The Evening Times

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Circulation Statement.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended November 17, 1900, was as follows:

Sunday, November 11	19 763
Monday, November 12	39,487
Tuesday, November 13	39,598
Wednesday, November 14	39,287
Thursday, November 15	39,477
Friday, November 16	39,721
Saturday, November 17	39,583
Total	256,916
Daily average (Sunday, 19,763, excepted)	39,525

Hanna, Not Roosevelt!

Considering how heavily the Philippine situation, the Chinese question, and the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty must weigh on the President's mind, and that he is soon to have Congress on his hands, we are sincerely sorry to hear that a new and strange worry has been constructed for him.

The story goes that Theodore Roosevelt, remembering that there will be no retiring President to ride in the carriage with Mr. McKinley from the White House to the Capitol and return, on the Fourth of March next, conceived the idea, or had it suggested to him, that it would be a pleasant and appropriate innovation for the Vice President-elect to occupy the left rear seat of the imperial chariot. It is said that when the suggestion was made to Marcus A. Hanna he almost frothed at the mouth. He promptly vetoed the plan, although some of the Rough Rider's friends are understood to have urged that with both the great Republican candidates in the same vehicle, the superior popularity of Roosevelt, as indicated by the applause of spectators, would not become so painfully apparent.

As a question of principle, perhaps it might be difficult to say exactly why the Vice President should not sit with the President when there is a vacant seat to sit in; but it is not customary. As the official skeleton at the Executive Mansion feast, the "Vice" is naturally regarded as "a creature of such hideous mien, that to be hated needs but to be seen." He who is heir-apparent to the imperial shoes, in case their incumbent should change his crown for a halo, cannot be considered as a prime favorite at court—not at this court, in any event.

To speak seriously, all the proprieties, as well as the vindication of history, require that at the next inauguration Mr. Hanna should occupy the place of the retiring President. His arduous and distinguished services as proprietor of the late and succeeding Administrations clothe him with a more than Presidential grandeur. He represents an institutional evolution of great importance; that of the party boss, from the humble position of an occasional political manager, to that of a permanent potentate superior to all officers known to the Constitution and laws, and with authority combining the powers of all branches of Government. The party boss has never been officially recognized, but should be without delay. Therefore, we trust that our hint may be taken, and that our great and only Hanna will be accorded the dominating position in the inauguration pageant that he holds in the Republican organization, and in general control of the United States.

Our Policy in China.

In a despatch to his paper, yesterday, the Paris correspondent of the "London Morning Post," states that news has been received at the French capital of a diplomatic deadlock at Pekin, and adds: "The capricious and incomprehensible diplomacy of the United States is mainly responsible for the vaunted accord of the Powers being broken." He also says: "It was the expectation that its policy would become steady after the election, but it did not. It has never been possible to understand what the United States would do from one week to another. Now it is entirely in favor of China."

With rare exceptions the official and semi-official journals of England and continental Europe are severely critical regarding the course of the McKinley Administration in China. The "Vossiche Zeitung," of Berlin, declares that the Chinese "are only induced by the American attitude to remain obdurate," and that "it would be impossible to aid more effectually the joint enemy of Western culture." The "Berliner Tageblaat" says: "The Philippine question is causing the United States a severe stomachache. Hence the shilly-shally policy of Washington toward China."

All of these pointed expressions of foreign opinion go to show the extent to which our cut and scuttle policy has counted us out of the Concert. This country is no longer regarded as a powerful coadjutor in the general attempt to solve the Chinese problem, but as an irritating marplot, certain, whether foolishly or viciously, to spoil whatever plan the trained diplomatists of Europe, skilled in Oriental ways and with scientific knowledge of Oriental human conditions, may agree upon.

