

Glimpses of the Life and Character Of Vice President James S. Sherman



Photos by American Press Association

1, the "Sunny Jim" smile; 2, on the street; 3, his home in Utica, N. Y.; 4, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman; 5, his speaking pose; 6, Taft and Sherman at a ball game.

It is but repeating the universal Washington verdict to describe Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman as one of the most popular men personally who ever wielded the gavel in the United States senate. The sobriquet of "Sunny Jim" was given him as an affectionate recognition of his geniality and democratic manners.

"Eloquent on the platform, forcible and resourceful in debate, a master of parliamentary tactics, able and aggressive as a campaign manager, a successful lawyer and business man and possessed of winning personal qualities," is the way one of his friends described him when he was first nominated for the vice presidency in 1908. The son of General R. U. Sherman of Utica, who was a prominent Democrat after the civil war and held important state offices, Mr. Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1875. He received an academic and collegiate education, graduating from Hamilton college in the class of 1897. He was admitted to the bar at Utica in 1899—the same year that young Will Taft was admitted to the Hamilton county bar at Cincinnati.

Young Sherman began his career in politics with his election as the Republican mayor of the Democratic city of Utica in 1894. He was delegate to the Republican national convention of 1892, by which year he had become a familiar figure in national politics. Mr. Sherman served as a member of congress from the Twenty-third New York district from 1887 to 1891, from the Twenty-fifth New York district from 1893 to 1903 and from the Twenty-seventh district from 1903 up to 1909. In 1896, on the retirement of Speaker Reed, Mr. Sherman was prominent

ly mentioned for the speakership of the house, and was said to have been Reed's choice.

For ten years Mr. Sherman was one of the active Republican floor managers in the house. Early he showed his genius in committee work in his labors as chairman of the house committee on Indian affairs, the head of which he was for more than ten years. He was also an active member of the committee on rules and that on interstate and foreign commerce.

Three times he was called to preside over Republican state conventions in New York state. In 1906 he was elected chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, and it was as manager of the Republican congressional campaign in that year that he earned the title of "Dollar Jim." A lot had been said about big campaign contributions by corporations, and Mr. Sherman set out to raise a fund for the campaign by individual subscriptions of \$1 each. So they called him "Dollar Jim." The plan was successful, nevertheless, and a handsome sum was realized.

In 1908 Mr. Sherman resigned the chairmanship of the congressional committee to accept the nomination of his party for the second office in the land. It is on record that when Taft and Sherman met in Cincinnati a day or so after their nomination the party of the first part said to the party of the second part of the ticket:

"Hello, Jim, old boy! Bully for you!" Kings do not greet each other thus—at any rate not in public. It is a fine thing for republican institutions when the highest officers in the government are human enough to talk like ordinary men.

Many stories are told to illustrate Mr. Sherman's human qualities. On one occasion a friend approached him, re-

calling the tragic death of Vice President Hobart from too many rich dinners, and dropped a hint that unless Mr. Sherman reformed on the dining out habit he might also fall a victim to the hospitality of his admirers.

"Ah," exclaimed the genial vice president, wagging his finger with a knowing look. "I don't expect to follow in the footsteps of poor Hobart. I have acquired the art of dining out and retaining my health. You might almost say that I dine without eating. My dinner consists of three things. I always skip the cocktails, hors d'oeuvres and other preliminaries. I take a little soup. Then I skip the fish and the entree and take a little of the game course. I overlook the punch, the salad and other fancy dishes and take a little ice cream. That's the end of my dinner. I never touch the wines. I always avoid oysters and terrapin and other rich dishes.

"By eating sparingly I am able to enjoy both the dinner and the company and awake on the following morning with a clear head and vigorous body. I am standing the social campaign in first class shape."

Many instances are recalled that prove him deserving the nickname "Sunny Jim." One morning a man who remarked with feeling that he was an honored member of the down and out club and that he had known Sherman in days gone by asked "Sunny Jim" to give him a job.

"There is no job I can give you," said Sherman. "All the jobs are taken." He went into his private office and reappeared, carrying a sealed envelope. "I'm sorry," he said, "that I can't help you, but take this note home to your wife."

