

THRIVING BUSINESS OF "OPENING WINE"

How Smart Young Men Make a Good Income in Large Cities, With Wine Thrown In.

Harry Lehr, "The Society Favorite," Still Engaged in Booming a Certain Brand of Booze.

New York, May 10.—Developments in the war of big wine houses over an application to restrain a good wine agent from going over to a bustling competitor has opened the eyes of New Yorkers to the enormous "expense accounts" of the smart young men who "open wine" professionally to introduce their brands of champagne to the wealthy. Incidentally it was brought out that Harry Lehr, the social favorite, who took the "four hundred" by a storm a short time ago and married a wealthy member of the smart set two years ago, is still a wine agent.

marriage to Mrs. Drexel of Philadelphia, would abandon the wine agency, but the court testimony indicates such is not the case. At present the one topic of conversation in society is that Mr. Lehr found it necessary to continue his trade even though he married millions.

Death of the Poetical Pres't of Stevens Institute

New York, May 10.—President Henry S. Morton of the Stevens Institute of Technology died last evening at Dr. John B. Walker's private hospital, to which he was taken from his home in Hoboken on April 15 to undergo a surgical operation. His poem on the well known lines, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," dedicated to Mrs. Andrew Carnegie on the birth of a daughter about two years ago, is generally believed to have been written by him.

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Pretty Good Joke on Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis

New York, May 10.—The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, during an exchange of amusing experiences between ministers, gave an account of a correspondence with a young man in a distant state. "This young man wrote saying he had just graduated from college and he felt the stirrings of genius within him."

"The young man was so much in earnest," said Dr. Hillis, "that I decided to send a reply, never dreaming I would be taken seriously. I told him that a lecture of so high a quality would be an expensive luxury. The sum total of his intellectual, humorous and pathetic remarks represented an expense of \$2,000, but in consideration of the genius stirring within I would send him the lecture for \$1,500, to which came the answer: "Could you have the lecture ready by Aug. 1? I have thought the matter all over and calculate that I could clear the first year and all would be to the good thereafter."

Where Your Stockings Cost You \$150 Per Pair

Once upon a time, and that not very long ago, when any one mentioned Fifth avenue he always meant the residential street of the haughty ton set from Washington place to Fifty-ninth street. But there are blocks upon blocks of the section now south of Forty-second street that are absolutely networked with odd little stores. Of course, there are great stores, too, especially in the jewelry trade. But the word "little" does not mean that the small places are "cheap joints." It is just in those tiny places that people to whom cost is nothing buy their goods—for instance, hosiery at \$150 a pair and flasks from \$100 upward. For nearly a mile between Twenty-sixth and Forty-

second streets they stretch in an almost unbroken line. The low buildings frequently contain several establishments. Some stores are the most pronounced evidence of New York's enormous wealth, for nowhere else could they have survived, in face of the great department stores. Some stores are the most pronounced evidence of New York's enormous wealth, for nowhere else could they have survived, in face of the great department stores.

Crocker Reiterates That Nixon Is Boss of Tammany

Some Tammany men are eager for Crocker's return to New York to power. Other Tammany men are fearful that he will return. A few boldly say that he must not return. One, Thomas F. Smith, formerly his secretary, and now head of Nixon's, says that he will not return. "Mr. Crocker has no idea of returning to New York this year," said Mr. Smith, "and I do not believe that he will in the next five years. These reports are circulated by John C. Sheehan for the purpose of causing trouble in Tammany Hall."

I now offer to give \$1,000 to any charitable institution in New York city if any man produces a letter from Crocker which would warrant the assertion that he intends to return to New York this year. This is what Crocker wrote to me in a letter dated April 11: "I should like to have you pay me a visit this summer but it would only give an opportunity to our enemies to say that you came for a large sum of money. It is thoroughly understood that Lewis Nixon is leader of Tammany Hall, come to see me."

No Sunday Barbers to Be Allowed in Boston

New York, May 10.—A Boston dispatch says that the city council has passed a bill permitting the sale of candy, fruit and soda water on Sunday went to the governor for his signature. He will sign it.

day. This was an attempt to repeal another law prohibiting the sale of candy, fruit and soda water on Sunday went to the governor for his signature. He will sign it.

