the outposts, with difficulty fled in.

"The British batteries now opened, and showers of bombs and balls were poured upon our line, while the air was lighted with their Congreve rockets. The two divisions, commanded by Sir Edward Pakenham in person, and supported by Generals Keane and Gibbs, pressed forward, the right against the center of General Carroll's command, the left against the right on the levee. A thick fog that obscured the morning enabled them to approach within a short distance of our encampments before they were discovered. They were perceived advancing with firm,

that some counties pay their paupers more than their teachers.

To compare wages properly, the yearly salary must be computed. A teacher required to live all the year round. There are 213 working days in the year. The omission of any of them from the teacher's service is required not for her, but for the children or the taxpayers.

In New York City the average yearly earnings of all the school teachers, including the superintendents, is less than \$200 a year. \$6 cents a working day, 81 cents a living day. In the same cities the following wages are paid to laborers:

Bricklayers... \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day

Stonecutters... 4.00 to 4.50 per day

Carpenters... 4.00 to 4.50 per day

Painters... 4.00 to 4.50 per day

Helpers... 3.00 to 3.50 per day

In only four cities in the union do the minimum salaries exceed those paid to street cleaners in the same municipality. In New York City the average yearly earnings of the street cleaners is \$210, in Boston \$210, in Philadelphia \$210.

As would be expected, the comparison of teachers' wage with that of the higher grade laborers shows more strongly the disadvantages of education as a means of livelihood. In Chicago the minimum wage of moulder of metal is \$30 a year, less the expense of law suits to collect it. In Boston the minimum for these two classes is \$2, and \$25; in Philadelphia \$20 and \$25; in Seattle \$18 and \$20.

The average wage of a fairly good coachman, responsible for the care of three or four horses, is \$6 a month and his board; of a teacher, in charge of forty or more children, it is \$23 and no board. The young women of the chorus get \$60 or more a month. We pay \$1,500 a year to policemen.

There are few cities in the United States where the superintendent of schools receives as much as the leading preacher, or one-half the income of the leading doctor, or one-quarter that of the leading lawyer. The number of college presidents, school superintendents and principals in the United States who receive as much as \$1,000 is less than a hundred.

The number of clergymen who receive \$1,000 and over is more than 200. Every city of 20,000 people has several doctors and lawyers receiving more than \$1,000 a year.

These citations show that the salaries of teachers are proportionately as low as they were in 1824. They are proportionately lower than they were then, because of the increased cost of living—Educational Review.

One Kind-Hearted Chauffeur.

"Yes," said the first chauffeur, "I always give a series of loud toots when I see a man in the road."

"What?" cried the second chauffeur, "you don't mean to say you give him warning?"

"Heavens, no! I mean I toot when I see him lying in the road back of me so the people may come and take him away."—Philadelphia Press

CORNER IN HARD COAL

Admiral Evans Wants Anthracite Lands Pre-empted for the Navy.

While the supply of bituminous coal is practically inexhaustible, that of anthracite, the smokeless product which is obtained only from American mines, is so limited that the next forty or fifty years will see the exhaustion of the supply—that is, if the present rate of consumption is maintained.

Rear Admiral Evans, now commanding the Atlantic fleet, would have the national government pre-empt all of the anthracite lands that is left, and in the current North American Review gives reasons which are startling. The admiral asserts that no other maritime nation possesses a naval weapon of such tremendous power as does America in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, and urges that the fields be instantly appropriated by the national government and reserved for its own use.

Recounting costly experiments which the Navy department had made in an effort to determine the comparative value of bituminous and anthracite as fuel, he appointing to the advocates of anthracite the admiral says anthracite alone is capable of developing great power without producing smoke, and a paramount consideration in naval affairs, he contends, is invisibility.

"Strategically," Admiral Evans says, "this is one of the greatest factors either for offense or defense. The ability to creep close upon an enemy's ship without detection is an enormous advantage in the attack and it goes without saying that the possibility of accomplishing a safe retreat before a superior naval force, or of slipping undiscovered through an enemy's line of battle, is not to be disregarded."

Continuing the admiral says his own experience on the flagship Maine has revealed another and a grave objection to the use of bituminous coal in naval warfare, that is the confusion of signals caused by smoke. "The clouds of dense black smoke," he says, "frequently so obscure the signal flags that they cannot be read by the signal men on the other ships. Sometimes it even became necessary for the flagship to surrender the position at the head of the fleet and to fall astern to the rear, in order that its signals may be seen. That might be disastrous in time of war."

"Using that every ton of anthracite kept for the use of the United States Navy, Admiral Evans says, "File it up in our naval stations at home; make great stores of it at the coaling stations we now have abroad, and acquire more of these stations from friendly nations at convenient points in foreign lands. In a way it will be safely stored, for, although we may be deprived of it, the ships of no other maritime power can use it, by reason of the construction of their boiler furnaces, while our own ships may use their bituminous, in case of need, by a few simple mechanical changes in the grate bars.

"Picture the fate of a vast hostile fleet assembled off the Atlantic seaboard, with its colliers and tenders laden with soft coal, belching great clouds of smoke of lank blackness by day and columns of fire by night, while around them circled our swift scouts and cruisers and torpedo boats, with their convenient signal range, our great battleships—each representative of a sovereign state—all well in visible, but ready to dash in at an opportune moment and deal a vital stroke. And all because of anthracite. Would it not pay?"

NO JOB FOR PERFUMED MAN

One While Enough for Average Employer—Wise Workers Call It Out.

Men in business have formed such an antipathy to the man who uses perfumery or has the barber put anything on his hair that has any fragrance in it that many men who don't know this are unable to connect with good jobs which might be theirs if they did know it.

Even the women have become affected in more than one Chicago business house. The stenographers have been asked to forgo donning a lot of scent upon their handkerchiefs or blouses. A slight trace is not disagreeable, but in some cases even the smallest vestige is objected to.

This applies to the women. To the men the slightest shadow of it is fatal.

It was only the other day the manager of a house in which many men are employed was examining an applicant for a position. The applicant was neatly dressed, had a pleasing although a slightly bold appearance and talked correctly and intelligently, although a trifle egotistically.

Suddenly the manager, who had seemed to be weighing in his mind the merits and demerits of the applicant, said:

"Sorry, but we can't use you."

"Can you tell me why?" asked the applicant, "perhaps if I were given an opportunity—"

"The manager cut him short. "That's just the trouble," he said. "You were given an opportunity and you rejected it."

"But I've been given no opportunity," said the man, not knowing what was meant.

"You were," answered the manager. "You've been given an opportunity to cover yourself with cheap perfumery and of that chance you most generously have availed yourself. We can't use walking perfumers here."

Other managers took the same view. They said that the day of the scented wicker man had gone by. They also said that their experience taught them that the man who used perfumery was likely to spend his thinking about himself time that he ought to give to his work.—Chicago Tribune