FINE RECORD OF C. S. MELLEN

From Railroad Clerkship He Goes to Presidency of Two Companies.

ONCE OFFICIAL OF THE UNION PACIFIC

Has Many Friends in Omaha Who Note with Interest His Return East from Northern Pacific.

With the resignation of Charles Sanger Mellen from the presidency of the Northern Pacific railroad, which occurred last week, comes a bit of history interesting to local railroad men, as Mr. Mellen was formerly located in this city with the Union Pacific for four years.

He was born at Lowell, Mass., and entered the railroad business in September, 1869, in the capacity of a clerk with the Northern New Hampshire railroad, with which road he remained until March, 1872, when he went with the Central Vermont. His stay with this road, however, only lasted until January, 1873, when he returned to the employ of the Northern New Hampshire. This time he remained with the company until October, 1880, and after that time he was found with the Boston & Lowell. In January, 1881, he was made general superintendent of the Boston & Lowell railroad and in June, 1888, he resigned to accept a position with the Union Pacific here in the capacity of general purchasing agent. This position he held until November, 1888, when he was made assistant general manager of the Union Pacific, remaining with the company under this title until March, 1889, when he was again promoted to be general traffic manager of the Union Pacific system.

Mr. Mellen's connection with the Union Pacific was severed in April, 1892, and after that time he was found as general manager of the New York & New England railroad, where he only remained until October of the same year, resigning to accept the position of second vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Shortly afterward he was offered the presidency of the Northern Pacific and accepted. This position he has held until last week, when he sent in his resignation, to become effective October 21. He will now return to the New York, New Haven & Hartford, to become its president.

Record with Hill Road.

Mr. Mellen's record with the Northern Pacific has been a remarkable one. When he took hold of its affairs the road was just emerging from a period or reorganization, during which its affairs were in a chaotic condition, owing to the overcapitalization policy pursued by the late Henry Villard, who had previously been the controlling power in the company. Mr. Mellen brought the company out of the bankrupt condition and during his administration the net earnings have been more than the gross earnings were then. The road also was practically rebuilt under his direction.

Who will be the successor to the presidency has not yet been announced, but it is predicted that C. W. Bunn, the general counsel of the road, will capture the plum. The many friends of Mr. Mellen in Omaha are much gratified over the fact that he has been retained by his old road in the capacity of president, and believe that it will flourish under his administration.

Howard Elliott, second vice president of the Burlington, also is prominently spoken of for the presidency of the Northern Pacific and it is thought that he is enough of a Hill man to win out at the meeting of the board of directors. For many years Mr. Elliott was general manager of the Burlington's Missouri lines, located at St. Louis, and he has later been located in Chicago. It is reported in Chicago that George B. Harris, president of the Burlington, has been selected to succeed Mr. Mellen and in that event Darius Miller, first vice president of the Burlington, would succeed to the presidency of the latter. Darius Miller was second vice president of the Great Northern before going to the Burlington.

TYPE OF THE SOLDIER HERO

Tribute to General Guy V. Henry and Recollections of the Battle of the Rosebud.

Cyrus T. Brady, writing under the captain, "What They Are There For," pays this tribute to the late General Guy V. Henry and retells an incident of Crook's campaign against the Indians in 1876:

One of the bravest of our Indian fighters was Guy V. Henry. Personally he was a typical representative of the knightly American soldier; officially it was his fortune to perform conspicuous services in at least three expeditions subsequent to the civil war. He was a West Pointer and the son of another, born in the service at Fort Smith in the Indian Territory. Graduating in 1861 a mere boy, he participated in four years of the hardest fighting in the civil war from Bull Run to Cold Harbor. At the age of 23 his merit won him the appointment of colonel of the Fortieth Massachusetts volunteers, "a regiment that was never whipped." The tall, brawny Yankees fairly laughed at the beardless stripling who was appointed to command them. He mastered them, and to this day they love his memory.

