

Sunday Morning Globe

W. J. ELLIOTT, Editor. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: 1223 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Per annum (by mail) \$2.00. Single copies 5 cents. For sale by all the city news stands and by the newsboys.

Entered at the Washington, D. C., Postoffice as second-class matter.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1902.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

That those unacquainted with the laws governing incorporated companies may not be deceived by malicious persons hostile to the Washington Globe Publishing Company, it has been deemed proper to state:

- (1) The stock is non-assessable. (2) The managing editor is alone responsible in the matter of libel suits, etc., for matter appearing in the columns of the SUNDAY GLOBE. (3) The dividend of one per cent per month will be paid promptly on the date named in each month. (4) There will only be sold to the public \$10,000 of the \$25,000 incorporated or treasury stock, inasmuch as \$15,000 of the stock has been paid for the SUNDAY GLOBE, its book accounts, good will, etc. (5) This \$15,000 stock is reserved by the owner and no part of the same is for sale to the public.

WASHINGTON GLOBE PUBLISHING CO.

CIRCULATION.

The circulation of the SUNDAY GLOBE Saturday and Sunday, February 15 and 16, was 15,300 copies. (Signed) C. T. HUNTER, Circulation Manager.

Notice Subscribers.

The WASHINGTON SUNDAY GLOBE will be delivered in the city at the rate of twenty cents per month, payable in advance. C. T. HUNTER, Circulation Manager.

New Business Manager.

Mr. T. B. Ferguson, the well-known newspaper manager, assumes control of the business management of the Washington SUNDAY GLOBE with this issue. WASHINGTON GLOBE PUBLISHING CO.

The President's Decision.

When Nelson at the battle of Copenhagen was informed that the signal from the admiral commanding ordered a retreat he raised his telescope to his blind eye and exclaimed: "Where—where is it? I cannot see the signal. Sailing master raise mine for CLOSER ACTION!" and the greatest seaman who ever trod the decks of a battleship closed in and won an immortal victory—in disobedience to the orders of his superior officer!

To whom did England—then a martial nation—give the credit for the battle of Copenhagen? To the admiral in command or to the hero who raised his flag for closer action? Who can even recall the name of the admiral commanding without consulting historical references? Who is ignorant of the name of Nelson?

Nelson, like Schley, was second in command at the battle of Copenhagen and, like Schley, he fought and won the battle with a single order or signal, "Close action!" Yet Lemly, in reviewing the proceedings of the Naval Court of Inquiry, ignored this analogous case and sought a military precedent of a commander-in-chief absent from the firing line!

And now President Roosevelt commits a more stupendous blunder in asserting that the battle of Santiago was "a captain's fight" and that neither Sampson (who was absent) nor Schley, who led the fight and, as of record, gave not only one, but TWO signals to the fleet, are entitled to the credit for the victory!

The reasoning of the President does not even rise to sophistry for its deductable logic is, that a sea commander to secure credit for a naval victory must repeatedly signal (to officers who assert they would not obey him, vide Evans et al) to his captains instead of leading them in the fight and that neither the smoke of big guns nor other obscurations will excuse him. His whole time must be devoted to signalling and the captains (who say they would not heed or obey such) can do the fighting at their leisure!

If Schley at the battle of Santiago had followed out the naval instructions of the "hero of San Juan Hill"—the Spaniards would have disappeared as they did on that historic hill before Roosevelt mounted to the assault! And Schley, instead of pounding them to the bottom of the ocean, might have taken a flying shot at the last disappearing Spaniard, as Colonel Roosevelt describes in his book he did when he reached the hill from which the "niggers" had previously routed the foe!

With all due respect to the Colonel, or Lieutenant Colonel, of the Rough Riders, we prefer, and so will the masses of the American people prefer, to believe Admiral George Dewey, who has officially declared that Schley was in immediate command and won the battle of Santiago as Nelson won the battle of Copenhagen, while his superior officer, a la Sampson, was "fanking" in the rear.

The President's decision, thank heaven! does not and will not guide the future action of our naval commanders in battle, for the simple and all sufficient reason that if it did—the stokers in the bowels of the ship shoveling in the coal, and not the captains, the commodores or the admirals, would be

credited with the victory, while the senior officer in command would be held alone responsible for a defeat!

This comic opera view of the President would have made Sir Joseph Porter exchange places with "Little Buttercup," and added a new burlesque charm to Pinafore beyond the range of genius possessed by Gilbert and Sullivan.

