BONAPARTE SEES WATTERSON JOKE

Former Attorney General Replies to Kentucky Editor and Quotes Dr. Watt.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 21.—Former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte was taken aback to-day when he learned that a few rays from the limelight of the Wilson-Harvey controversy had been directed upon him by Henry Watterson in his latest comment upon Gov. Wilson.

Mr. Bonaparte seemed amused at Col. Watterson's statement, made late last night, that Baltimoreans "expect to go to Charlie Bonaparte when they die." He said:

"I fear Col. Watterson hasn't been in Baltimore as often as he ought to have been of late years. Had he seen more of our people, and especially of our politicians, he would have found out, I suspect, that a good many Baltimoreans have no great desire to go to Charlie Bonaparte while they are alive, whatever may be their wishes or expectations as to the company they will keep after death.

"Of course, the little difference between Gov. Wilson and the two colonels is none of my funeral, and I have not paid much attention to it; but I hope they will all remember that Dr. Watt's advice not to let one's angry passions rise is as good for elderly gentlemen as it is for little children; indeed, there is less excuse for the elderly gentlemen when they forget this than there is for more youthful spirits."

Not Scared by Bugaboo.

Oyster Bay, Jan. 21.—Col. Roosevelt, although he refused to-day to put his word behind the fact, is not scared by the Cummins bugaboo any more than he is frightened by the activities of La Follette, whom he regards only as a man with an ambition. It is believed here, and not without foundation for the opinion, that a definite understanding exists between Roosevelt and Cummins to the end that no matter how far the latter may go before the convention, the name of Roosevelt in the convention will be the signal for a rallying of Cummin delegates to the former President's standard.

Col. Roosevelt kept at home to-day, not even attending church. It was reported that he had as a dinner guest Postmaster General Hitchcock. This the colonel refused to confirm or deny. "I'll not talk about it," was his comment. Col. Roosevelt admits that one of his recent mysterious visitors was a political envoy from the South, and he refused to say that he frowned on this visitor's suggestion that the Florida delegates be committed to the colonel in the Chicago convention.

AGED LEGISLATOR IS STILL HOPEFUL

"Uncle Lon" Livingston, Near to Death, Able to Talk with Bedside Friends.

Though his condition is critical and his physician, Dr. William M. Sprigg, holds out small hope of his recovery, "Uncle Lon" Livingston, veteran member of Congress from the Atlanta, Ga., district and an octogenarian, laughed and joked last night with those around his bedside and vowed that he would soon recover. Many callers visited the Livingston home, 1916 Biltmore street, yesterday afternoon to inquire after the veteran legislator.

During the evening the comatose condition, noticeable earlier in the day were away, and "Uncle Lon" became cheerful.

"Eighty years shouldn't impair a man's activity," he said to a friend.

The aged solon's illness came on several days ago. It was a general breakdown, mainly attributable to old age. His many political friends attribute it to his defeat in the Congressional race last fall. A younger man was nominated against him, and "Uncle Lon," who, had he been elected, would have been chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, was defeated.

After the election, Mr. Livingston returned to Washington, declaring that he would end his days here. He said little of his defeat, but those who know him well declare that it weighed heavily upon him. Until recently Mr. Livingston regularly visited his old haunts at the Capitol.

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH.

Watchman Imprisoned in Watch Box When It Catches Fire.

Imprisoned in a small watch box at First and K streets northeast, William C. Bridgewell, a private watchman, of 218 East Capitol street, narrowly escaped being roasted to death yesterday morning, when a lamp which he attempted to light overturned, setting fire to the woodwork of the little structure.

Policemen summoned from the Sixth precinct by a pedestrian, who discovered the fire, rescued Bridgewell, who was taken to the station and locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

Fortune to Be Divided.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 21.—The Wertz family, of South Cumberland, will share in the vast fortune of about $20,000,000, which for many years has been in the hands of the Dutch government, and has grown from the original fortune left by Gen. Andrew Wertz, a famous and daring Dutch trader and sailor, who in his life time won the admiration of his government for many acts of daring done in its behalf, and for which he was honored by grants of land and money.

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WITH THE POLITICAL PROCESSION

By FRANCIS E. GESSNER.

The Oswego district of New York has a new member in the present House—Luther Wright Mott—and he might well be called "Modest Mott" by his admiring constituents, as not only is his official biography brief, but he modestly omitted giving the plenitude of his plurality over Judge Reeves, of Watertown, who was the candidate of both Democrats and the "holier-than-thou" style of Republicans who termed themselves independents. It happened that Mott had more than 30,000 majority, and, what is more, has no fear of the impending campaign, although this is his first venture in politics. He is thirty-eight, and looks younger, which helps some in a rather populous district of three counties.