He was thrice mentioned in dispatches and brevetted five times for conspicuous gallantry in action during the war, out of which he came with the rank of brigadier general. For heroic and successful fighting at old Cold Harbor he received the highest distinction that can come to a soldier, the medal of honor. Having two horses shot from under him in the attack upon the lines, he seized a third from a trooper, mounted him under withering fire, and led his soldiers forward in a final assault which captured the intrenchments—this third horse was shot under him just as he leaped the breastworks.

"Thin as a shoestring and brave as a lion," he was a past master of military tactics and a severe disciplinarian. "I tell you he is a martinet," cried one young officer angrily, smarting under a well deserved reproof. "You are wrong," replied a wiser officer who knew Henry better, "he is trying to make your own record better than you could ever make it yourself." Sudden as a thunderbolt and swift as a hawk when he struck the Red Sioux. In his family and social relations he was a kindly, considerate, Christian gentleman. He could kill Indians, but never cruelly, mercilessly; only in open warfare—and teach a class in Sunday school. * * *

One morning in June the Sioux and the Cheyennes under Crazy Horse, who as a fighter and general was probably second to no Indian that ever lived, attacked Crook's men. * * * The Indians made charge after charge upon the troops, who had all dismounted except the field officers. Henry had command of the left battalion of Royall's force. Cool as an iceberg he rode up and down the thin line steadying and holding his men. At one time by a daring charge he rescued an imperiled company under a brother officer.

At last, in one of the furious attacks of the Sioux, he was shot in the face. A rifle bullet struck him under the left eye, passed through the upper part of his mouth under the nose, and came out below the right eye. The shock was terrific. His face was instantly covered with blood, his mouth filled with it. He remained in the saddle, however, and strove to urge the troops on. In the very act of spurring his horse forward to lead a charge he lost consciousness and fell to the ground.

At that instant the war-bonneted Indians, superbly mounted, delivered an overwhelming onslaught on the left flank of the line. The men, deprived of their leader, for a time gave back. The Indians actually galloped over the prostrate figure of the brave soldiers. Fortunately he was not struck by the hoofs of any of the horses. A determined stand by Chief Washakie of the friendly Shoshones, our Indian allies in that battle, who with two or three of his braves fought desperately over Henry's body, prevented him from being scalped and killed.

One of the colonel's comrades came back to him during a lull in the fight. There he lay helpless on the bare ground in the shadow of the restive horse which the orderly had all he could do to manage. No one else could be spared from the battle line to attend to Henry's wants—although, as a matter of fact, he expressed no wants. The flies had settled thickly upon his bandaged face. The officer bent over him with an expression of commiseration.

"It's all right, Jack," gurgled out from the bleeding lips, "it's what we're here for."

Homely Faces Made Attractive

If you wish to succeed in life always look your best. This is a duty you owe to yourself, your friends and those you meet socially or in business.

There is no excuse now for any one worrying through life with wrinkled, blotchy, blemished skin and imperfect or deformed features.

If your nose is humped, crooked, bent, too large, too long, broad, flat or dished; if your eyelids are drooping, puffy or baggy; if your ears are too large, out-standing or lopped; if your skin is wrinkled, crinkled and withered, and your throat, neck and chin are too fat, flabby and baggy, I can painlessly correct or remove all these embarrassing, humiliating imperfections, make the features conform artistically and harmoniously with their surroundings, and render the skin clear, roseate and natural.

Remember my thirty years' practical experience is successfully treating more than twenty thousand each year is of great value to you, and what I have done for any of these I can do for you. Consultation in person or by letter is free and strictly confidential. Call or write personally for full information.

JOHN H. WOODBURY D. I.,
103 State St., Chicago.

FAKE LONG DISTANCE RIDER

Story of the Wild Trooper from Oklahoma and How it Started.

A few days ago dispatches announced the arrival at West Point, N. Y., of a tired and travel stained trooper, the first of a dozen said to have started from some army post in Oklahoma on a trial of speed and endurance of man and horse. A distance of 2,000 miles, so the story went, was covered in thirty-nine days. So much reliance was placed on the story that several newspapers discussed it seriously in the editorial columns, pronouncing it an achievement surpassing long distance records of foreign cavalrymen.

