David Anderson Writes of His Observations While Traveling.

POINTS OF INTEREST IN OLD HAVANA

First Impressions at Cuban Capital Are Unfavorable, but Many Beauties Are Revenled Later On -Morro Castle.

HAVANA, Cuba, 1902 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Leaving Mexico February 20, we traveled over the Southern Mexican railroad to Vera Cruz, a distance of 260 miles; the men and some of the women passengers persisting in smoking in our firstclass coaches all day long, much to the snnoyance and displeasure of our American women. A gradual descent of 8,000 feet was made between the summit and the

In all my travels throughout America, never beheld such a combination of natural picturesque grandeur; the eye was unable to scan and fully appreciate and the tongue is infinitely at a loss to describe it-one continuous panorama of mountain peaks, snowclad, peering high into the clouds; lovely valleys hundreds of feet below our moving train containing beautiful villas and cities, snugly nestled therein; mountain streams of rushing water gurgling their natural course toward the broad valley leading to the sea; dark tunnels and numerous abrupt curves, all inspired one with feelings of awe and delight, when suddenly the train darts out speedily into an area of plain covered with banana, cocoanut, pineapple and orange groves, with here and

there a large coffee plantation in view. Vers Cruz is one of the oldest towns on the Mexican coast, with a population of 20,000; it has a beautiful harbor, with long stone piers, reaching far out toward break-The city is noted for its fith and deplorable sanitary condition, much sickness prevailing here the year around. Buszards are utilized as scavengers to carry off the filth. The family of Mr. Kennedy, the American consul, visited our party on board the steamship before sailing, furnishing us with an interesting and enjoyable literary entertainment, which was highly appreclated by all on board.

Vera Cruz to Havana.

Our boat, Yucatan of the Ward line, lefr Vera Cruz, laden with seventyfive passengers, 300 fat cattle, 1,000 crates of bananas, etc. A norther prevailed along the coast for several days, creating a rough sea and causing much seasickness among the passengers. This fact made vacant many seats at mealtime, but your humble scribbler ate his three meals per day regularly; all day Sunday, Washington's birthday, we could see the territory of Yucatan, twenty to thirty miles off. We touched at Progresso, the only seaport town of Yucatan, where some thirty or forty Indians and Jamaica negroes boarded our vessel for Havana. The main and shipped to the states to be manufactured into binding twine and a variety of

Early Monday morning the captain spied the west end of the Isle of Cuba; a few hours later Morro Castle could be plainly seen from the forward deck, and very soon our vessel was entering the harbor of Havana. Opposite Morro Castle, at the water front, and at the foot of the Prada. were assembled about 15,000 school children, who were being addressed by Governor General Wood and some noted Cuban orators, this being the Cuban Fourth of from the tyrannical government of Spain. The sight of Old Glory floating over Morro Castle, the Fort of Princepa, postoffice and other public buildings seemed to imbue everyone with renewed feelings of patriotism and love of country, but when we approached within a few feet of the illfated Maine, with its topmast and upper cabin only above water, we were struck laws. with a feeling of regret and reverence for the remnants of that terrible calamity. I has been made by the government with Chiit will be on exhibition at the St. Louis ex-

Personal Impressions and Opinions.

One of the first impressions of Havans after running the gauntlet of Cuban and American customs officials, is anything but favorable. The streets are narrow, paved with blocks of stone and just wide enough for two vehicles to pass with difficulty. The sidewalks are of stone blocks and slabs, rough and uneven, about two feet wide, compelling pedestrians to walk Indian style or go into the street. Then you see everywhere a substitute for drays and express wagons, the notsy, unweildy, high, broadwheel box cart, drawn by a small mule or a puny pony; semetimes a yoke of cattle are used and some are drawn by only one ox; these poor beasts of burden are terribly tortured in their work, having to haul heavy loads with their horns and head, inatead of the more humane way of drawing with the neck and shoulders. The Gua-guas, a substitute for our omnibuses, are propelled by mule power. Conveyance around



When the story of Chinese strocities filled the papers and shocked the world, it was the women who drew the pity and sympathy of all. Doubtless many a wife who heard her husband's words of sympathy for these women thought with a pang, of the blindness of men to the suffering under their very eyes. It is true. fering under their very eyes. It is true. The suffering of women in China was severe but short. Many a wife suffers for years with a daily agony of pain, her nerves shattered, her strength almost gone, and never hears a word of symmethy.

pathy.