And, by the way, what material this decision of the President, the letters of Evans et al, quoted in his decision, and Sampson's absence in the flesh, but "technically" present, is here offered for a comic opera!

Thus—Schley was not in command nor entitled to the credit of the victory because he only made two signals. The captains who state that even if he made them they would not obey his signals ARE entitled to the credit of the victory!

Ergo—A naval commander present in a fight is a superfluity—the captains will only obey an absent commander who CANNOT signal to them!

And there you are!

Success in Wheeler's Key Note.

The speech of Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, struck a responsive chord in the breasts of millions of Americans. The attempt of the flunkie and the imperialistic members of the House from Grosvenor, of Ohio, to Gillett, of Massachusetts, to stem the tide of commendations flowing in on the gallant Kentuckian is as futile as is the threat made by the majority disgraceful, to use the speech as a campaign document in Congressional districts where the German-American vote is a factor. We could have wished that Mr. Wheeler had left Prince Henry and the German people out of his magnificent and electrifying remarks, but being in we accept and stand by them as a Democratic newspaper. The German people in the fatherland will not be offended, and no German-American Democrat will be influenced by the Wheeler reference to change his party affiliation. If there are any such German-American Democrats the sooner the Democratic party is rid of them the better. But we know the German Democrat to better purpose than the low estimate set upon his intelligence and patriotism by Grosvenor et al.

But what a spectacle the Republican party presents to the country in this connection! To what base and infamous purposes have Grosvenor and others reduced this once great AMERICAN political organization?

The party which essentially represented AMERICANISM, and which stood for everything Plebeian and radical in Democracy, now ready to twist and distort the slightest declaration of Americanism into an insult against the naturalized vote of German, Italian, Pole and Irishman!

This bid of the majority party for the German-American vote shows how hard pressed it is to show cause at the November elections for its retention of power in Congress. It has been its policy since becoming the obedient tool of the trusts to utilize everything for the advancement of its real propaganda—the Imperial Republic as contradistinguished from the Democratic Republic of the fathers.

This is the party which was wont to reproach its Democratic rival for catering to the Irish and naturalized vote!

It is now the camp of every prejudice, race, creed, color and nationality. The negro was organized into a powerful auxiliary by its managers; next the veterans of the Civil War through organizations of Grand Army, Veterans' Union, Loyal Legion, etc. It then reached out for the Irish (in the Blaine campaign). It next played for the German, the Italian and the Pole. And all for the same purpose—to retain power until the trust imperialistic program was completed and the Republic of the fathers was consigned to the junk shop.

Wheeler's speech in Congress will mark the turning of the tide if the Republic is eventually saved from the spoiler and military satraps now in the saddle. Not since the days of Clay and Webster has such a ringing American utterance electrified the genuine American heart. The base, corrupt and belly-crawling flunkies, who had the evidence presented to them of England's treachery in the action of Lord Pannecote, may seek to hedge that issue by injecting the reference to Prince Henry and distorting and magnifying the same, but the Democratic heart and intelligence of the American people will note and distinguish the real issue, and will indorse the clarion utterance of the Kentuckian from one end of the Republic to the other.

The duplicity of England in the Spanish American War has been laid bare to the world and in a short while not even the American flunkie will dare open his mouth either in defense or explanation of the unparalleled treachery of our ancient enemy. The masses of the American people now know and realize the stupendous impudence and infamous insult to their intelligence in the declaration of this power that it prevented an armed coalition against us and was our only friend in the family of nations! The reaction will be felt in every Congressional district, in every school district and in every voting precinct in the United States and no Republican stump flunkie will dare open his mouth against Wheeler of Kentucky!

The American people are mad at the deception practiced on them and the Republican Administration which fathered and fostered this deception will be punished by the American voter at the polls, even though every naturalized German, Irishman, Italian and Pole rallied to the support of Grosvenor and his coterie of Anglophobia flunkies. But the naturalized voter will be the earliest at the polls in November next and will stay there until the sun goes down to punish the degenerate American political party which has sought to establish, on this Continent, the political condition of affairs which caused the liberty-loving emigrants to leave their native shores and make their homes in this Republic.

The Republican party will be beaten to its knees on this English treachery which it has sponsored from the very beginning, and which the regular and frequent visits of its leaders to England, Depew, Grosvenor, et al, had perfected until even the best of Americans were deceived, provided the De-

mocracy echoes the brave utterance of the gallant Kentuckian, and raises the American flag on every hustings with the bloody standard of England, Union Jack down! Long live Wheeler, of Kentucky!