The "Telegraph" Has 15 Suits for Libel on Hand

New York, May 10.—Arthur E. Masten was appointed receiver of the Daily and Sunday Telegraph yesterday by Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court, on application of James N. Wheaton of Massachusetts. John S. Wilkie, representing the Morning Telegraph, joined in the application. The complaint in the case declared that the Telegraph had not been successful financially until four weeks ago, and up to that time its expenditures were greatly in excess of its

receipts. The liabilities, the complaint recited, exceed \$200,000, and in addition there are now pending against the publications fifteen suits for libel, the total amount of damages asked being \$150,000. The actual assets, Mr. Wheaton declared, do not exceed \$24,000. By reason of the fact that for the last four weeks the receipts have exceeded the expenditures, Mr. Wheaton prayed the court that a receiver be appointed to protect the best interests of both shareholders and creditors.

How Business Is Done on the Curb Market

New York, May 10.—The latest trouble on Wall street originated in the "Curb Market." This is a market for securities not yet admitted to dealings in the Stock Exchange. These stocks and bonds are bought and sold in Broad street, between the Mills building and the Cable building, although within a few days young brokers who are engaged in this business have moved temporarily further down the street on account of new construction near their regular stand. Here in winter and summer, in fair weather and foul, these brokers trade for their customers and themselves in scores of new securities and some old. They constitute by no means an insignificant market. Tens of thousands of shares are often traded in during the day. Subject only to unwritten rules, without roof or shelter, this exchange of the curb has transactions amounting up into the millions of dollars.

ers manage to obtain banking facilities. Some of the trust companies are more liberal in making loans than the banks. It was reported that the bankers had held a meeting and resolved to refuse to accept any curb securities as collateral for loans. The report is without foundation. The banks need no such rule. They will continue to exercise a wise discrimination towards the curb securities, but will take no concerted action against them. It does not follow that because a security is traded in on the curb, it is without value. On the contrary, some of the most prominent buildings in England, and as the home of the great Duke of Norfolk, who, as King Edward's earl marshal, is in charge of his coming coronation, has been undergoing almost constant "restoration," and it is only within the past few days that the long task has been brought to an end. To complete it has cost a tremendous lot of money.



QUICK RISING.

THE LEADING ISSUE

Politicians All Agree That It Is "Anti-Trust."

PHILIPPINE ISSUE DWARFED

"The President's Policy" Touches the Pocketbook and That Is What Counts.

Washington, May 10.—The best judgment of the politicians in Washington, Republicans and Democrats alike, is coming to agree that the strenuous effort of the democratic leaders in the senate to make the Philippine issue for the next presidential campaign the anti-imperialistic issue, so-called, will be a failure. The best politicians are beginning to realize that the Philippine issue will be too remote to have any important effect on a presidential campaign. It will not touch directly any one in this country, and will pale into insignificance when contrasted with the anti-trust issue which the president is making. Said a well-known democrat today:

"I would rather have an issue made of one feeble effort to control the trusts than to have the whole Philippine archipelago. The people will understand what a party is trying to do when it goes into the courts to enforce the law against great corporations which are arbitrarily increasing the price of food supplies to the American home. They know what the administration means by its crusade against the railways for discriminations in rates, for rebates, for pooling; they know what it means when it takes the Beef Trust into court for artificially increasing the price of meat. They know that the administration movement is directly in their interest, and that if it succeeds they will profit at once. The administration is thus touching the pocketbook of every household in the land. The Philippine issue, on the other hand, is far away, and the question, even if we have the right on our side, will be so clouded by the time the campaign comes on as to pre-

vent it from being effective. The specific charges of cruelty will be admitted, the guilty will be brought to justice, and presidents running through every war this country ever has had, will be offered to show that the present condition in the Philippines justifies harsh measures."

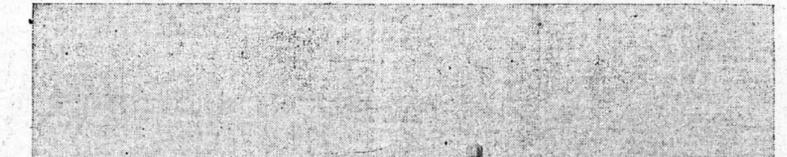
Said a prominent republican senator from a northwestern state today: "When the national campaign opens late next year, you will find a condition presented to the people about like this: The republican party will stand on one side, with the anti-trust record of the Roosevelt administration a living and vital issue, attracting the attention and support of the whole people. Every man, woman and child will be affected by the result of the prosecutions which are now being begun. The movement is in the interest of representing unshy monopolies, reducing the unjust earnings of the trusts, and reducing at the same time the cost of living to the American laborer and home builder generally. The party will also be judged by the policy of holding on to the Philippines and administering affairs there along the lines so well laid out by President McKinley. Outrages by our soldiers will not be indorsed; on the contrary, every enlisted man or officer guilty of cruelty will be brought to justice. It will be pointed out that in the main the war has been humane, and that cases of cruelty are isolated and infrequent occurrences. Without justifying this cruelty, it will be shown by orders issued by Washington and Lincoln, and by all of the great leaders, military and otherwise, of modern times, that the peculiar conditions now prevailing in the Philippines warrant aggressive measures. Incidentally, the inconsistency of the democratic party will be emphasized. It declaims loudly for a condition of affairs in the Philippines which it never has tolerated at home, and to prevent which it has encouraged murder and outrage for more than a generation. I refer to the negro situation in the south. We cannot fall to win. Without regard to the relative moral weight of the two issues, I am sure that when this country has thrust before it in the campaign, it will select the one which has to do with its own personal affairs, and will ignore the other."