To women such as these Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings the opportunity of a new life of health and happiness. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. nders for weak women.

"I had falling of internal organs and had to o to be set every month; had irregular portoda, faith would sometimes has ten or twaive days," rines Mrs. Alice L. Holmes, of Coolspring bi, miontown, Pa. "Had also indigestion so bad hat I could hardly est anything. Dr. Pièrce's avertie Prescription and Colden Médical Disvery' curved ms. I took three bettles of the Payorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden sedical Discovery,'

ick people are invited to consult Dr.
ree, by letter, free. All corresponde is beld as strictly private and
edly confidential. Address Dr. R. V.
ree, Buffalo, N. V.
L. Pierce's Pleasant, Bullet, d.

VIEW OF MEXICO AND CUBA the city is the cheapest thing one gets here; you ride anywhere over the city in here; you ride anywhere over the city in these rickety affairs for 2 and 4 cents, or you can take a one-horse chaise for 20 cents, Spanish money, by the hour. American money commands a premium of 40 per cent, that is to say, you receive \$7 Spanish for \$5 American currency.

A visit to the ancient cemetery of Havana should not be neglected by the tourst. In this old graveyard three hundred thousand souls have been laid away since 1868. All funerals take place in the morning or evening, no women are permitted to attend, and the men walk to the grave in a very disorderly manner, smoking, chatting and arguing politics. An aristocrat or noted personage is laid away with great pomp and attention; usually the hearse is handsomely decorated with colors of yellow and red, with a statute in gold on top. and drawn by five or six gally caparisoned horses, tandem style, covered with gorgeous, plated harness, led by valets in liveried uniform

The poor class are buried five and six in a graye, laid on boards or planks; they pay for the privilege of interment, or space in the grave, by the year; if the rent becomes due and unpaid the remains are exhumed and carried to the bone yard and there cast into a deep cistern or reservoir. Rates of Transportation.

The price of traveling by rail in Cuba is five and six cents per mile, and poor ac-commodations at that; there are now eleven hundred miles of rallway operated, with several new roads projected and under con-

We were conducted through and around Morro Castle by an American soldier, who showed us many points of interest. In our perambulations one surprise followed another; one becomes confused and amazed at the knowledge of ancient engineering and mechanical masonry practiced hundreds of years ago by the Latin race. Mammoth walls of stone twenty to fifty feet high and three to six feet wide, perforated with port holes at intervals of every four or five feet, with secret passageways and avenues, almost bewilder a person. Fifty years ago these battlements and their environments were considered impregnable, and at present could withstand a powerful siege or onslaught. Our attention was directed to a round iron grate laid in the stone floor covering a vault one hundred feet deep that was used during the Spanish regime for the burial of convicts and criminals who could not live and would not die. Along the side of a high wall we were shown a prominent mark, which was used as a dead line, where prisoners were stood up to be shot down. A light house is erected above Morro at the entrance of the harbor, where all visitors obtain a splendid view of Havana and the country around. Situated opposite Morro, on Havana side, is Fort Princips, the guns of which also cover the entrance to the harbor. Its general construction is similar to Morro; one submarine tunnel, two miles in length connects this fortification with the old cathedral and nunnery on San Agnicio.

Trip Across the Island. -

A trip across the island by rail to Batabona was participated in by a jolly crowd of excursionists. Batabona is situated on industry of Yucatan is the cultivation of the west side of the island, overlooking the hennaquan, a plant or fiber that is baled Carribean sea; it is celebrated for its production of sponge, which is taken from the ocean and shipped to all parts of the world.