Silly Stuff.

A very pretty yarn was told in last Monday's Times about a young chap, the only Republican in a Mississippi school—or somewhere down South—who, because he was a Republican and would not shout for Bryan, had been compelled to whip about half a dozen young fellows, some of them of course larger and older than he, including the bully of the gang. In fine he had been compelled to clean out the entire Democratic fighting force in that section.

It was a very amusing story and it is said, excited the President to laughter. Our worthy spectacle executive was so pleased with the youngster who, to prove his wonderful prowess, had been duly embellished with a couple of black eyes and a bloody nose and other disfigurements of form and feature as a result of his fight with unrepentant rebels that he appointed the father of Young Corbett, Sullivan and Jeffries, rolled into one diminutive specimen of humanity, to a fat office; that he wanted such a lusty representative of Republican pugilism rewarded.

We take it for granted that such contemptible, silly narratives will continue to adorn the pages of the independent press. That the time of the former rough rider should be taken up listening to such stuff, and then acting on it, is to set him down as struck with the similes, or make him a fit candidate for entrance into an asylum for the feeble minded.

We suppose that every young Republican schoolboy south of the Ohio River will be taking lessons in the manly art, and killing off whole townships, and their fathers running up to Washington, bringing their progeny along, exhibiting raw wounds and bloody bones, demanding marshalships, internal revenue collectorships, etc., and in every instance returning to their benighted regions with commissions tucked away nicely in their inside pockets.

Is it not time to quit printing and spreading broadcast such nonsense?

A Startling Resolution.

The Senate Wednesday adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, directing the Civil Service Commission to transmit to the Senate a statement showing the apportionment of the employees in the various departments of the Government from the several states and the District of Columbia, together with the percentage of such apportionment.

Now there will be music and the "whole families in office" business is likely to receive an airing. Let the Senator amend his resolution, or extend its scope to embrace the city residences of all Government employees and the "whole families" will be discovered by grouping people of the same name and address together. The states that hundreds of these Washington male and female barnacles claim as legal residence will discover what eminent pap suckers represent them in the Washington departments. Concubines et al will prepare to move out or "hedge" and use their "oull" to choke off the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. Reid, of Arkansas, made a rattling speech in the House on Tuesday last on the subject of the Philippine Islands. He staggered the uninformed by the production of the tables of cost to this country, in blood and treasure, of maintaining our supremacy in the archipelago. He showed convincingly that if the money so expended was utilized at home, the prosperity so blatantly claimed by the majority would be a fact instead of a delusion. Mr. Reid's maiden effort was worthy of the best days of the House. He will be heard from again in the prediction of the GLOBE.

One of the chiefs of the ladies who want to vote, states that the State, War and Navy Departments are at present ignoring fair sex eligibles who happen to be certified by the Civil Service Commission. Most likely though the above-mentioned departments have an over supply of queens and things, and want some kings and such. To our personal knowledge, all the Washington departments, have, in time past, been drawing largely for their supply of lady clerical talent from our home industries, and without pestering the Civil Service Commissioners at all. In fact certain departments have heartily wished that the commission would "go way back," or anywhere, even to hades if need be, only let the lady influence artists alone.

St. Elizabeths.

Editor Sunday Globe: There seems to be something very rotten concerning the management of the Government Hospital for the Insane. Either the superintendent knows or does not care to know how matters go. It is not supposed when the Government employs a man that his whole family is to move here and be fed at the public crib on the delicacies of the land and at Government expense. This seems to be the case now, I opine. If Barry, Skidmore, Blackburn, Stimpson, French, Clark, Logie, Carter, and a score of others receive such favors, why is it not just that the supervisors and others should be allowed the same snap and install their families in luxuriant quarters, and let Uncle Sam pay the bill. In the annual report of the hospital nothing is said of what it costs to maintain these families and their friends—and the expense is great. An official investigation of this matter would bring to light much more than has been written and than the general public is now aware. I hope you will keep up the good work by giving the subject publicity—publicity. It is fortunate we have in this city a publication that will tell the truth even though it shames the devil, and irritates the one responsible—the superintendent.

Roosevelt is a dead cock in the pit—so far as a re-election to the Presidency is concerned. His Schley decision was the might and measure of the MAN. He has been found wanting.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated February 17, 1902.)