It happens that the "Mott district" is almost wholly given over to making paper, and there was some stir over the President Taft reciprocity proposition, especially section 2, which permits press paper to come in free from Canada.

"Something like $40,000,000 is invested in the paper industry throughout my district," said the Oswego statesman at the New Willard last night, "and you can understand that President Taft's reciprocity views were not hailed with vociferous approval.

"Ours is the largest paper producing district in the country and the hardest hit by the President's view of things. However, I do not predict any great calamity, either to party or President, because of the paper matter. The Republican State convention will be held April 9. What will happen then no one can accurately predict, but I'm afraid, if held now, the convention would send an uninstructed delegation to the Chicago convention. That might not be pleasing to some, but it would not necessarily mean a revolt against the administration.

"New York Republicans will do one great and needful thing apart from what they may do or may not do in the State convention—they will give a big majority in November for the Republican electors and do very much to make sure of a Republican President.

"What is more, we will win back several Congressional districts that went wrong in the general smash-up of things two years ago. We will gain at least six or eight Congressmen, in spite of the artful change of district lines by the Democrats.

"We elect a governor in New York this year, and the Republicans promise to win with a candidate who can handle things properly and insure us a Senator when it is time to elect another. Ex-Speaker Wadsworth, of Geneseo, is much in favor as a candidate for governor, and his long service at Albany, joined to his general grasp of things, both political and legislative, make him peculiarly fit for an executive experience.

"There are others not only available but anxious, but somehow the Wadsworth name comes to mind first when the hope of seeing a Republican governor at Albany stirs the soul."

Scripture in Political Feud.

"Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between thee and me, for we be brethren."

This line from Genesis was the text of a newspaper Sunday sermon, but it was also much quoted yesterday by political people of both parties who yearned for a getting together rather than strife. Possibly the Republicans were more frequent with the quotation, as the Wilson-Watterson rhetorical passage at arms was regarded as almost a closed incident.

There was almost jubilation among the peaceful ones of President Taft's political circle over the fact that their chief had carefully avoided any comment on politics during his stay in Connecticut and New York, and without words had practically exemplified the spirit of the quoted text. Even so, it was evident from the activity of Secretary Hilles and others of the personal political retinue that the White House was not fully convinced that the text applied to the conditions in New York, Ohio, and West Virginia. There was joy that Senator Penrose had laid down the law in Pennsylvania in a little talk to home leaders summed up sharply in a characteristic Penrosian sentence:

"I don't want to hear any more Roosevelt talk in this State."

There was even more joy when Isaac T. Mann, a millionaire Republican of West Virginia, who wants no office, expressed regret and much else over Gov. Glasscock's advocacy of Roosevelt. The White House press bureau seemed to overlook Mann in the wild scurry for "offset" interviews with reputable and powerful Republicans of the State the night of the Glasscock ejaculation, but President Taft and Secretary Hilles did not forget that Mann was one of the original Taft supporters in his State when Scott, Elkins, and others were holding back four years ago. It was also recalled that Mann was a delegate-at-large and on the platform committee. For several years Mann has been a safe, sane sort of Republican leader, who asks no office. He quickly assured "inquiring friends" in and out of the White House yesterday that the Glasscock views were not shared by West Virginia Republicans to the extent claimed by the governor.

What is more, Col. Mann said that his Congressional district, the Fifth (the only one in the State blessed with a Republican Representative in Congress) would stand pat for Taft when it came to the election of national delegates.

Mann left for his West Virginia reservation last night and indicated that, after going over things in the Fifth and adjacent territory, he might have a cheering tale to tell the White House on his return less than a week hence.

Gov. Bass on Bridal Trip.

Gov. Bass, of New Hampshire, is somewhere on a wedding journey, having married Miss Bird, of Walpole, Mass., on Saturday, and there is hope that he will follow the custom of Eastern bridal couples and come to Washington. Gov. Bass has kept fairly well to the front in New Hampshire politics, and while the State will send but eight delegates to the national convention, the administration managers have kept watchful lest the Eastern coterie eager for Roosevelt should enter the Granite State. One other eminent New Hampshire Republican has been missed from the circle of New England statesmen this session. Frank D. Currier, who has served many terms in the House, has been kept home by illness, and no promise is made for his speedy return.

Currier is one of the most tactful and able men from New England, and wonderfully equipped as a presiding officer in addition to his wisdom as a political adviser.

Coming from so small a segment of the republic as New Hampshire, he has hardly became a national leader in politics, but is recognized as a powerful leader of the minority in the House, so that his absence is deplored.

"Taft at Hitchcock Dinner."

Political people resident and transient in Washington may not read the society columns often, but they pondered some on two lines of the social calendar published yesterday. These two lines read:

"The Postmaster General will entertain the President and Mrs. Taft at dinner on Thursday evening."

