

CLEARING UP ON CURRENCY

Senators Willing to Help, but Not Hurry.

MEASURE LIKELY TO GO OVER

Testimony of Country Bankers Surprised Administration—Senate Proposes to Take Its Time.

What effect, if any, will the currency row of the week have upon President Wilson's leadership? Has the president, the committee or the cause of currency reform suffered through the boat of the White House with the senate committee on banking and currency, as a result of which the committee, with some crowing and flapping of wings, announce that they shall expect no more dictation from the White House?

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript propounds these questions and answers them, in part, as follows:

It will be recalled that the president set out to hasten the committee in its work; to suggest that it should discontinue its hearings before October 25, and that congress should pass a banking bill before the end of the extra session. It is now an open secret in Washington that both parties in the senate are determined that a banking bill shall not pass at the present session, and that President Wilson expects the measure to go into his regular session, if not into the next.

Cleak with President's Healthful.

Dispassionately analyzed, the clash between the president and the senate appears to have produced healthful results at both ends of the avenue. The president has learned that the senate will not be hurried and his friends say he will have forgotten how to be clever if he does not find the lesson useful in his future dealings with congress. With the knowledge that any plan of calling a senate caucus to hasten or discharge the committee has been abandoned, senators have melted a little and are saying that if the president will possess his soul in patience a while longer, they will give him a bill which they can vote conscientiously.

Vanderlip's Testimony Useful.

A potent influence upon the senate committee this week has been the testimony of the bankers, notably the remarks of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York and of the several country bankers who have explained to the committee why the bill would work adversely to their interests. Some of the democrats were surprised that Mr. Vanderlip should see anything good in the bill, and when he went on to point out that it contained a lot of good things they began to understand that even a New York banker might be capable of useful and disinterested criticism. Through the testimony of Mr. Vanderlip the committee came to see that if they could divest themselves of some of their prejudices they might learn something of value from men who had spent their lives in the banking business. Mr. Vanderlip announced his purpose to say everything good for the bill he could, and he was as frank in his commendation as in his criticism.

Country Bankers Did Well.

The country bankers performed good service in telling the committee the exact nature of their attitude toward the bill. The president apparently has been obsessed with the idea that the country bankers would speak well of the bill if they were not in fear of the "big bankers" with whom they keep their reserve deposits. The country financiers showed

no symptoms of worry over their relations with the city men, but went on in their own way to show that in dollars and cents the bill meant losses for them if it were not amended; and many spoke favorably of the measure except upon certain technical points which affected their own peculiar business.

This was news to some of the democrats, who were divided in opinion as to whether the country bankers were bowling to the bill as affording them escape from the clutches of their own reserve agents, or were condemning it utterly because it enshrined the power of Wall street over them. It was something of a revelation when the testimony developed that the bankers, country and city, were studying the measure like any other business document and weighing its good and bad points as if the whole subject were not one solely of political sentiment and were one of vital business importance. The consensus of bankers' testimony so far has been that the proposed system in its present form offers them little, if anything, worth while, but that with reasonable amendments, covering certain features of banking procedure, it can be made at least unobjectionable. The purposes of the measure were commended by all the banker witnesses, but practically all were doubtful whether those purposes could be achieved unless the bill were materially amended.

The net result of the row with the president has been to bring about a little better understanding all around. The White House understands that, even the wonderful success of the president with the tariff law has not yet made him omnipotent in all matters, particularly where the prestige of the senate is involved. The senate, on the other hand—and this includes many of the republican members—is now willing to help work out a good bill if the White House will meet them half way in good faith. In fact, from the cheerful talk heard about the corridors today it would even be possible to grind out a banking bill which the republicans of the committee would support if, man like Chairman Owen are ready to drop their partisan foolishness and their subject surrender to administration influences and get together with the rest upon a measure which will stand the test of scientific banking analysis.

Partisanship Less Active.

Among senators outside the banking and currency committee the effect of the rumpus has been wholesome. Hoke Smith's recent interview and subsequent statements by him and other leaders has made it possible to say almost unqualifiedly that the banking bill will not be treated as a party measure in the senate, and that if too extreme procedure is attempted a good many conservative democrats will vote with the republicans rather than be placed in the position of being ignoramus upon the currency question. Gentlemen of this class have been much embarrassed by the efforts of men like Chairman Owen and subsequent administration to represent the American Bankers' association as the organized enemy of the country and to discredit in every possible manner the adverse testimony of banker-witnesses relative to the Glass-Owen bill. The doctrine that no honest criticism of a banking measure can come from a banker is not liked by senators whose states are full of honest and capable bankers who want currency reform as much as the administration does but prefer that it shall be intelligent and not disastrous.

