

After Inventory Clearance Specials of Intense Economical Interest

High Grade Wash Goods Dept.

Table Linen—72-inch bleached Irish Linen, double satin finish, our own importations, all new designs—at, yard, \$2.98, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.25 and...

Sheets—81x90 Bleached Seamless Sheets, extra heavy, made from a well-known brand, worth 90c piece—at, piece, 65c

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE.

Monday is the Great Lace and Swiss Curtain Sale

In our up-to-date Drapery Section. All our discontinued patterns at less than half actual value. See our windows. Irish Point, in white or ecru, also red and green applique—worth from \$5 to \$7.50 a pair, at, each, \$1.25

Everything in this department almost cut in two. Every yard must go, no matter what it will bring. Over 10,000 full pieces of entirely new Wash Goods never opened before on sale Monday.

Silks Silks Silks

Another of our famous Black Silk Sales, Monday, July 8th. We bought our Black Silks before the sharp advance in prices and will sell them Monday at and, in some cases, even below present factory prices.

\$1.75 C. J. Bonnet 36-inch Taffeta—The best quality, at, \$1.15 \$1.25 C. J. Bonnet 27-inch Dress Taffeta—on sale at, \$1.00 \$1.00 Chiffon Dress Taffeta—27 inches wide, on sale, 58c

\$2.50 Dress Taffeta—19 inches wide, on sale at, \$1.95 Several Thousand Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks—Worth in a regular way up to \$1.00 yard; will be on sale Monday in our great domestic room, in one lot—at, yard, 29c

Grand Inventory Sale

We have just finished invoicing and find several stocks too heavy for this time of year. We are going to reduce this surplus quickly if we have to cut the price in less than half. For Monday we will begin on the Embroidery stock.

- First Lot Embroideries, worth to 4c yard, will go at, 1c Second Lot Embroideries, worth to 7c yard, will go at, 2 1/2c Third Lot Embroideries, worth to 12c yard, on sale at, 5c Fourth Lot Embroideries, worth to 20c yard, on sale at, 7 1/2c Fifth Lot Embroideries, worth to 25c yard, sale price, 10c Sixth Lot Embroideries, worth to 30c yard, sale price, 12 1/2c Seventh Lot Embroideries, worth 35c yard, on sale at, 15c Special Sale of Ribbons and Zion City Laces Monday

Popular Priced Wash Goods in our Great Domestic Room

- 48c printed batiste, 8 1/2c 15c printed dotted Swiss, 8 1/2c 15c fine dimities, 7 1/2c 19c white dotted Swiss, 7 1/2c 9-4 good sheeting, 10c 10c bleached muslin, 6 1/2c 8 1/2c unbleached muslin, 5c 6c unbleached sheets, 39c and 41c bleached sheets, 65c 25c towels, 12 1/2c 19c towels, 10c 4 1/2c towels, 6 1/2c 12c towels, 5c \$1 fine bleached linen, 67c 35c fine bleached linen, 59c 75c fine bleached linen, 37c \$2.50 linen napkins, \$1.80 \$2 linen napkins, \$1.19 \$1.50 linen napkins, .90c \$1.25 linen napkins, .75c \$1 linen napkins, .50c 12 1/2c, 10c, 7 1/2c, 5c 36-inch percales, 5c 36-inch madras, 7 1/2c 5c wash rugs, 1c 10c cotton bats, .50c 15c toilet bar, .3 1/2c White goods, various kinds, up to 25c, yard, .50c NO DEALERS.

An Inventory Clearance of Women's Garments

Men's Shirts & Hoisery

That after the Fourth \$1.00 will do the work of \$2 to \$4 on ordinary cases was clearly demonstrated Saturday and Monday's bargains are more numerous and really superior to those of Saturday. Greatest Silk and Wool Suit Bargains ever offered.

\$15 and \$18 Silk Suits, just 50 in this lot, choice, Monday, \$6.95 \$25 and \$35 Wool Suits, 115 beautiful suits to choose from at, \$15 \$12.50 and \$15 Silk Coats, choice of 50 handsome garments, Monday, at, \$4.95 \$2 Lawn Waists on sale Monday 95c Dainty Wash Suits, worth to \$5, in ginghams, madras or lawn, made Peter Pan or shirt waist styles, on sale at, \$1.98 \$10 and \$15 Dresses, in fine linens, mulls and lingerie, on sale in two lots, at \$4.95 and \$6.95 Children's Dresses, worth to \$4.00, Monday in four lots, at 69c, 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.98



Women's Waists, worth \$1.50, at, choice, 49c \$4 Jap and Net Waists, on sale at, each, \$1.50 \$5 and \$6 Lingerie Waists, choice Monday at 2.98 \$10.00 Skirts, in voiles, taffetas, panamas, etc. made extra wide and trimmed with pleats, folds and bands of taffeta, choice Monday, \$4.95 \$6.00 Silk Underskirts at, \$3.98 From 8 Till 9 A. M.—Women's Lawn Kimonos, 15c From 9 Till 10 A. M.—Children's Wash Dresses, size 1 to 4 yrs., at, 10c