This paragraph was much cut out and much passed around among the administration folks all of yesterday, especially in taverns where the Sunday morning symposiums are a fixed feature.

It was hailed with joy by the loyal Taft supporters as indicating that there was no break between the President and his Postmaster General, who was the chairman of his campaign. It was evident, too, that administration admirers were taking pains to impress the doubting ones with the insistent prediction that the Postmaster General would continue on the visiting list and be in accord political and personal with all that is projected from now on for the President's second campaign.

It was intimated that Hitchcock's visit to New York may have been to bring about an amicable understanding with Roosevelt, as it is probable that they met, and it may be Hitchcock who shall effect a final word from a former President—a word that will confuse his own friends and the President's foes.

Indeed, the Hitchcock handling of things with the contributing editor of the Outlook is viewed with tiptoe expectation here in Washington a few days before the Postmaster General's dinner to his chief.

TAFT MEN FEAR ROOSEVELT BOOM

Continued from Page One.

What makes the situation all the more exasperating for Mr. Nagel is the fact that McHarg was at one time his assistant in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Hitchcock Suspected.

There have been a good many reports recently that members of the Cabinet were suspicious of Mr. Hitchcock's loyalty to Mr. Taft, and these reports have been based partly on the activity of McHarg, who was one of Hitchcock's confidential men in the Taft campaign. It was denied authoritatively yesterday that any member of the Taft Cabinet had laid charges before the President in regard to Hitchcock.

Members of the Cabinet, as well as the public generally, have speculated as to the motives which have actuated Mr. Hitchcock's peculiar actions recently, and it is believed that Mr. Hitchcock will eventually retire from the Taft Cabinet.

Mr. Taft's closest advisers insisted yesterday that as matters not stood the President would not call upon Mr. Hitchcock for his resignation.

PHILADELPHIA IRISHMEN STRONGLY INDORSE TAFT

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Three thousand Irishmen, representing 106 divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, with a total membership of more than 20,000 voters, to-night went on record as favoring William Howard Taft to succeed himself in the White House.

They went on record when they assembled at the Grand Opera House here to greet their national president, James Regan, of St. Paul, Minn., and when John Boyle, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., historian of the order, recited his idea of the achievements of President Taft.

Historian Boyle stated, without equivocation, that President Taft was the one man in official life of this country who had insisted upon tearing away the veil of innuendo and insinuations which has been wrapped about the Irish Catholic citizenship of this country by their enemies, and that they should remember this fact when the proper time comes.

ROOSEVELT WILL RUN, SAYS FLINN

Pittsburg Man Begins Active Campaign for Delegates to National Convention in June.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt is about to issue a statement announcing that he will become a candidate for the Presidency of the United States if the nomination is offered to him, according to former State Senator Flinn, who several days ago had a lengthy interview with the colonel. Senator Flinn, at his Pittsburg office, to-day was in conference with several of his political allies. Asked the development of his conference with Roosevelt, he said:

"If the nomination is offered to Col. Roosevelt, he will accept and campaign for the office."

Asked if Col. Roosevelt had authorized a statement relative to his position, Senator Flinn said:

"Mr. Roosevelt will issue a statement for himself in the near future anent his position. This will be to the effect that he will not seek the nomination, but that if it is shown that he is wanted and the honor is offered to him he will feel it incumbent upon himself to accept."

Senator Flinn, asked again if this was Col. Roosevelt's declaration, would not assert that he was quoting Roosevelt, but reiterated his declaration that the colonel would issue his own bulletin outlining his position in the near future.

"I am certain the colonel will accept the nomination, but maybe," said the senator, "you had better wait for his own statement."

The Pennsylvania organization, according to Senator Flinn, will not wait for the formal declaration, but will open its campaign for Roosevelt for President immediately.

Gives Horse to Tuskegee.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21.—W. E. D. Stokes has presented to Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee Institute, Crystopolse, a $2,000 three-year-old trotting stallion from his Patchen-Wilkes farm here, and several Eastern horsemen have promised to give a number of fine standard-bred mares to form the nucleus of a large breeding establishment planned for Tuskegee Institute. The horse has been taken to Tuskegee.

To lessen the danger of an automobile being run into from the rear when it suddenly changes its course mechanism operated by the steering gear has been invented which turns an arrow carried on the back of a car to indicate the new direction.

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VEST POCKET ESSAYS

CONVENTIONS

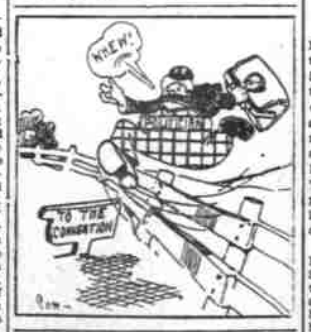
By GEORGE FITCH
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Conventions were invented by earnest men, engaged in the same line of business, for the purpose of gathering together with various menus prepared by the entertaining city.