Last evening the American Military band gave an exhibition in Central park, princinally for the edification of American tourists, of whom hundreds were present, giving vent to their admiration of the Yankee airs played in their usual manner. Havans is adorned with some of the handsomest parks and plazas to be seen anywhere, while a few of its prominent streets, notably the Prada, are paved with asphalt, and shaded on either side with beautiful

trees, natural to this tropical region. In this city, as in Mexico, all buildings. are of stone, stucco and concrete, with large open spaces or courts in the center, massive columns in front and galleries all around; doors and windows are of double thickness and width, firmly secured with iron bars and bolts. One would naturally conclude that in the last century the whole place was overrun with brigands and out-

In the most ancient house of worship in Cuba, the old cathedral on San Agnicio learned since arriving here that a contract street, is where the remains of Christopher Columbus lay buried since the fifteenth cencago parties to remove the wreck and that | tury, until recently, when his remains were sent to Spain in accordance with a stipulation in our treaty of peace with that coun-

Inauguration of New President.

General Wood informs me that Estrada Palma, first president of this new republic, will be inaugurated and take executive conof American troops, especially the Spanish termined and wholesome effort inent in commercial and agricultural pur- especially the children. suits. The question of self-government or The question of a proper tariff to fit the misgivings are freely expressed concerning which is now so perplexing the administrathe final outcome of the new experimental tion and republican statesmen, is one of

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WE WILL PRESENT EVERY

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Opening Easter OUR EASTER SALE—We will display some of the highest class novelties ever displayed by any furniture department in Omaha.

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You can pay a great deal of money at some stores and yet home will be filled with gaudy, unharmonious pieces of furniture. You can spend a great deal of money here, but it will be well spent. Any piece of furniture in the store is worth the price marked on the tag and you can't help buying artistic furniture if you buy here.



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GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM

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FOR OUR EASTER SALE

We will offer some of the finest hand made curtains ever exhibited in Omaha in Brussels, Battenberg, Cluny, Irish Point de Arab and Dutchess lace curtains at PRICES that will INTER-EST every lady in the city. In this line will be found some novelties in hand made lace curtains at prices from

\$25.00 to \$150.00

Our spring line of Portiers and heavy Draperies is very large and some very beautiful effects are shown in Silks, Velours, Wool and Mercerized, in plain and stitched, all colors, with applique, Rococo and woven borders. A visit to our Drapery department will greatly repay you.

We will open the Spring business with a very large line of Rugs and Art Squares, in all sizes, from Door Mats to Room sizes, in Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquets, Velvets and Brussels. We will show one of the largest sample lines of Carpets made in this country, embracing all the qualities in all new Spring patterns and colorings, and the greatest feature is we will save you money. Come and investigate.

SEE OUR WINDOW AND ART ROOM DISPLAY SHIVERICK -- FURNITURE COMPANY -- SHIVERICK

evident satisfaction, that the American government will be in supreme control here before twelve months and that the newly elected president hesitates in taking his seat for fear of an uprising and probable assassination.

The progressive and magnificent improve ments made here by Uncle Sam during a period of two years seem like a miracle, as evidenced in the great reduction of the death rate, from 175 to 15 and 20 per day. There is not a healthler city today in the United States than Havana. Our government, and also the various Christian detrol about April 15. I find that many citi- nominations, not only in Havana, but zens of Havana sadiy deplore the departure throughout Cuba, are putting forth a depopulation, who seem to be the most prom- christianizing and educating the Cubans,

government. A great many predict, with great import, as the interest of our own cidents that impressed him most. His letpeople and industries must be protected. Perhaps an advalorum tax of 20 to 25 per cent on sugar and tobacco would be a safe and conservative revenue to begin with, because experience only will develop a final solution of this important question.

> DAVID ANDERSON. PRIEST IN OMAHA Extracts from an Interesting Letter from a Pilgrim to the

> > Vatican.

for the east coast of Florida.