—W. W. Jernama.

Omaha—A forcible post mortem examination of the body of Donald Eiler, son of ex-Judge J. W. Eiler, a prominent local attorney, was held at the Eiler house, under direction of coroner Brady, the young man died under the treatment of a Christian Science healer.

AN ANCIENT ENGLISH CASTLE IS "RESTORED"

London, April 28.—For the last three or four years, Arundel Castle, famous alike as one of the oldest and most historic buildings in England, and as the home of the great Duke of Norfolk, who, as King Edward's earl marshal, is in charge of his coming coronation, has been undergoing almost constant "restoration," and it is only within the past few days that the long task has been brought to an end. To complete it has cost a tremendous lot of money.



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Its great age and the literal "wear and tear" that it has undergone at one time and another made rather extensive repairs to the stately old pile imperative. It was to be preserved, not just how many corners positively, certainly over ten, for it is mentioned both in the writings of King Alfred and in the "Domesday Book" of William the Conqueror. Three times it was totally besieged, first by King Henry I, next by Stephen and finally, in 1644, by the parliamentary troops, who captured it and left it in ruins.

The present duke's grandfather tried his hand at restoring the great pile, but in his grandson's opinion, at least, most of the old duke's "improvements" added little or nothing to the beauty of the fabric and they have been torn down and entirely rebuilt in the course of the recent operations. The parts which have been added include two great round towers, a new hall with open roof and heraldic windows, in the antique style, and a private chapel ornamented with the costliest marbles. The castle stands on high ground and is surrounded with a park taking in miles of the surrounding country.

The Duke of Norfolk has, of course, a splendid London house in St. James' Square, and as he elected some time ago to do his planning for the coronation there—a task that gives him a few minutes to himself—Arundel Castle has seen little of him lately. It is, however, his favorite home, and the chosen resort of his only son, a hopeless invalid.

RICH ROBBED BY BRIC-A-BRAC GAME

How the London Dealers Go to Work to Make an Artificial Market.

Historical Chestnuts of the Mouldiest Kind Are Worked Off at Very Fancy Prices.

London, May 10.—It is officially announced by the auctions of art objects, bronzes, pictures, furniture and old silver in London this week easily eclipsed all records. The dispersal of the celebrated Dunn-Gardner collection of old silver attracted buyers from all parts, resulting in a silver gilt Tudor cup, dated 1521, being sold, April 29, for \$20,500, or about \$1,450 per ounce.

\$500 and sold it to Gardner for \$2,500. Yesterday a clock made for Louis XVI realized the great sum of \$16,275. A pair of Navarin vases, seventeen inches high, went for \$5,500; a pair of small Sevres bowls, six inches high, were sold for \$3,250, and a couple of small Louis XV. and XVI. tables were knocked down at \$3,200 and \$4,250, respectively. Three Gobelin tapestries brought \$10,500.

Other silver cups were sold the same day at the rate of \$100 and \$100 a piece. Hitherto the record price for old silver cups had been at the rate of \$350 per ounce.

The purchasers, as usual, were mostly dealers, to whose advantage it was to run up prices. Connoisseurs who collect from love of art are inclined to fight shy of these auctions. The containing prices are largely fictitious. It is pointed out that the habit of new millionaires in giving dealers a free hand to supply them with bric-a-brac has spoiled the market for genuine collectors. Dealers bid up articles pointing to sensational sums and then promptly mark up similar bric-a-brac in their stores at corresponding levels, and Mr. Yerkes rendered tired by House of Lords.

Mr. Yerkes Rendered Tired by House of Lords

London, May 10.—There have been some interesting developments in the battle between the American millionaires for control of London's rapid transit system. One feature that stands out more than any other is Charles T. Yerkes' ability to beat English lawyers at their own game.

The Morgans had questioned the correctness of the figures upon which Mr. Yerkes based the returns of his system, he added: "do not care to teach kindergarten school here."