At first only the politicians held conventions. These affairs, however, proved so popular, and did the politicians so much good, that the idea spread rapidly into other lines of business. Nowadays, every one convenes. Governors hold conventions. So do State-house janitors. The religions of the earth meet in vast gatherings, and England, the United States, and Madagascar scrap for the privilege of being the next host. The athletes of the world convene in Olympic games. The doctors, lawyers, and undertakers have their national societies. So do the interior decorators, the canary breeders, the figurehead carvers, the vacuum cleaners, the amalgamated organ pumpers, the American Institute of Pie Bakers, the students of the third Latin conjugation, the brass railing polishers, the opponents of the long ballot, and of the North Carolina poplar, the tarpon catchers, the journeymen dynamiters, the survivors of Grover Cleveland's speeches, and innumerable other bodies. Practically the only unorganized profession in the United States, is that of ex-Presidents. And even now a determined effort by the Democrats is being made to recruit the ranks of this profession with a view to enabling it to convene successfully somewhere far from Washington.

The object of most conventions is to elect officers and choose a meeting place for the next year. Entertaining conventions is one of the greatest American industries. After a city has entertained a few hundred conventions you can discover its hotel keepers by their diamond suspender buttons. Conventions are usually let out to the highest bidder and a Coliseum, two banquets, an automobile ride around the city, a steamboat excursion, a smoker, and a two-pound badge, together with a speech from the mayor to land the shyster and most diffident body.

The two greatest conventions in 1912 will be the Republican national convention in Chicago, which will meet to determine whether T. Roosevelt means what he says, and the American Press



Humorists, who will meet in Detroit in the fall to standardize the jokes of the nation and recommend the passage of a law making daffy-dilling a felony.

(Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams.)

Mayor's Ban on Boy Pool Players.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 21.—Mayor Bacharach has issued an order closing all poolrooms where boys play on Sunday. The police are directed to keep the places closed all day Sunday in any event, and to arrest the proprietors on any day of the week if boys under the legal age are permitted to play billiards or pool.

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Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain.

STAUNTON WOMAN SEEKING DIVORCE

Mrs. Thomas T. Fauntleroy at Reno to Get Separation from Invalid Husband.

Staunton, Va., Jan. 21.—Inquiry from Reno and Richmond regarding the identity of Mrs. Finelmore and Mrs. Hutchinson, registered at Reno from Staunton to establish a residence and obtain a divorce, reveals what has been known to a few people in Staunton for several months, and which is sure to create a sensation when it becomes generally known. The young women are Mrs. Thomas T. Fauntleroy and her companion Miss Kate Hutchinson, both well known in Staunton and Richmond society.

Mrs. Fauntleroy, accompanied by Miss Hutchinson, slipped quietly away from Staunton several months ago, going first to Washington and finally to Reno, avowedly to obtain a divorce from her husband, Dr. T. T. Fauntleroy, who has been a helpless invalid at the King's Daughters' Hospital here for years. He was a promising young dentist some years ago, when, at the culmination of a brief courtship, he married Miss Bessie Brunson, a local society belle, who had come here from the South, but ill health overtook him soon after his wedding, and he is now so hopelessly crippled that he cannot move without assistance.

They have two children, now with an aunt. Mrs. Fauntleroy, it is understood, several years ago tried to prevail upon local attorneys to take her suit for divorce, but without success. The Fauntleroys have been one of the most prominent families of this section, and the helpless young doctor has the sympathy of the community.

For several years rumor has connected the name of Mrs. Fauntleroy with that of a wealthy Staunton hardware man, who has been seen much in her company; but it is not known whether they will be married in case she is successful in obtaining her divorce at Reno.

So far as known here, no Washington circles are in any way connected with the affair, though both Miss Hutchinson and Mrs. Fauntleroy are related and well known at the Capital.

BURNS IN LORIMER CASE.

Celebrated Detective in Washington to Testify Against Senator.

Detective William J. Burns, who built up the case against the McNamaras, will go on the stand to testify against Senator Lorimer this week. When seen at the New Willard last night Mr. Burns said:

"Yes; that is what I am here for, but I cannot say when I will be called or what I will tell. You will have to ask Mr. Healey—J. J. Healey—attorney for the Senate investigating committee. If he tells you, I will be satisfied. I am accused of talking too much already."

Mr. Healey, when seen at the New Willard, admitted that Mr. Burns would testify before the Lorimer committee, but would not hint at the nature of the testimony to be given.

It is generally believed here that Mr. Burns will testify that a certain witness who gave evidence in defense of Lorimer was paid $1,500 to tell the story that he did before the Senate committee.

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Dr. J. E. Gannaway, 883 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo.
References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.
Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?