President's Tactical Blunder.

Part of the irritation displayed in the senate over the attempted dictation on the currency bill is due to the inexplicable refusal of the president to permit congress to adjourn for a month or more, and thus enable the members to rest and attend to affairs at home. The senate banking and currency committee, at least, has known for some time that no legislation was possible at this session, but no one has been able to knock that fact into the head of the president, with the result that he has kept several hundred sullen men imprisoned in Washington for no useful purpose. Now, the bill cannot be reported out, until late in November, and the senate will take its own time in passing it.

Thomas Kelly Was at Berlin When Airship Buckled

Thomas J. Kelly, prominent Omaha, who recently returned from an extended trip in Europe, spent considerable time in Germany and relates a queer coincidence connected with the explosion of the Zeppelin airship LII. While Kelly was stopping in Berlin with Sigmond Landeberg, another Omaha musician, he visited the airship sheds at Potsdam with several German acquaintances, who were loud in their praise of the safety of the German airships. While at Potsdam the Germans carefully explained why the airships did not have accidents, but during the same half hour Kelly and Landeberg were at Potsdam the airship buckled in midair and fifteen people were instantly killed.

Mr. Kelly also saw the LII while at Berlin. He saw several other of the passenger airships, including the Hansa, the Sachsen and the Victoria Louise. He was urged to take a trip in one of them, but he preferred to remain on the solid ground, so that he did not expect the thrills that are said to accompany a trip in one of the big carriers. The price charged to ride in one of the passenger balloons is 200 marks for a two-hour trip. The equivalent of 200 marks in American money is \$60.

FLAG IS PRESENTED TO THE MILLER PARK SCHOOL

The Miller Park school was presented a beautiful American flag Thursday afternoon by the Grant corps of the Women's Relief corps. The flag is to be draped in the main hall of the school. The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the school and the members of the Miller Park Mother's circle attended the ceremony.

Mrs. Belle Diefenbacher, patriotic instructor of the corps, made the presentation speech and the flag was accepted by Miss Lillian Preston, daughter of G. W. Preston, gave two patriotic recitations while the children sang patriotic songs and closed with Lincoln's Gettysburg address, given in concert.

Men's 50c NECKWEAR, 25c SPECIAL! Men's Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, in a big assortment of new patterns and colorings. Regular 50c values, 25c

ORKIN BROTHERS

Men's 50c HOSE, 25c SPECIAL! Men's Half Hose, in tan, black, blue and gray. The regular 50c quality, strictly firsts; sale price, at, per pair 25c

Men, You Can Save \$5.00 to \$10.00 on Your SUIT and OVERCOAT Here in This Sale Saturday



An item well worth while, is it not? Especially when you can select the season's smartest models, newest patterns and most desirable colors. The assortment is magnificent, embracing all wool materials, in serges, diagonals, cassimeres, worsteds, chevots, etc.; blacks, blues, grays, browns, the popular chalk and pin stripes, etc. All superbly tailored and finished. A wonderful saving opportunity for every man Saturday who will attend this sale, for it offers the most sensational suit and overcoat values offered in Omaha.

SUITS and OVERCOATS \$15 MADE TO RETAIL FOR \$20.00 and \$25.00

SUITS and OVERCOATS \$10 MADE TO RETAIL FOR \$15.00 and \$17.50

Men's \$2.50 to \$4 SOFT HATS, \$1.50

AND the hats are the proper "caper," too. The kind you can wear creased or telescoped, with brim broken down front and back of one side, and, in fact, all latest season's styles. The very newest effects and colors. All sizes. Positive \$2.50 to \$4.00 values, the result of a special purchase. Saturday, choice. \$1.50

Men's Regular \$3.50 SHOES Go Saturday at \$2.75 Pr.