The true inwardness of the story is related by the New York Sun as follows:

The story got to West Point not only in the New York newspapers, but by word of mouth from several nearby places, at all of which the same horseman had partaken of refreshments and had told his hosts of his wild gallop from the west.

Strange to say, the tale arrived without its hero.

A cavalryman did come cantering into camp, however, with a tale of missing the boat at Garrisons the night before and of having had to pass the night outside of the barracks. This cavalryman, like the hero of the tale, was travel stained. He was also rather weary. A hard ride the day before on an errand for an officer, followed by night spent outside the garrison, with "taps" sounding rather late, had left traces.

When questioned, however, this cavalryman denied that he had spent the night in Newburgh. After that denial he was eloquently silent.

The garrison did not know what to make of the story when they first heard it. No information had come from Washington or elsewhere that such a rider was to be expected, but every one was prepared to arrange a cordial, if impromptu, program of greeting for him. That was before the cavalryman arrived. When the cavalryman, who was Private Equi, of the detachment at West Point, did arrive from the mission upon which he was sent a suspicious smile went around the post. It has been going around ever since.

Private Equi's experience and that of the mysterious horseman are alike in that both arrived at the Garrisons ferry too late for the last boat and signaled the post that they might be expected the next morning. Private Equi's mission was to deliver a horse at Greenwich, Conn. The distance, according to Equi, is seventy-eight miles and he covered this in twelve hours.

He started back the next morning and telephoned from Garrisons to Captain Andrews, the cavalry commander, that he had just missed the last boat and would be in early the next morning. He says, however, that he didn't spend the night in Newburgh. Where he did spend the night is not worth looking up, according to the regulations, his superiors say. Captain Andrews asked Equi if he had been in Newburgh and when he got his denial said that the incident could be considered as closed.

Attention Eagles!

All Eagles in Omaha, Council Bluffs, South Omaha and visiting brothers are requested to meet at Eagle hall, 107 South fourteenth street, Omaha, at 8 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, October 7, and march to the Carnival grounds, as guests of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. C. E. ALLEN, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. Samuel Simpson, after spending one year as lecturer at the Hartford Theological seminary, has been elected professor of church history at that institution.

Bishop Charles H. Fowler of Buffalo, N. Y., will preside at the thirty-second annual meeting of the northwest Iowa conference of the Methodist church, to be held in Sioux City October 6 to 12.

Bishop Phelan of Pittsburg owns a remarkable set of church vestments. They were brought into this country from the Philippine Islands at the time of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment's return. They are supposed to be the work of native Filipino sisters, and apparently are 100 years old.

A notable result of the recent Daily News census of church attendance in London is the discovery that prayer meetings, which were once regarded as a vital breath of the life of the church, have almost ceased to exist. In the populous borough of Chelsea only thirty persons were found to be in attendance at prayer meetings. Thirty persons out of 70,000. Week night services have also fallen into disuse.

Bishop Potter of New York is experiencing much difficulty in raising the great sums necessary for the construction of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Many clergymen and laymen of the diocese regard the project as medieval and a decided waste of money. So strong is this feeling that the bishop has been much disappointed at lack of contributions. Rich parishioners seem to have closed their pocketbooks for a time at least.

Rev. Don Luigi Sartori, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Midland, Md., a cousin of Pope Pius X, will sail for Rome this month to pay his respects to the new pontiff. The pope and the American parish priest are descendants of the same grandfather, the parents of the Midland pastor having added the "ri" to their name, according to the custom of the Venetian province in which they lived. There is a striking physical resemblance between Pope Pius X and Rev. Sartori. They are well acquainted.

