

"Pardon me, doctor, but evidently you don't remember me." Then I handed him my card.

His manner changed like a cloudy day when the sun breaks through, and he said cordially: "I am glad to see you, Mr. Wilder. I mistook you for a reporter."

"I thought you would," I replied, "for that's what I was trying to make you believe."

We laughed together, and for the remainder of the trip were close



A Consumptive Undertaker Who Had a Gentle Voice

companions. He is a delightful talker, full of anecdotes and reminiscences. I never met a keener lover of good stories than he, and besides being an appreciative listener he is so good a raconteur himself that a listener is willing that he should do all the story-telling.



He has no patience with narrow, hide-bound denominationalists; he defined them by telling me a story of a minister who preached a sermon so touching that all his hearers were melted to tears—all except one man. When asked how he succeeded in keeping his eyes dry, the man replied: "Well, you see, this isn't my church."

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THE VALUE of ONE VOTE

By Roderick Corwin

I HAVE only one vote. What difference does it make if I use it or not? There will be no change in the result because I do not go to the polls." This is the most frequent form of excuse with which careless or indolent citizens soothe their consciences on election day.

Of course the excuse carries its own refutation with it. If everybody thought and acted thus, there would be no election at all.

But, moreover, there have been many cases known in this country when a single vote not merely on the bench, or in the legislative hall, but even at the polling booth, where it would appear that its individuality would be absolutely lost, has decided the fate of great men and important causes.

In the gubernatorial campaign in Massachusetts in November, 1839, Marcus Morton defeated Edward Everett by a single vote in a total poll of 100,622. This defeat interrupted the hitherto triumphant political career of Everett, and withdrew him from the field of possible presidential candidates, until 1860, when he reluctantly consented to run as vice-presidential nominee on the ticket headed by John Bell, and was "snowed out of sight."

The famous Tom Corwin, United States Senator from and Governor of Ohio, was fond of telling the following story:

In the spring of 1811, at the annual election in Rhode Island, there was a town precinct closely contested by the Federal and the Republican (the peace and war) parties. A Federal farmer, hurrying down to vote just before closing time, was stopped on the way by finding one of his valuable pigs fast between the planks of a fence. He tried to pull the pig out, and failed. Then with some difficulty he pried away one of the planks, released the pig, and started on a run for the voting place. Just as he got within a hundred feet of it the town clock struck six. The polls closed without his vote. The result was that a war representative from that town was elected by one vote.

When the General Assembly met a few weeks afterward a war Senator was chosen by one majority on joint ballot. In 1812 the declaration of war against England was carried in the United States Senate by one vote. General Jackson was nominated as a Major-General and confirmed by one vote, January 8, 1815. He commanded the army at the battle of New-Orleans, won a great victory, became a popular military hero, was elected and re-elected President of the United States, turned all the Whigs out of office, removed all the deposits from the National Banks, vetoed the bill, and played havoc generally, and all because that pig away up in Rhode Island got fast in a plank fence."

In the more limited area of Congress a single vote has frequently lost or carried an important measure. In 1868 one vote transferred from the nineteen negatives to the thirty-five affirmatives in the Andrew Johnson impeachment case would have given the President's enemies the two-thirds' majority necessary for conviction and removal. In 1846 the revenue-reform or "free-trade" tariff, an act of the greatest financial significance, was carried by the casting-vote of Vice-President George M. Dallas, who had at one time pledged himself against it.

But the importance of one vote was never more signally demonstrated than in 1801.

Suppose that just one of the seventy-three presidential electors who declared for both Jefferson and Burr had cast for somebody else the vote he gave to Jefferson? There would have been no tie, the election would not have been transferred to the House of Representatives, and Aaron Burr and not Thomas Jefferson would have been President of the United States.

Edward and Albert

A FRENCH paper has just got hold of a paragraph which ran the rounds of the English and American papers some dozen years ago. It purports to give the likes and admonitions of the then Prince and Princess of Wales, as recorded by themselves shortly after their marriage in one of the question-and-answer albums which were part of the social torments of that day.

Among other things, the Prince expressed his preference for the proper name Louise, and the Princess for Edward.

Whereupon the Frenchman burst into rhyme, which may be translated thus:

Of loving wife and husband true
They may retain the double fame—
All save her name he likes in her;
She loves him even to his name.

But in point of fact Alexandra's preference for Edward seems to have been a purely esthetic one. Though one of the Prince's given names—baptismally they ran Albert Edward—it was by a diminutive of his first name that the Princess was wont to call him. This is indicated by the fact that on her marriage she presented him with a ring set with the following gems: Beryl, emerald, ruby, turquoise, iris, emerald—the initials of which form the word Bertie. But *souvent femme varie*. Possibly it was his spouse who decided him to become Edward VII. instead of Albert I.

FAULT OF THE MAN

MRS BENHAM: "Misfortunes never come singly."
Benham: "Well, it's a man's own fault if he commits bigamy."

PLEASANTVILLE TERRACE

Atlantic City's New Suburb



Atlantic City Beach
Looking toward Pleasantville Terrace
12 minutes away
Trolley fare, 5 Cents

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Of all roads that lead to wealth, Real Estate Road is safest and surest.

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Here is situated Pleasantville Terrace, the beautiful new suburb, 60 feet above the ocean, 12 minutes' ride from the Boardwalk, on the Reading Railroad, and a 5-cent fare by trolley—the only unoccupied land accessible to the city within seven miles.

Pleasantville Terrace, a splendid tract of high land, formerly General Doughty's Estate, has just been purchased by the Atlantic City Estate Company, who are placing it on the market for the first time.

The Company have divided this property in lots 25 by 100 feet, which they are offering to investors and home builders at prices that will seem insignificant five years hence. Such an opportunity to secure a home site suburban to the world's Ocean Sanitarium is not likely to occur again.

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The Company guarantees a rise of 25 per cent. in value within one year or money back. Titles are absolutely perfect—insured by Integrity Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia. This is a guaranteed investment without speculation or risk—safe as the prosperity of the great resort itself.

Reference is made by permission to Franklin P. Stoy, Mayor of Atlantic City. Free excursions are run every Sunday from Atlantic City, leaving the Reading Station at 3 P. M.

By enclosing \$1 with name and address as many lots may be secured as desired, up to five, which is all that can be sold to one person. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or the dollar will be returned. For free booklet and further information write to

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FRANKLIN P. STOY, Mayor of Atlantic City

Endorsement of Mayor Stoy

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 6, 1904.

I regard Pleasantville Terrace as the Natural Suburb of Atlantic City. There can be no extension of the seacoast, therefore the city must extend landward.

Being located on high ground, with unusual Trolley and Railroad Facilities, there is every reason why Pleasantville Terrace should enjoy the same marvelous increase of values that has made Atlantic City the most noted Real Estate Investment in the world.

FRANKLIN P. STOY,

Mayor of Atlantic City, N. J.