Men with shoe needs will hurry here Saturday, eager to share in this splendid saving. The offering includes men's shoes in the

Latest Styles and Leathers

Such as gun metal and tan calfskin, lace or button effects, with the new medium round toes, hand finished Goodyear welted soles; positive \$3.50 values; here Saturday, vary special sale price, pair. \$2.75



Orkin Bros.—16th and Harney

Men's \$1.50 UNION SUITS, 98c

THIS cool weather reminds one of heavier underclothing. This special for Saturday includes Men's Union Suits of heavy cotton, fleece lined; regular \$1.50 value, garment. 98c

MEN'S \$1.50 UNION SUITS 98c

Men's two-thread Lisle Union Suits, with closed crotch, regular price \$1.50, sale price, per garment. 98c

MEN'S \$3.50 UNION SUITS \$1.98

Men's All Wool Union Suits, with a range of values to \$3.50, sale price. \$1.98 garment

MEN'S UNDERWEAR 98c

Men's two-piece Wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, exceptional quality at, garment. 98c

MEN'S \$1.50 SWEATERS 98c

SPECIAL! Men's Sweater Coats, wool and cotton mixed, regular \$1.50 value, Saturday. 98c



Orkin Bros.—16th and Harney

Needs of Omaha Schools Are Explained by Dr. Holovtchiner

OMAHA, Oct. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have read J. B. Haynes' remarks which have appeared from time to time in our daily press with a great deal of amusement and also with amazement. Because his letters have been left unanswered, Mr. Haynes must not think that he "got away with the stuff" and that the people really believe what he had to say in regard to our high school of commerce and other schools. Knowing as I do that he is the paid press agent for certain commercial colleges, I do not blame him for attacking the school, because when you hit a man's pocket you invariably hit his heart.

I was amused, however, at his flimsy arguments and unjust criticism of our high school of commerce, calling it a clerical factory for boys in knee breeches and girls with braids hanging down their backs, forgetting or overlooking the fact that the commercial colleges are diligently and persistently scouring the country over for pupils, regardless of age or preparation, to manufacture clerks, stenographers, etc., of immature age and without preliminary preparation. In six months, while the high school of commerce is giving our graduates from the graded schools two and four-year courses. His attacks on our high school of commerce, which ranks among the highest in the country, according to reports in our leading educational periodicals and according to opinions of educators of the highest type who have visited the school, is truly amusing, but when Mr. Haynes attacks the need of a new building for our high school of commerce, he displays such gross ignorance of educational conditions in Omaha that I wonder that his bosses have not stopped his pay and dismissed him from his job. When he stated that in order to relieve the admitted congestion in our high school of commerce, all that is needed is to put the high school of commerce students in the Central high school, he speaks of conditions that he knows absolutely nothing about. Had Mr. Haynes taken pains or time to walk up to the Central high school and examine the building he would have seen at a glance that our Central high school accommodates at the most 1,800 pupils, that the present enrollment in our Central high school is over 1,500 and that the enrollment in the high school of commerce is close to 800; he would figure out at a glance that you cannot put 1,500 children in a building that will hold only 1,800 and that a separate building for our high school of commerce is necessary. Mr. Haynes, judging from the wild and rash statements in his letters, evidently has never visited our Central high school since it was completed and consequently does not know what he is talking about. When he suggested that the Cass school be converted into a technical high school he shows that he has never seen a technical high school in full operation with shops, laboratories, machines, etc.

Now he comes out with another trade in an article, "No Additional Schools Needed," in which he displays still greater ignorance and which at a glance shows that he is wholly unfamiliar with our schools. It is quite evident that he does not know where the Comenius school is located nor where the Saratoga school stands. If he did he certainly could not have suggested that in order to relieve congestion, for instance in the Saratoga school, all that is necessary is to transfer the overflow from that school to the Comenius, which has three vacant rooms; or, in order to remedy the deplorable condition in the Park school, all that is needed is to transfer the pupils from that school to the Edward Rosewater school, which has four vacant rooms.

And such absurdities with which his articles are overfilled are dashed out to the public as facts or remedies for conditions which prevail. Any man who has even a faint idea of the conditions in our schools and knows the location of them will gasp in amazement at the ignorance displayed by Mr. Haynes and am surprised that good money is wasted on such publicity. Mr. Haynes is a good writer if familiar with the subject in hand. The Board of Education certainly knows the condition of our schools and is asking for a bond issue because it knows the want of school accommodations and is laying the bare facts before the public to justify the call for bonds. Mr. Haynes, in his last article, gives a lot of figures in fractions and percentages, but he overlooks the fact that in 1890 the population of Omaha was peddled and that the school census was also unmercifully peddled in the years 1890 to 1900. Of course, we all know that "figures do not lie, but liars will figure." Be it far from me to even insinuate that Mr. Haynes has willfully distorted the truth and thrown dust in the eyes of the public. I think that he is ignorant of the facts pertaining to our public schools, has never been inside of one of them, and does not know where our schools are located. Otherwise he would not or could not have written articles which only distort the true facts and give out the impression that there is something wrong with our school system. I would have ignored his writings were it not that the public might think because his letters were left unanswered there was truth in them. I take this means to show how inaccurate his articles are and to point out to the fair-minded public that he is only the paid press agent for certain interests and therefore little credence should be given his writings about our schools or school system. DR. E. HOLOVCHINER, President Board of Education.