When the wife opened the envelope twenty five-dollar notes dropped into her lap.

QUIET DAY FOR STATE HOUSE

Officials Away to Vote or to
Hustle for Votes.

PHELPS TO ASK FOR ARSENAL

Adjutant General Wants Armory for
Storage of National Guard Supplies.
Rock Island Must Repair Line—Fees
Collected by Secretary Wait.

Lincoln, Nov. 4.—There was very little doing at the state house today. Several of the state officers have gone home to vote, many of them still holding their legal residence in the town in which they resided at the time they were elected. Governor Aldrich went to David City, State Treasurer George to Broken Bow, Land Commissioner Cowles to Fairbury and Attorney General Martin to Fremont. Most of the deputies and a large percentage of the male members of the different office forces also vote in their home towns, and in consequence the capitol building is a very quiet place.

All kinds of opinions exist as to the outcome of the election, most of them based upon the political leanings of the prognosticator. Many of the state house employees are shivering in their shoes and will hardly draw a normal breath until the reports are in. In some of the offices, notably that of the auditor and land commissioner, new heads will be seen, no matter what the result and in these instances there has been a congenial atmosphere abounding for months.

Bryan Winds Up at Lincoln.

W. J. Bryan will conclude the campaign as far as the Democrats are concerned with an address at the city auditorium tonight. Mr. Bryan has spoken in twenty-nine states, having been on the road continuously since Sept. 15. He has run up a record as high as twenty speeches in a day and most of the time getting in no less than five. Many of the state candidates will close the campaign here with Mr. Bryan.

May Ask for Arsenal.

Adjutant General Phelps is considering the matter of bringing before the next legislature a proposition for the building of an arsenal or armory for the storage of the national guard supplies. At the present time they are scattered over the basement of the state house and kept in eight different rooms, besides being piled up in the gangways. The ammunition is entirely unprotected in case of fire. Should fire occur it is easily to be seen that much damage might result on account of this ammunition, besides the loss of the explosives themselves and would cause a great expense to the state.

Rock Island Must Repair Line.

The state railway commission has notified the Rock Island Railroad company that it has accepted the report of the examiners sent out to look over the road and will expect the company to at once put to work two gangs of men on its line from Jansen through Beatrice to the Kansas state line for the purpose of resurfacing the roadbed and replacing the defective ties on that line. It is said that 11,000 new ties will be needed.

Fees Collected.

Secretary of State Wait makes the following report of fees collected at his office for the month of October: Articles of incorporation, \$2,246.45; corporation permits, \$5.35; penalties, \$340; notary commissions, \$72; motor vehicle licenses, \$51; brands, \$73.50; certificates and transcriptions, \$63.50; a total receipt of \$3,381.15.

MAN FOUND DYING RECOVERS

Frank Murray, Who Broke His Back in
Omaha, Is Almost Well.

Omaha, Nov. 4.—Frank Murray of Perry, Ia., who broke his back in Omaha three months ago, is recovering and is now able to walk around, almost as well as ever. Physicians say his entire recovery is now a matter of a gain of strength only and that his back is as well as ever.

After Murray's accident he was paralyzed from his hips down and was unable to move a muscle below his waist. An examination showed that four vertebrae were crushed and broken. Surgeons removed the broken bits of bone, cut a new groove for the spinal cord, which was uninjured, and in this manner removed all pressure from the spinal nerves. Casts were removed and Murray has recovered the full use of his leg and other muscles. He is able to walk and, but for weakness, is entirely well. He will return to his home in Perry this week.

Motor Service on Stapleton Line.

Kearney, Neb., Nov. 4.—Of special importance to Kearney's business interests and the convenience of the traveling men making the territory along the Kearney and Black Hills branch between this city and Stapleton is the announcement made by General Manager Ware of the Union Pacific that motor service would be reinstated soon.

Omaha Ready for Convention.

Omaha, Nov. 4.—Arrangements for the reception of 5,000 Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota school teachers here Nov. 6, 7 and 8 are complete. Among other things the visitors will be taken on thirteen separate excursions to places of interest in this city and South Omaha.