Sabbath observance in Belgium is optional, especially in regard to the delivery of letters. Postage stamps have a tiny coupon at the bottom, on which is the legend, engraved both in French and Flemish, "Not to be delivered on Sunday." If the sender of the letter is a person of strong religious views, who believes in observing the Sabbath in every form, he permits the coupon to remain attached to the stamp, and the letter which might be delivered on Sunday, does not go out of the receiving office until the following day. If, on the other hand, the sender of the letter has no scruples, he tears off the coupon, and the letter is delivered on Sunday, the same as any other day. A fine is imposed on the carrier for violating the instructions of the coupon.

Vinsonhaler's Faulty Veracity

His Challenge to Produce the Violated Agreement is Accepted.

OMAHA, Oct. 2, 1903.—To the Editor of The Bee: You see how Judge Vinsonhaler answers your malicious insinuations about a repudiated agreement by which he got his second nomination. Read that part of his public statement with the sentence I have underscored here:

"With reference to the compact which "Mr. Rosewater claims I violated before "the ink was dry, I challenge him to produce any agreement which I have violated. I desire to say that Mr. Rosewater has my signature to an agreement, "by the terms of which I agree that in the "event of a vacancy on the Board of "County Commissioners I would not cast "my vote in conjunction with the county "treasurer and county clerk to fill such "vacancy without consulting with Frank "E. Moores, Edward Rosewater and John "C. Wharton, so as to give that element "of the party an opportunity to be heard "before final action should be taken in the "matter. **I wish to say further that "this was the only compact or "agreement I ever made with Mr. "Rosewater."**

What have you got to say to this? Don't you think it entitles him to a third term? Yours for good faith in politics,

C. JOHNSON.

Your language is pertinent even if its language is impertinent. The republican voters of Douglas county certainly have a right to know the truth about this matter.

Four years ago Duncan M. Vinsonhaler was nominated for county judge distinctively as the candidate of the Rosewater-Moores faction, as "the machine." His nomination was one result of a bitterly fought primary contest in which the chief candidate of the opposition was W. A. Saunders of the Fifth ward, who was beaten out in his own bailiwick, while in the convention the competition lay between D. M. Vinsonhaler of the Fourth ward, Charles S. Elgutter of the First ward and W. A. DeBord of the Seventh ward. Vinsonhaler had won over W. A. Foster in the Fourth ward only by the votes of the Rosewater-Moores following. Vinsonhaler's nomination was effected by a change of the Third ward delegation, openly labeled as a machine delegation. Judge Vinsonhaler's nomination was not even palatable to the faction since developed into the "antis," and on the sample ballots they secretly circulated he was knifed. He was elected by a mere scratch, having only a small plurality as against his democratic and populist opponents, and it was freely admitted that he would have been defeated had not his machine friends been able to keep the populist nominee in the field and thus to prevent complete fusion.

When Judge Vinsonhaler came up for renomination two years ago he still posed as part of the machine whose beneficiary he was. Mr. Elgutter refused to be a candidate against him on the ground that he was entitled to a second term, his only opponent being J. O. Detweiler of the Seventh ward, who had been identified more with the antis than with the machine faction.

As the primary preliminaries developed it was found that Vinsonhaler was playing double. In the Fourth ward where he then resided he put up a machine delegation and thus secured its election without contest while in the Seventh ward he joined with the antis and made their cause his own personal fight. The outcome of the primaries was a sweeping victory for the machine faction in Omaha, where its delegations won in seven out of the nine wards. It so happened, however, that Vinsonhaler had carried not only his Fourth ward delegation, but also his Seventh ward delegation and was therefore in position to straddle. Everything pointed to the control of the convention by the successful parties to the primary fight and Vinsonhaler with John C. Wharton as his spokesman, camped out on the morning of the convention in The Bee offices, trying to explain away his double dealing in order to secure an assurance of a renomination which he knew he had forfeited. Representatives of McBride, who had the South Omaha delegation in his interest for sheriff, had agreed to accept for their candidate the nomination of county treasurer and the program had been practically completed with the exception of the county judgeship, although argued that it should be conceded to Vinsonhaler as a matter of political expediency.