Most wonderful bargains in high grade summer garments. You'll not find quality and variety duplicated elsewhere at the prices. Men's Shirts—Worth to \$1.00, with laundered collars, soft collars or collar bands, soft or pleated bosoms, in blue chambrays, percales, fine madras, etc. Inventory sale price, 69c and, 47c Men's Soft Summer Shirts—Made to sell up to \$5.00, in China silk, silk and linen, mohair and finest imported madras, all have soft collars; sale prices, \$2.98, \$1.98, \$1.50 and, 98c Men's Hose—Worth to 25c, in blacks, tans and fancies, many silk embroidered hose in the lot—at, choice, 12 1/2c, 10c and, 5c

Have You Purchased Lawn and Porch Furniture?

If not, you should certainly look over our splendid line, the very best assortment and lowest prices. Payment on all furniture purchases can be made to suit your convenience. Lawn Mowers, Arm Chairs, Camp Chairs, Stools, Porch Swings, Lawn Swings, etc. Bent Wood Lawn Seat, like cut, 3 ft., \$2.25; 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$2.95 and 6 ft., \$3.95 The Go-Cart of Today Is the Folder—We carry all styles, in very best makes. Folding Go-Cart, like cut, 10-in. rubber tire wheels, strong steel frame, special Monday at, \$1.50 Hundreds of Other Special Bargains Monday

Hayden's, the Greatest Grocery Dept. in Omaha. Freshest Goods, Highest Quality, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices Always.

- Butter, Cheese and Eggs: Strictly fresh Eggs, per doz., 15c Fancy Country Butter, per lb., 18c Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb., 20c Choice Creamery Butter, per lb., 25c Fancy Full Cream Cheese, per lb., 15c Fancy Full Cream Brick Cheese, lb., 15c Sap Sago Cheese, each, 75c Neufchatel Cheese, each, 5c Fresh Vegetables and Fruit: Large heads fancy Cauliflower, 7 1/2c Fancy Wax or String Beans, per lb., 5c Bunches fresh Parsley, 5c 6 bunches fresh Turnips, 5c 6 bunches fresh Radishes, 5c 4 bunches fresh Onions, 5c 2 bunches fresh Parsley, 5c Large Cucumbers, each, 25c Extra Large Jolly Lemons, per doz., 15c Fancy sweet Oranges, per dozen, 15c Fresh roasted Peanuts, per quart, 5c

- FLY SCREEN WIRE SALE, 1 1/2c CHICKEN WIRE, 3/4c per foot. Rubber Garden Hose, coupled up free, per foot, 3c 3d High Wheel Lawn Mowers, worth \$2.49, only \$1.99 only \$1.99 1-quart Ice Cream Freezer, \$1.29 Shinola Outfits, brush, dauber, etc., worth \$5.00, only \$4.95 No. 1 Furmiture Varnish, pint cans, 25c Ice Picks, Shovels, etc., etc., 50c REFRIGERATOR SALE MONDAY: Galvanized Ice Box Pans, worth 45c, 25c Ice King Refrigerator, only \$14.95 Large, well made Ice Boxes, worth \$25.00, only \$19.95 Screen Door Hinges, worth 25c, 15c Sticky Fly Paper, Tanglefoot, 6 sheets for, 50c

High-Grade White Goods Department The Greatest in the West INDIA LINONS. 19c India Linons, 12 1/2c 15c India Linons, 10c 12c India Linons, 7 1/2c 10c India Linons, 5c PERSIAN LAWN. 25c Persian Lawns, 12 1/2c 19c Persian Lawns, 10c 15c Persian Lawns, 8 1/2c LONG CLOTHS. 20c English Long Cloths, 12 1/2c 15c English Long Cloths, 10c 12c English Long Cloths, 7 1/2c DOMESTIC SWISHS. 25c Dotted Swisses, 12 1/2c 19c Dotted Swisses, 10c 15c Dotted Swisses, 7 1/2c ST. GALL SWISSES. All cut in two embroidered figure and dots, up to \$2.00 yard—at, HALF PRICE

Ladies' Muslin and Knit Underwear The most enticing bargains to be found in the city, 35% to 50% savings to you on every item. Skirts—Worth to \$2.50, in almost endless variety of pretty designs, all well made and handsomely trimmed, elegant bargains—at, choice, 95c Gowns at 50c, 75c and 98c that have never been surpassed in quality at the price. All made extra long and full. Ladies' Union Suits—Worth 98c, in pure linen thread, lace trimmed; special, at, 50c Ladies' Vests—Worth to 25c, unmatched bargains at our sale prices, 12 1/2c, 10c and, 5c Dozens of other special bargains.