CAR SHORTAGE GROWS SERIOUS

Railroads Warned That Situation
Must Be Relieved Soon.

BIG INSTITUTIONS OUT OF FUEL

Commerce Commission Intimates It
Will Interfere if Necessary—Higher
Rate Urged for Use of Cars Between
Carriers—Increase Speed of Trains.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Shortage of freight cars, the menace of a coal famine and industrial paralysis in some parts of the country, has become so serious that the interstate commerce commission proposed to shippers and railroads drastic recommendations for its relief, with a thinly veiled intimation that should they fail to remedy the situation, the commission itself would find a way to do so.

"The condition is acute," declared Commissioner Lane, who for several weeks has been conducting an inquiry. "Great institutions of the country—the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for instance—are practically out of fuel and cannot get it because there are no cars for its transportation. If an immediate remedy is not found, people in parts of this country will be freezing to death because of their inability to get coal."

The car shortage is said to have been found to be due in part to delay in unloading cars, the slow movement of freight cars and failure of railroads to return cars to the lines owning them. In the latter case it is said railroads hold cars, paying a nominal charge for their use. This the commission denounces as "nothing less than theft." The investigation of slow movement of freights developed that a freight car averaged about twenty miles a day and that while one was moving, thirteen were standing still.

Suggestions for Relief.

The commission makes several suggestions for the improvement of the efficiency of freight equipment and the relief of the car shortage:

"That a higher per diem rate shall be made to apply for the use of cars as between the carriers.

"That an inspection service be at once instituted which shall report to the commission violations of the rules existing which are intended to insure the return of equipment to the home line.

"That operating officials be instructed to make fuller use of locomotives and cars by increasing the speed of freight trains. An average movement of less than twenty-five miles per car per day is not adequate to the need of times such as these. An increase of speed is tantamount to an increase in equipment."

The commission's recommendations, sent broadcast as a circular to the railroads and shippers of the United States, points out that the commerce and industries of the United States would suffer great loss were a car shortage to continue. It points out that beside the suffering which would follow a coal famine from lack of cars, industries throughout the country would be stopped by lack of raw materials and the people at large would suffer serious embarrassments.

DIES OF BROKEN HEART

Man Who Gave Up Wife to Let Her
Marry Another Expires.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 4.—The doctors said it was pernicious anaemia that caused the death of Albert W. Luce, fifty-five years old, but friends and neighbors, recalling that Luce had sacrificed his own happiness for the wife of another man, said he died of a broken heart.

Living in the same house with his former wife, now the wife of another man, Luce outwardly was resigned and apparently rejoiced that by giving her to another he had made the supreme sacrifice of love to make her happy. But to his close friends Luce sometimes confided his secret sorrow. Gradually his health failed. His former wife nursed him gently, but in vain.

Jealous Boy Kills a Girl.

New York, Nov. 4.—Maddened by jealousy and the taunts of his shopmates, Walter Wharby, eighteen years old, shot and fatally wounded nineteen-year-old Virginia Stelner and then placed the muzzle of the revolver to his forehead and pulled the trigger. The bullet inflicted only a flesh wound. The girl died in the New York hospital. The boy and girl were employed in the same factory.

Strikers Tell of Assaults

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—At the "dynamite conspiracy" trial James A. Wolf and Frank Denk of Cleveland testified that when they continued working after the iron workers' union had called a strike they were assaulted by gangs of men. Denk said one of his assailants was Peter J. Smith, now a defendant charged with complicity in a dynamite conspiracy.

Cigarettes Lead to Suicide.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 4.—Physicians declare that the incessant smoking of cigarettes was responsible for the suicide of Lon Fielder, department manager in Macon for the Proctor-Gamble company. Fielder shot himself. For weeks Fielder's nerves had been shattered.

DATES FOR SHORT COURSES

Thirty-nine Members of State College
Faculty Will Take Part.