I hereby pledge myself if nominated and selected to cooperate with the republican candidates nominated on the same ticket with me in the selection of the executive committee and to make no appointments devolving on me as County judge over the protests of John C Wharton, Frank E Moores and Edward Rosewater or any two of them; in case of vacancy in the office of county commissioner, I will vote for no one not acceptable to the parties named above

Duncan M. Vinsonhaler

Omaha Sept 28 1900

FAC-SIMILE OF THE MEMORANDUM.

At this point we were waited upon by John Steele and A. C. Foster, two delegates from the Seventh ward, who declared they were authorized to speak for that delegation. They offered of their own accord to co-operate in any plan that would make sure of Vinsonhaler's nomination.

"All we want is Judge Vinsonhaler," said John Steele. "We will agree to anything that is satisfactory to him on that condition."

This sentiment was emphasized by Mr. Foster and in the presence of Judge Vinsonhaler they all gave their solemn words that they would vote with the machine delegates on the organization of the convention, and on all candidates and questions as then outlined. In return the nomination of Judge Vinsonhaler was to be by acclamation. Messrs. Steele and Foster then retired to inform the Seventh ward delegates of their agreement. To Judge Vinsonhaler, who remained, I said: "This is all right so far as it goes, but there are some other things we ought to have understood as well. We don't want to be double-crossed again and after putting you back as county judge have you working for us in one ward and against us in another in future political contests. We don't want to have anything to do with your judicial functions, but your office is also political and it is only fair that in politics we should have its support."

He asked just what might be wanted and I said:

"There are several things. The employes of your office have been appointed from among our friends. We don't want them replaced by others whom we will have to fight politically, even though you are under obligations to the other side for your Seventh ward delegation.

"The county judge has a vote on the appointing board that fills vacancies among the county commissioners. We want to know that in case a vacancy occurs you will vote for someone who is friendly to us and not for someone whom we will have to fight.

"We want a reorganization of the county committee under our plan which contemplates a reorganization through the candidates who are nominated. We want you to work with us in this matter."

Judge Vinsonhaler answered that all that was acceptable to him and that he was ready to agree to it, but I, apprehensive because of the exhibition of duplicity he had just given, declared:

"Well, if it is all right, we will put it down in writing, so we won't forget it and you can sign it."

I forthwith wrote out in my own hand a memorandum which was signed then and there by Judge Vinsonhaler as herewith reproduced.

In the meantime the opposition on the outside was busying itself trying to form a combination to consolidate all the country delegations with South Omaha and the two anti delegations in Omaha. They finally succeeded after unseating without ground or reason the duly elected and accredited delegation from Clontarf precinct. To effect this, of course, it was necessary to have the co-operation of Judge Vinsonhaler and the Seventh ward delegation. It transpired that after leaving our office, where they had made their own terms and given their solemn words of honor, these delegates, with Judge Vinsonhaler's knowledge and consent, deliberately disregarded their pledges without even giving notice of the repudiation and joined in the plot to seize control of the convention by the expulsion of regularly elected delegates. Their plans succeeded so far as the nominating convention went, because Vinsonhaler's treachery was not known to the machine leaders, who were trusting him, until his purpose was actually consummated on the floor of the convention. Notwithstanding his perfidy his written agreement was kept in confidence throughout the campaign, because he was the republican nominee. His challenge now releases me from whatever obligation of confidence existed and leaves me free to show how lightly he holds his plighted faith.

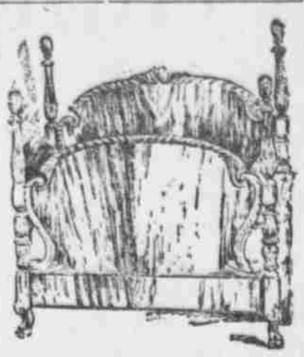
The original of the signed agreement is in my possession. Anyone who wants to verify it can see it by calling at my office.

VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Omaha, Oct. 3, 1903.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

Businesslike Suggestions...



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SEE TO IT that you buy WELL MADE goods and you will not need to buy so often.