The Washington Globe Publishing Company, Wilbur W. Marmaduke, President; Charles T. Hunter, Secretary, and William J. Elliott, Treasurer, was incorporated February 17, 1902, under the laws of the District of Columbia, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 2,500 shares of \$10 each par value.

The good will, title, book accounts, and property of the Sunday Globe were sold to the Washington Globe Publishing Company and are now the absolute and unincumbered property of the said company.

The Washington Globe Publishing Company will conduct the publication of the Sunday Globe as heretofore on Saturdays and Sundays of each week under the editorial management of William J. Elliott and the business management of T. B. Ferguson, with this important or significant difference, viz: ANY STOCKHOLDER OF RECORD WILL BE AT LIBERTY AND IS INVITED TO OFFER SUGGESTIONS ALONG THE LINES OF INCREASED USEFULNESS FOR THE SUNDAY GLOBE BOTH IN THE SUBJECT MATTER OF ITS NEWS AND EDITORIAL COLUMNS, AS IN THE EXTENSION OF ITS BUSINESS AND THE SAME WILL BE GIVEN CONSIDERATE ATTENTION BY THE TRUSTEES.

It is the aim of the Washington Globe Publishing Company to make the Sunday Globe a fearless exponent of public opinion and the popular organ of the masses and at the same time preserve that conservativeness of expression which gives weight to the printed utterance of a truthful press.

The Washington Globe Publishing Company have decided through its trustees to offer TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in shares of TEN DOLLARS EACH of its Treasury Stock for sale to the public and to devote the proceeds from such sales to THE ENLARGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT of the SUNDAY GLOBE.

On these shares of \$10 each a dividend of one per cent per month will be paid, as stated in the PROSPECTUS.

The Washington Globe Publishing Company solicits the active co-operation of its friends in the Departments and the general public in the sale and purchase of these shares. There is no Department clerk so poor but that he can purchase, at least, one share and the course of the Sunday Globe, since its first issue, surely indicates that it will be to the interests of the Department clerk as well as to the oppressed and defenseless masses to ensure the prosperity of an organ which does not deny them a hearing and which champions the RIGHT, be the right ever so POOR, WEAK, and FRIENDLESS.

We are now prepared to issue the certificates of stock par value

\$10 EACH

to the limit prescribed by the trustees, and we hope the friends of the Sunday Globe will send in their orders through the mail or call in person at the office, 1223 Pennsylvania Avenue, and secure this Treasury Stock upon which one per cent per month will be paid all stockholders of record on the first Tuesday of every month.

WILBUR W. MARMADUKE, President. CHARLES T. HUNTER, Secretary.

Prospectus Washington Globe Publishing Company

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.

Divided into 2,500 Shares of the Par Value of \$10 Per Share. All Shares Full Paid and Non-assessable.

The marvelous growth of the SUNDAY GLOBE since its introduction to the advertising and reading public of the City of Washington, has enabled this company to place a limited number of shares of its capital stock on the market and to guarantee the payment of a Dividend of 1 Per Cent, Per Month payable at the office of the company on the 1st Tuesday of each and every month.

This is an absolutely safe investment and guarantees to the holders a interest of 12 per cent per annum, which, with the continual increase in the value of the stock, makes it one of the best dividend paying enterprises in the District of Columbia.

The sales of the SUNDAY GLOBE has increased continually from the time of the first issue. It has been, and is now, selling through the news dealers and upon the streets, more than a sufficient number of copies each week to warrant the management in guaranteeing the payment of 1 Per Cent, Per Month Dividend as well as to enable them to pay all the expenses incurred in placing the paper upon the market.

In making this statement we have not added or considered any of the receipts coming in from its continual increasing advertising business.

Compare this statement of facts with the stock of other corporations in the City of Washington and you will find few, if any, exceed a Dividend of 1 per cent per month.

The greater majority of them, that pay any dividend, range from 3 to 6 per cent a year, and as such, are considered safe investments.

All stock purchased in the month previous will participate in the profits on dividend day, and checks for the payment of the guaranteed dividends, will be mailed to the stockholders of record, as heretofore stated, on the first Tuesday of each and every month.

Persons desiring further information, can call at the office of the company, or if required, our representative will take pleasure in calling and imparting the desired information.

Send in your orders for the number of shares you desire and make all checks payable to the

Washington Globe Publishing Co., 1223 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

By-Laws of the Washington Globe Publishing Company.