Rev. P. F. McCarthy of Omaha, who is doing Europe for the first time, arrived in Rome on the 24th inst., having traversed annexation is a much mooted one and many wants and conditions of these people, the Mediterranean route to Naples. In a misgivings are freely expressed concerning which is now so perplexing the administra- letter to an Omaha friend he gives an account of his journey and the scenes and in-

ter, in part, follows:

I was not sick a minute while crossing the Atlantic, although we were tossed about in a storm for twenty-four hours. We arrived in the harbor of Gibraltar at 8 a. m., In a few days our party will leave here February 17. A Methodist minister and myself were up at dawn to get a sunrise view of the straits. You were then, together with the other honest people of Omaha, in the arms of Morpheus. agreed that there were several places in the straits more strategetical in time of war than the celebrated rock. The sea was very choppy and I had to admire the agility of the port doctor as he climbed over the steamer's side. He appeared to be about 60 years of age, his bair was gray and his teeth, which were very visible, resembled the headstones in a graveyard after a copious shower of rain. His first words, as he came alongside in a steam launch, were cheery and encouraging. "How are you all? Are you all right?" We replied in chorus, "All right."

The steamer remained in the harbor five hours. Many of the voyagers went ashore, took cabs and visited the galleries of the rock. As we entered the water port, after leaving the tender, we were met by the chief of police, who issued us passes to remain in town until the first gun fire. It is the policy of the British government to make Gibraltar a purely garrison town. Six thousand troops are stationed here. person, unless a British subject, is permitted to remain in town over night. About 5,000 Spaniards come over every morning to work on the new dry dock. They are obliged to be out of town every night be-

fore the gun fire. As it was raining and very disagreeable I simply strolled up the street for some distance. All languages under heaven seem to be spoken here. The place is rendered very picturesque by the presence of the Moors, who come over every day from Tanglers in Africa. Only two of these people are British subjects and are allowed to remain over night. No one but a British subject is permitted to do business in the place.

After a delay of five hours we lifted anchor and started on our last beat for Naples, more than 900 miles away. Those of us who found themselves on the Mediterranean sea for the first time were of course interested in the highest degree. The captain said we were having a very smooth sail on this historical lake. So it seemed. There was hardly a jolt.

We left Gibraltar Monday afternoon and dropped anchor in the Bay of Naples at 9 s. m. the following Thursday. As soon as we appeared in the bay the water seemed sengers, all Italians, who for twelve days wore very poor clothing, now appeared on deck dressed to kill. One young man who had become an American citizen was returning after an absence of eix years to get married and then come back to America. The boatmen surrounded the steamer in joshing between the returning exiles and their countrymen.

Rome is now crowded. Great preparations are making for the celebration next Monday of the beginning of Pope Leo's jubilee year. I saw Mgr. Kennedy of the American college today. He has promceremony. Therefore I hope to catch a glimpse of his holiness next Monday morn-

New Location, Diamond "C" Premium Store.

April 1st, or thereabouts, we will move our Diamond "C" Premium Store from 1611 Farnam St., to 304 S. 16th St-just 'round the corner from the present lo-

The move is in line with the tendency of the times-to centralize on the busiest street in Omaha. We will celebrate the occasion by redeeming

Diamond "C" Diamond "C" TRADE C MARK SOAP

wrappers at double the regular ratethat is, during April, one wrapper will count for two in exchange for premiums. 10 will count for 20, and 50 for 100.

Call and examine the premiums. You will be surprised to find what an attractive line we have and how easily they may be obtained.

The Cudahy Packing Co.

commuting the sentence of Joseph S. gating circumstances, undertakes to bring posed upon with prejudiced information. Bartley. My object in desiring to converse the scales of justice to a balance through with you was not so much to convince you a conscientious invocation of executive 000) my personal obligations to the Kearof the righteousness of my act as it was to ascertain if you had any intention or were so financially situated as to pay the

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact that thousands of dollars of the state funds deposited by State Treasurer Bartley were lost through the failure of banking houses of Kearney during the panic. In each instance the receiver of the insolvent bank found the failure primarily due to the making of unsafe and poorly indemnified loans. One of the banks that closed its doors,

it indirectly from you.

the Kearney National, in which the state had \$6,000 deposited and which it lost, at the time it falled carried among its assets your notes and obligations amounting almost to \$14,000. The receiver found that on very limited and what most bankers would regard poor security you had pro-cured loans from that institution until you were among the largest, if not the largest, debtor of the bank. When the receiver undertook to realise on some of the assets he was unable to find a purchaser who would give anywhere near the face value and finally was compelled to sell notes representing thousands of dollars for a few paltry dollars. Your notes, which you gave to an amount approximating \$14,000, were part of the assets thus