WE OCCUPY a place between you and the manufacturer. If we sell well made goods it's beneficial to all, it's satisfactory to you, building a lasting business for us and encouraging good workmanship.

WE EXTEND you all an invitation to visit this store—we welcome you equally as visitor or buyer.

Tables

For the benefit of our out-of-town visitors we will continue to sell the balance of a New York manufacturer's sample line of Tables at 20 per cent discount from regular price. This includes all Parlor Tables in golden, weathered oak and mahogany; Library Tables in golden, weathered oak and mahogany; Bed Room Tables, in bird's-eye maple, oak and mahogany. Some exceptionally fine pieces in copies of old antiques and colonials. Also some very choice pieces for the den.

Couches

Our new fall stock of Couches is here. Some new ideas in Folding Davenport Couches and Bed Couches. The variety is so large in design and colorings that we quote but a few of the prices. You will not be disappointed when you see the goods. Fancy figured velour, tufted top Couch, spring edge and end, special, $8.50. Couch made with oak frame, covered in figured velour or tapestry, special at $12.75. Very choice oak frames, highly polished and carved, richly upholstered in choice covers, special, $14.50, $15.50, $16.50.

LEATHER COUCHES.

These are the genuine Leather Couches and range in price, $35.00, $38.00, $40.00, $42.50 and up.

Rockers

A splendid showing of Fancy Parlor Rockers, specially priced for Ak-Sar-Ben.

Large Arm Rocker, golden finish, broad panel back, embossed, $2.25 each.

Rocker in mahogany finish, richly turned posts and carved back, full size, with arms, cobbler leather seat—special, $3.25.

A very large assortment of Fancy Rockers, in oak and mahogany finish, specially priced, as follows: $3.25, $3.75, $4.00, $5.00, $5.75 and up.

Draperies and Lace Curtains

Hundreds of the brightest suggestions from leading mills. New weaves, new colorings, new patterns. Always a good stock from which to make your selections, but the fall of 1903 finds us in just a little better shape to cater to your interests. Then if you make your selections here the ideas will be the newest—the modern sort of furnishings—but the little kind of prices that you are always certain of here.

Specials for This Week

$5.00 Brussels and Irish Point Curtains—hundreds of styles to select from—per pair	3.95
$12.50 Arabian Brussels and Irish Point—an almost endless assortment of styles from which to choose—special—per pair	8.75
$25.00 Brussels, Arabian, Irish Point and Cluny. This lot is worth your special attention for parlors, libraries, etc.—per pair	19 50
Curtain Swiss—36 inches wide—stripes and dots—special	12½c
Portieres—$15.00 door curtains—all the latest styles in the new colors—special—per pair	9.00
$30.00 German Velour Curtains, 4 styles—special, per pair	15.00
Japanese Screens—four-panel—special—each	4.50

Carpets

Carpet buying time is here and the very newest designs and colorings are on our carpet floor in such quantities as to almost bewilder you. Never has such art been displayed as in this season's goods. Never were the colorings all such high standard or the designs so beautiful.

We extend to you a most cordial invitation to call and see them, as we are always pleased to show you.

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Rugs of every weave and every size. An almost endless assortment of Rugs of all kinds. No matter what your ideas may be in Rugs, we certainly have them.

Small Rugs or large Rugs. Rugs at all prices.

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This coupon is good for **25c** on any hat in the house to the amount of $2 or over.

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The best rubber in the world will wear out; the hole will come sooner or later, and when it comes nothing will mend it but a new pair.

You want it to be as much later as possible; you want your rubber-shoe money to go as far as it can. There is a way to make it go farther than usual without extra cost.

Just say to your dealer that you want Selz Royal Blue Rubbers; say it emphatically; and try another dealer if you don't get them there. You may have to take what you can get; but you'd better write to us if you can't get ours. Selz Rubbers are worth the trouble.

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Tickets sold Oct. 6th—long limit.

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Many points south on first and third Tuesdays of each month.

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