TRY HAYDEN'S FIRST

BIRDS OF PREY FLY UP TOWN

Driven from Their Perches in Wall Street Skyscrapers.

HARD TO KEEP THE CROOKS OUT

Renting Agents in the Financial District Careful New About Tenants—Detectives Hired to Look Up Applicants.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Keeping the big new office buildings in the Wall street district clean of crooks requires a deal of careful watching and investigation these days. In fact, if the statement of some of the investigators is to be believed, there never was a time when so many crooked schemes were devised to get the public's money. The backers of every one of these schemes count it as a big asset if they can secure a Wall street address. By a Wall street address is not meant simply a perch in one of the towering structures that actually line the little street from which the whole district takes its name, for an address on several other streets, such as Broad street or Exchange place, is almost as good for the purpose. Certain blocks on Broadway, recognized as being a part of the financial district, also fill the bill.

ing on Wall street begins to bid for a place in the skyline along with the other skyscrapers it is pretty certain that among the applications for offices in it there will be some that won't pass muster. It takes a year or more sometimes to fill a great building with tenants. There is always a temptation to the renting agents not to be too particular. But a good many of them have found that it doesn't pay not to be particular. They have found that for a building to have the reputation of being clean is an attraction to good tenants that will win out in the long run. Most of the work of investigating applicants is done, not by these agents themselves, but by special detectives, who make a specialty of this line of business. These detectives keep a close index themselves of all the swindlers that have been exposed, but they employ any number of stool pigeons, men who have at one time or another been mixed up in crooked finances and have a marvelous faculty of finding out just who is back of the various concerns that seem eminently respectable. These names are frequently trade names, registered at the county clerk's office. The records there will show in such cases who the persons doing business under them are, but often it is back of these names that the detectives must go to run down the real backer of the scheme, who may turn out to be some financier they have in their rogues' gallery of finance. In such a case the securities company or mining company, or whatever it may be, is politely told by the agent of the new building that space in it cannot be had. It is not Gossin himself who tried to get in, but concerns that had him as a backer. In fact, Gossin had a way of getting so far in the background that it was hard to identify him as the man who was getting the money culled from the suckers. It was on account of Gossin and his list of companies more than anything else that there came the present concerted movement on the part of some of the large renting agents to keep the financial crooks from getting a roost among respectable firms and enterprises. Every time a Gossin enterprise was brought to light the building that had harbored it suffered. It is the same way with buildings that have sheltered concerns operating along similar lines, particularly when exposure or arrest has shown the real backers of these concerns to be crooks with their pictures in the rogues' gallery. Agents Form a Union. It was to protect themselves from this sort of thing that the agents of a lot of the large buildings got together some time ago and agreed to co-operate and employ the same men in investigating applicants as tenants. The Broad-Exchange building the Hanover bank building and the new Trust Company of America building are among these. A concern rejected by one of these buildings is rejected by all. Even after tenants are taken there is a careful watch kept to see that the business conducted is legitimate. Some time ago a tenant of one of these buildings decided to move to another floor.

character of its tenants that letter would have got Seton into the building without another question. Seton's name was handed over to the detective agency along with a lot of other names. It came out later that Seton had a record out in Ohio and was a swindler, the agent almost gaped. Even after the agent told about the letter the detective insisted that he was right and that the letter only went to prove how clever Seton was. Seton did not get any space in that building, but he did in another and from there worked his scheme to defraud a lot of innocent investors down in Texas and also hatched there the plot to counterfeit securities. It came out later that Seton had hoodwinked the trust company president and had even used the trust company to bolster up his swindling game. Gasoline Gives Them Worry. One of the hardest men to keep from getting a perch somewhere in Wall street was R. A. Gossin. His name still strikes terror in the hearts of the agents of the building there. It was not Gossin himself who tried to get in, but concerns that had him as a backer. In fact, Gossin had a way of getting so far in the background that it was hard to identify him as the man who was getting the money culled from the suckers. It was on account of Gossin and his list of companies more than anything else that there came the present concerted movement on the part of some of the large renting agents to keep the financial crooks from getting a roost among respectable firms and enterprises. Every time a Gossin enterprise was brought to light the building that had harbored it suffered. It is the same way with buildings that have sheltered concerns operating along similar lines, particularly when exposure or arrest has shown the real backers of these concerns to be crooks with their pictures in the rogues' gallery. Agents Form a Union. It was to protect themselves from this sort of thing that the agents of a lot of the large buildings got together some time ago and agreed to co-operate and employ the same men in investigating applicants as tenants. The Broad-Exchange building the Hanover bank building and the new Trust Company of America building are among these. A concern rejected by one of these buildings is rejected by all. Even after tenants are taken there is a careful watch kept to see that the business conducted is legitimate. Some time ago a tenant of one of these buildings decided to move to another floor.