- 1. The officers of the Company shall consist of a President, Secretary, and Treasurer. There shall be three trustees. 2. The President shall be ex-officio President of the Board of Trustees, and the Secretary, ex-officio Secretary, thereof. 3. The stockholders shall meet at least once a year—the annual meeting to be the first Tuesday in November. But they may meet as often as may be deemed necessary by the trustees, or whenever one-fifth of the stockholders in interest shall desire or request, upon (10) ten days notice; in which case the President shall issue the call for such meeting. 4. The seal adopted at the first meeting of stockholders shall remain the corporation seal of the Company. No assessment shall be called for or levied upon the stock issued, either by the stockholders or the trustees; and the stock certificates shall state "non-assessable." 5. A majority of the capital stock issued shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. 6. The trustees are empowered to offer and sell any treasury stock unsold at whatever price they may deem proper; provided, the same shall not be offered or sold for less than 75 per cent of the par value. 7. Dividends will be paid monthly upon the stock. 8. The articles of incorporation as accepted at the first meeting of the stockholders shall remain the charter of this Company until duly amended. 9. The trustees are empowered to do any and all acts that by law the stockholders may do, provided that the by-laws hereby adopted may not be rescinded by them. 10. They may meet as often as they may wish, provided they shall not receive pay for more than twelve meetings annually. 11. They may determine the salaries or compensation of the officers and any agent or agents or employees of the Company, and their own compensation. 12. They may adopt such rules and regulations for their meetings as they may deem proper. 13. They shall report at least annually, the condition and affairs of the company, to the annual meeting of stockholders, or oftener if requested to do so by the stockholders in regular or special meeting. 14. Each trustee shall be a stockholder of the Company; and before entering upon duties as such shall sign the record book of the corporation after the following entry: "The undersigned hereby consents to act as a trustee of the Washington Globe Publishing Company until his successor is qualified." 15. Any vacancy in the trustees may be filled by the remaining board, likewise any vacancy among the officers. 16. The stock certificates of this Company, as adopted, shall be signed by the President and Secretary and the corporate seal affixed thereto; and the stockbook and corporate seal shall be kept at the office of publication. 17. Any and all acts that may be done by the stockholders, at any regular or special meeting, not herein expressed, may be done by the trustees. 18. A quorum of trustees for the transaction of business shall be two; provided, that no increase of the capital stock shall be made, except by a two-thirds vote of the existing members of the board of trustees. 19. The trustees may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the Company, and prescribe such duties of the officers of the Company, as they may deem essential or necessary. Adopted at second meeting of stockholders, held in Washington, February 18, 1902.

PROMISES MORE.

A Few Points on Things at St. Elizabeth's by one who Knows.

Editor Sunday Globe: Saturday a printed paper was carried around to all the attendants. A great many of the employees asked for a copy and received the reply, "That there was only one copy and had to be returned to the Superintendent (Dr. A. B. Richardson). The wording was to this effect, viz., the employees were not to try for an increase in wages, shorter hours, through Congress or unions, or in any other manner. If they did so and were found out, they are to be dismissed from the hospital. The paper was signed by Roosevelt. The employees have been trying through their union to get an

increase in wages or shorter hours, but Richardson has frustrated all of the movements to this end so far. He does not want the bill to pass. He has started a school over here for the purpose of diminishing the pay of those who do not attend. He has almost completed a fine stable through what he has saved from cutting wages and food. The work on the stable has been stopped for a while on account of the funds running short. I guess he will make another cut in a few days so as to complete the barn. Trained nurses and cooks have been hired here. One nurse will get as much pay as four (4) attendants, and not do as much work in one week as one attendant will do in one day. They just simply walk through the wards and never turn their hands to one thing. Now the trained cooks (as they are called) one trained cook gets as

much pay as six (6) others who are not called trained cooks—they wear white dresses, patent leather shoes, high collars and cuffs and do not strike one lick of work. The other cooks have all to do. This place was run before the trained nurses, trained cooks or Richardson ever came here. The patients fared better, just as many got well, more I am sure, because they got all they could eat. The bill of fare has been diminishing ever since the advent of Richardson and his white caps. I do not know if you publish letters that are not signed. I can give you a great many interesting points that I really think the public should know, but as I am an employe I must refrain from signing my name. Should you publish or make use of this letter I will furnish you one regarding diet, etc. X. Y. Z.