MRS. SMITH WELL KNOWN FOR CHILDREN'S STORIES

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Linn Smith, now president of the State Library association, is librarian of Chadron public library. She has become known throughout the state for "children's stories," told while in charge of the children's department of the library. Mrs. Smith was a kindergarten teacher before her marriage. So successful was she with the children's department that the membership soon became so large that the capacity of the library building was outgrown.

A Horrible Death

May result from diseased lungs. Cure coughs and weak sore lungs with Dr. King's New Discovery, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by your druggist—Advertisement.

COMPLAIN OF DISCRIMINATION

South-Siders Accuse Commissioners of Slighting That Section.

SAV NORTH SIDE IS FAVORED

Want More Improvements, as They Say the Other Sections of Omaha Are Getting More Than Their Share.

Riverview Park Improvement club accuses the city commission of discriminating against the southern section of the city in spending money derived from taxation from improvements.

"We are not receiving our share of improvements; improvements by the present administration have been made in the north and northwest portions

of the city, where property is owned to a great extent by speculators and landlords," says a communication from the Riverview club to the city commission.

H. J. Peterson, a contractor, president of the club, and M. F. Huettelmaier, secretary, have forwarded to the commission a resolution passed by the Riverview Park Improvement club, in which the following improvements are asked:

- Repair South Sixteenth street from Frederic to city limits.
South Seventeenth from Center to Oak street.
South Fifteenth from Central boulevard south.
Deer Park boulevard, Fifteenth to Seventeenth street.

These streets are said to be "dangerous" and in need of "immediate repairs." Several sidewalks are also needed, according to the communication.

and lights should be installed on the boulevard. City commissioners will consider the communication at the meeting of the committee of the whole Monday morning.

A. C. BUSK BUYS BIG FARM SOUTH OF COUNCIL BLUFFS

Andrew C. Busk of Omaha has bought from John Lingo of Essex, Ia., for \$45,000 a farm of 460 acres on the Glenwood road eight miles south of Council Bluffs. He deeded as part payment a farm of 200 acres near Ashland in Saunders county.

Mr. Busk, whose health has not been good for some time, will use the Iowa farm for a summer home. It is only forty minutes by auto from his office. The sale was made through J. H. Dumont & Co. Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

The Inducements Which Go With DUNDEE SUITS and OVERCOATS is the quality and satisfaction you get from wearing them. Give us your next order and be convinced that the Dundee Suit stands the test, and is superior to any and all imitations. ORIGINAL \$15 TAILORS Dundee Suits made good in Omaha. Our customers "Come Back." They're satisfied. Union made. Fit guaranteed. Dundee WOOLEN MILLS "On the Corner" At 15th and Harney Sts.

Your Overcoat Opportunity Saturday Overcoats worth \$18.00... Overcoats worth \$20.00... Overcoats worth \$22.50... Overcoats worth \$25.00... \$15 A manufacturers' surplus of over 500 handsome coats and broken lines from our own stock. Almost any mentionable style or fabric, in blacks, browns, greys, oxfords, etc. Not a coat worth less than \$18.00 and many regular \$25.00 values. Yes they carry our guarantee, all the clothes we sell do. No matter whether you're overstout, tall, lean, short, you can find a perfect fit in our immense stock of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits. Superior in quality, fit and style and moderate in price. It's the kind of clothes we sell. Satisfying clothes that retains for us hosts of business friends and makes us new customers every day. See the new models in Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes at from \$18.00 up to \$35.00 Is he a real American boy full of life, lots of ginger? Awful hard on clothes isn't he? Well, the clothes we are offering were built to resist just such hard knocks as your boy will give them. They're great values. 325 Boys' Knee Pant Suits—Built to sell to \$6.00; big assortment of patterns \$3.45 and fabrics, on sale Saturday. 275 Boys' Knee Pant Suits—Built to sell to \$4.50; nearly all with extra pair of trousers; on sale at one price. \$2.50 The Home of Best Clothes Quality. HAYDEN BROS. See Our New Men's Coats for Women.