Ames, Ia., Nov. 4.—Dates for short courses in Iowa this winter are announced by Professor W. J. Kennedy, head of the agricultural extension department of the state college here. Thirty-nine members of the college faculty will be engaged in the short course work. They will work in two groups. They will include four specialists on farm crops and soils, three animal husbandry instructors, two teachers of home economics, an advance man and a man to superintend all exhibits. Short courses one week in extent will be held at Cambridge, Marengo, Onawa, Corning, Rembrandt, Nashua, Malvern, Jolley and Greenfield. Dates for these will be fixed later. In addition there will be thirty-five courses of from two to three days in length. Practically every county in the state will be reached. Dates for the regular length courses of from two to three days are as follows: Dec. 2 to 7, Eddyville and Decatur; Dec. 9 to 14, Oakville and Cresco; Dec. 16 to 21, Washington and Tama; Jan. 6 to 11, Denison and Pappas; Jan. 13 to 18, Logan and Perry; Jan. 20 to 25, Council Bluffs and Glidden; Jan. 27 to Feb. 1, Shenandoah and Webster City; Feb. 3 to 8, LaPorte City and Humboldt; Feb. 10 to 15, Stangast and Pochontas; Feb. 17 to 22, Forest City and LeMars; Feb. 24 to March 1, New Hampton and Emmetsburg; March 3 to 8, Waukon and Germania.

HAPPIEST IN YEARS AFTER CONFESSION

Mrs. Lesh Told Los Angeles Po-
lice Had Murdered Two Women.

Los Angeles, Nov. 4.—Declaring that she is happier than she has been in years because of her confession to having killed two women in Missouri, Mrs. Pansy Hastings Lesh is in the city jail here awaiting the arrival of Sheriff Henderson of Pettus county, Missouri. Sheriff Henderson telegraphed Chief Sebastian to hold the woman until his arrival from Sedalia.

The case is one of the strangest in the history of local police annals. The police do not doubt the young woman's sanity, although her husband, who called at the jail, declared there was nothing to her story and that she was temporarily insane.

"He knows I'm not insane," said Mrs. Lesh, after her husband's visit. "because I told him all about it before I married him, five years ago. He and Father Brooks, to whom I confessed in St. Louis long ago, when I became a Catholic, were the only ones who ever knew."

PRESENTS AMERICAN FLAG

Banner Given Countess Okuma by
Women's Federation of America.

Tokyo, Nov. 4.—An American flag was presented by Mrs. Blatter on behalf of the Women's Federation of America to Countess Okuma. On account of mourning for the late emperor, there was no public ceremony in connection with the event.

Mrs. Blatter delivered a speech, in which she described in an interesting way the presentation of the Japanese flag given by Countess Okuma at the San Francisco woman's convention.

Both Count and Countess Okuma spoke in response, feelingly expressing the hope that the two flags would always be intertwined and that woman's influence in both the United States and Japan would continue a controlling factor.

SLAIN BY HIGHWAYMAN

Bible Teacher Killed at Kansas City
in View of Bystanders.

Kansas City, Nov. 4.—Miss Ella Perrine, a teacher in a bible training school here, was shot to death by a highwayman, who failed in an attempt to rob her, immediately after she had alighted from a street car.

Persons attracted by Miss Perrine's screams saw her struggling with her assailant and saw him draw a pistol and shoot her. The man escaped.

Miss Perrine was killed within a few blocks of the business center of the city. Two weeks ago Al Hatch, a wealthy saloon man, was shot and fatally wounded by four youthful hold-ups.

Fresh Blood Saves Woman.

Mount Kisco, N. Y., Nov. 4.—An operation for the transfusion of blood was performed upon Mrs. Charles Pinkerton, daughter of the late President Chester A. Arthur, at her home here. The operation lasted more than two hours. Two men, whose identity was not disclosed, supplied the blood. Mrs. Pinkerton had been suffering from anemia. She is said to have improved steadily since the operation.

Standard Sells Waters-Pierce Holdings

New York, Nov. 4.—Announcement was made that the Standard Oil interests had sold to Henry Clay Pierce all their holdings in the Waters-Pierce Oil company, thus ending the litigation that has been in the courts for some time.

Quart of Whisky Fatal.

New York, Nov. 4.—In winning a bet that he could drink a quart of whisky at one pull Edward Kane lost his life. He died at his home, to which he had staggered from an east side saloon after downing the whisky.