Counsel for the Morgans' projected "tube" line had Mr. Yerkes on the stand before the House of Lords committee for an hour or so one day last week. Mr. Yerkes sat, passive, ingeniously answering or dodging questions relating to the financial plans of his own syndicate. Finally, he calmly remarked to counsel: "I have been listening to your explanations of this matter at which counsel hurriedly corrected the witness by declaring he had only been asking questions. But Mr. Yerkes, imperturbable and hugely amusing the committee, continued: "And it seems to me that you have certain information which I myself

do not at this moment possess." With a smile Mr. Yerkes admitted that he was largely interested in the financial and operating departments of the new road, but without a trace of apparent malice, he added: "do not care to teach kindergarten school here."

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submitted the idea of frequent change, and offered to develop it for a percentage. The manager of one concern looked bored, and said: "We were asked by a certain company in the United States to change their advertisement at least quarterly. But when we submitted the proposition to our directors they agreed that it was too much trouble."

London Directors Not in Favor of Moving Much

London, May 10.—A striking example of the conservatism that still obtains in certain lines of business in London was brought to notice the other day. A young American came to London on his way to the Argentine Republic for his health. He learned that the cars in omnibuses and cars are never changed in a year. He called on several advertising agencies,

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Another New Russian Railway Now on Tapis

London, May 10.—It is officially announced in St. Petersburg that the new Alexandropol-Erivan railway will be completed and ready for traffic in August. The line is considered by the Russian war office as of first class strategic importance. It has a total length of 141 versts, and consists of two sections—the first running from the fortress camp of Alexandropol to the frontier river of Arpatshak, and the second from the little village of Ulu-chany, on the same stream, to Erivan,

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Peace Is Likely to Come Soon to South Africa

Lisbon, May 10.—A dispatch received here from Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, says that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Verening, Transvaal, May 15. It is said, the dispatch continues, that peace will be officially proclaimed May 20. Preparations are afoot for general rejoicings.

After having met the burghers in the field and explained to them the British terms, the Boer leaders were to meet at Verening and reach a final decision on the subject of peace. After their conference they made an invasion of the Boer territory and proceeded to Pretoria and announce to Lord Kitchener the decision in regard to the peace terms they were prepared to accept.

"CRIMINAL CLUB" GONE

YALE FACULTY TAKES NOTICE BUT IT TAKES A COMMISSION

The Club Was a "Josh" but It Gave the College a Bad Name.

New Haven, Conn., May 10.—When President Eliot and the Yale faculty read about the gay times a number of Yale students had on Wednesday night under the name of the Yale criminal club they made an investigation. There will be no more criminal club. President Hadley said:

ESCORTS FOR THE GIRLS

Why the Young Ladies of Chicago University Are Indignant.

Chicago, May 10.—Young women students at the University of Chicago resent an institution that they need to pay a commission to a theater agency in order to secure escorts when they go to see a play, yesterday when several comedies came across the campus from their quadrangle the first thing that met their gaze was the following notice in large letters posted on the official bulletin board in front of Cobb hall:

"The faculty has considered the matter and the incident is closed." He declined to say what action had been taken, saying that the disclosure of the memorandum relating to it had been left to the discretion of the dean. After meeting representatives of the faculty some men who attended the Wednesday banquet decided to make a statement. The statement says:

University theater agency! Special inducement! Young women of the university securing tickets from this agency will be provided with a pleasant and agreeable escort carefully selected from the elite of the student body. This arrangement may be had by the payment of a commission to the agent and car fare for the young man when you buy the tickets.

"BANKERS OF THE WORLD"

Dr. Spinney of Omaha Re-elected Supreme President.

Omaha, Neb., May 10.—Dr. E. C. Spinney, of this city, was re-elected supreme president of the Bankers' Union of the World. Other officers elected were: First vice president, Edward H. Holmes, Lincoln, Neb.; second vice president, Mrs. J. C. Spinney, Omaha; secretary, E. H. Pakard, Omaha; banker, M. D. Swartz, Lincoln; chairman, Rev. John McBrain, Leavenworth, Kan.; sentinel, J. F. Maley, St. Paul; guard, W. F. Thompson, Newton, Kan.; overseer, H. A. Otto, Council Bluffs; supreme physician, Dr. R. S. Anglin, Omaha; supreme correspondent, Miss M. Murdock, Omaha.

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The sensational notice was signed by the name of Wynne Gerlick, who acts as a "student agent" for several downtown theaters. The young women were filled with wrath when they saw the bulletin, declaring that it was an insult to their claims to beauty and personal attractiveness. Gerlick says he has no knowledge of the affair.

CALLED HIM A HOG

Wilbert Neglected the Cuspider and Wife Sought a Divorce.

Special to The Journal.