In the course of the moving it was discovered that this tenant had an unusual number of telephones. These telephones were all investigated one night. They turned out to be real ones, all right, but it only goes to show how alert the agents are these days. The tricks of the swindlers are many and ingenious. For instance, one plan is to have a string of concerns ostensibly operating separately and without connection of any kind, though in reality branches of one concern. Some firm of mining brokers of unsavory reputation will give two or three of these others firms as references in trying to get into a building. The references are mere dummies, of course, but it often takes a lot of hard work before there is the proper evidence to show that they are all the same concern. Sometimes they are hidden behind alleged securities companies, but they are there just the same. They may have a mining claim somewhere or some pretense of title. All of them will have plenty of stock to dispose of anyway. It is next to impossible to look up the mining claim. It isn't so hard to run down the records of the men selling the stock. One of the Many Dodges. One trouble the renting agents have to contend with is that other tenants take in people in the guise of employees who have the address to circulate get-rich-quick literature from. They are not subtenants and hence no lease affecting them ever comes before the agent to be approved. Not long ago a concern started up to run a discretionary pool game and sent out tons of literature. It was run down and found to emanate from a small desk in the office of a brokerage firm of the best standing. The man had simply engaged desk room there and the brokerage concern professed to be as surprised as anyone when they found that they were harboring a company with a high sounding name and plenty of literature. On the fringe of the Wall street district are still a lot of old buildings in which conditions are not so good. These buildings still have the advantage of possessing an address that looks well on the kind of literature sent to the sucker and they are attractive to the financial swindler because their business is done largely by mail. Nobody will see the building, but the man

on the farm will see the address. In some of these financial shapers obtain shelter without the investigation that would be made if they tried the larger buildings. Several buildings have become notorious for the number of schemes they have sheltered, schemes operated in many cases by men whose records were common talk in Wall street. Some of the skyscrapers, too, have showed little if any disposition to investigate applicants rigidly, but the example set by the large renting agents in the wall known buildings is having a good effect. One skyscraper on Broadway just before May 1 came around turned over its list of tenants to a reporting agency and decided on a spring cleaning. Fully fifty concerns were reported on adversely and their leases were not renewed. That there has been a flight of the financial birds of prey northward there is no doubt. Mining concerns, securities companies and schemes with a promise of dividends right off the bat after they get your money can be found without number in and around Twenty-third street now. That's the gutter way from the temple of finance and the place where mining stocks are supposed to be quoted. Some of them would gladly get nearer, but they can't find a roost. They are barred from a good many and the others are full. FIGHTING EDITOR BUCKS UNION How a Nevada Publisher of Two Papers Turned Down a Walking Delegate. Lindley C. Branson, a young editor, arrived from Noma when the "union" was in full flower of its dominion, feared and deferred to by all classes and started two daily newspapers, The Tonopah Sun and the Goldfield Sun, in the Nevada mining camps. He had successfully edited several mining-camp dailies in Alaska. He is a quiet, forceful young man, who does things without any bluster. There are few men today who know so thoroughly the psychology of a mining camp. Several weeks after he began to get out his papers, Joseph Smith, the walking delegate of the Independent Workers of the World, called on him and told him that his printers, pressmen, devils and whoever else he employed would have to join the "union." Branson said he would look into it. He did. Smith came back expecting a grudging submission to his "politic command." He was staggered when the editor said to him: "My men will not join the Independent Workers of the World. They do not believe in the Debs' hash of socialism and anarchy. Already they are mem-

bers of the American Federation. I will have something to say about your organization in a few days." The walking delegate retorted that requests to join the union were never disobeyed by prudent men. Prudent men were those who wished to remain in the desert and not be buried there. His storm of threats subsided very suddenly when the young editor drew from his jacket pocket two short-barreled '4s and spread them unostentatiously but significantly on the top of his desk. Exit the walking delegate. The organization had power enough then to persuade every merchant, tradesman, broker, wildcatter, and even many miners to refuse any advertisements to his papers. Even the newboys, messenger boys, bank clerks, brokers' clerks, shop clerks, stenographers, young and old of every employment were members of the Independent Workers of the World then. It was commonly said that they became members through "the fear of God" established by the "union." The miners were in the same plight, though they feebly proclaimed that they had a union of their own distinct from the Independent Workers of the World and a local of the Western Federation of Miners. This "fear of God" Branson proved a miserable superstition that founded utterly when a man of initiative and uncommon pluck challenged it. He demonstrated that the bad men and desperate characters of the "union" were contemptible cravens, and he branded them in his headlines as "curs," "second-class," "assassins," "cheap skates," "low-browed thugs," "cowards," and "sneaking murderers." That he found men with the courage to set the type was considered as remarkable as his own daunt-

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