Now, is all due fairness, I submit this question: Which is the real culprit, the man who deposited the money in the bank lawfully and presumably in good faith or the man who borrowed it from the bank and never paid it back? It was the making of just such loans that closed the doors of many banking establishments where Treasurer Bartley had funds on deposit and that made it impossible for the banks to settle with him and for him with his successor when the time came for him

Governor Savage and Editor Brown

clemency. You are not the only individual ney National bank were about \$4,600. These of honor amazing and reproachful. There be good security-a block and residence state all or a portion of the money due are many others who contributed in the property in Beatrice costing \$5,000, a farm and active in denouncing the exercise of clemency as you have been.

If you desire to make your professions good the opportunity is still open to you. Morally an obligation never outlaws. The statute of limitation may be advanced in above, the obligations to which you refer pleadings in estoppel, but the moral law were contracted by the former Hub Printknows no such contingency. If you desire ing company, whose plant at that time was to be understood as acting in good faith why valued at \$15,000. The bank was secured not pay the state the \$6,000 lost in a bank by notes and chattel mortgage and the plant where you were one of the heaviest, if not was finally sold under the latter. These the heaviest, borrowers? Morally you directly owe this money to the bank and indirectly to the state. If you, who borrowed the money could not and cannot pay back what you borrowed, how is the bank yoing to be prepared to pay or how do you expect Mr. Bartley to pay? I am not unmindful of the fact that an individual may be ever so honest and have the very best of intentions and yet be unable to pay his I had and all that the company had. The obligations, yet if by the nonpayment another is made an embeszler certainly the former is particeps criminis and under the most charitable interpretation is commen. For that shrinkage I was in no wise resurately guilty. And certainly among all sponsible those who feel that justice has been outhave been silenced and repressed by the other way, common decency demands that of which he was convicted. the name or face of the accomplice do not

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, E. P. SAVAGE, Governor.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 6, 1902.-Mr. M. to do so. I do not know what you think of KEARNEY, Neb., March 8, 1902.-Hon. E. A. Brown, Editor Hub, Kearney, Neb. it, but to me it appears monstrous for one P. Savage, Governor, Lincoln, Neb. Dear Dear Sir: In a letter addressed to you un- who was in some degree the cause of an- Sir: Your favor of 6th inst. at hand and der recent date I expressed the desire that other's downfall to mask in the garb of contents noted. The facts of which you the next time you were in Lincoln you innocence and purity and, on the pretense speak are to a certain extent correct, but would accord me a personal interview rela- of conserving public morality, anathematize are presented so as to be quite misleading. tive to the wisdom and justice of my act a public official who, knowing of such miti- owing doubtless to your having been im-

Of the amounts of which you speak (\$14,whose attitude on this question is to minds loans were made on what was believed to same way to this misguided man's down- in Clay county coating \$4,000, and a resifall who apparently are just as vigorous dence property in Kearney costing \$2,500, a total of \$11,500. Against these were other first mortgages for \$3,600, but the whole affording ample security under normal bustness conditions.

> Over and above the items referred to were not my personal liabilities. They followed me merely to the amount of stock that I held in the company,

These are facts that are known to many people in Kearney, and I am willing they should be known of all men. There is nothing which I wish to conceal. The obligations were contracted in a regular manner. The creditor took for security all that to swarm with boatmen. Our steerage passhrinkage, when this property went to forced sale, after a period of drouth. famine and financial panic, was \$5 per cent.

Indeed, I am at a losss to see what apraged when evils of vicarious sentiment plication this matter has in the Bartley crowds and it was amusing to witness the pardon or defalcation. Or to the specific exercise of executive elemency or in any warrant for \$101,600 for the embezziement If there is any further information I can

give you along this line I will be pleased Fearing, Mr. Editor, that professional to give it, as between man and man, ethics may enjoin publication in this in- without in the least recognizing an inquistance without first securing permission, I iterial right on your part as chief exherewith cheerfully extend unto you this ecutive, in a matter that is in no sense ised to get me a coign of vantage for the

your official concern. Very respectfully, M. A. BROWN.