Mr. Conger, who is on the ground and ought to know what is required in the interests of peace and civilization better than his superiors can in Washington, has strongly represented to the State Department his opinion that the punishments which the Chinese Government has announced for the princes and mandarins denounced by the Powers, are totally inadequate. He has been instructed to oppose any terms with which the Chinese probably could not comply. This, being translated, is to say, that as far as possible he must shield the wretches who attacked our legation and tortured and butchered American women and children, from the just penalty of their crimes. It is the chocolate eclair policy, superimposed upon that of the cut and scuttle.

Russia, of course, desires that China shall be treated as mildly as possible, and is not to be blamed for assuming that position. With possession of Manchuria and the Laoting Peninsula, Russia could deal with the Empress Dowager and keep her from becoming again a dangerous neighbor, by the usual Tartar method of largesse mixed with ferocity. Japan generally inclines toward the Celestial Empire for racial reasons, but, in the present case, may be guided by the policy of Great Britain and Germany from prudential motives. Even then the dissent of the United States and Russia from the plans of the majority would render common action impossible, and a resumption of hostilities would become unavoidable if it is not so already.

In the end, whenever that may come, there is very slight reason to expect that practical partition of the seacoast provinces of China can be averted. All the indications are that way, and the Administration is greatly worried over a situation to the creation of which its amateur diplomacy and the cut and scuttle policy have greatly contributed. The conditions are serious. When the break up happens, the United States may be allowed to take over the port of Amoy and some hinterland. If so, and this gift should be rejected, then we should be compelled to resign all thought of satisfaction or indemnity. As for the Administration scheme of a few days ago—that of securing an agreement from all the Powers to respect present treaty rights, and maintain the open door for our benefit—it is hardly worth discussion. Like others, we shall be required to occupy a port and a segregated sphere of influence, and content ourselves with what trade we can control in and through the same. We do not fancy that European commercial rivals of America would listen with much patience to a request from a nation which erects a prohibitive tariff against others, for practically free trade for itself at their expense in Asia. The sentiment of this country is strongly opposed to the acquisition of more Asiatic colonies. Mr. McKinley, no doubt, shares the general aversion. But what are we to do, if it shall become simply a question of taking what may be offered, or sacrificing our whole trade with China?

Sir Arthur Sullivan.

In the death of Sir Arthur Sullivan yesterday the British metropolis loses one of its most popular characters and the Queen and court the cleverest of English musicians. It cannot be said that in any sense the dead composer was great; but his work has been often above mediocrity and has always been respectable. Probably Sir Arthur Sullivan's musical productions have given legitimate pleasure to more thousands of English speaking people than those of any other composer of the century.

As the family patronymic implies, Sir Arthur was of Irish extraction, and his antecedents were by no means aristocratic. He was, indeed, a self-made man, to whom fame and fortune came only as a result of severe study, tireless industry, and merit. We knew this cheery songster in this country almost entirely through his repertoire of light operas. "Pinafore," "Patience," "The Mikado," and "The Pirates of Penzance" are as familiar to the present generation of Americans as "Don Giovanni" to the students of an Italian singing school. But for years we have sung his songs at our concerts and his often beautiful hymns in our churches without a suspicion of their authorship. That inspiring hymn, "Onward Christian Soldier" is from the pen and heart of Sir Arthur Sullivan, and taken alone should have made a name for him.

Few artists during her reign have won the admiration and favor of Queen Victoria as he did. It was an unusual thing to select a musician for the honor of knighthood. We do not remember another instance since the present British sovereign came to the throne. But this man of humble birth, this sweet singer, well deserved his honors, and wore them worthily. His death leaves a vacant place in the world which no living man is exactly fitted to fill.

A Clark-Rockefeller Reconciliation.

Senator W. A. Clark is a Democrat, and as such of course he will come to the Senate and vote. But he is not likely to be looked upon in the light of an Ishmaelite of the desert by the Administration. Not if what we hear and read turns out to be true. For one thing, it is regarded as probable that, since the death of Marcus Daly, Mr. John D. Rockefeller has become reconciled to Senator Clark—for whom he has never ceased to pray every Sunday in meeting—and that they will consolidate their great copper properties, when the combination will control the whole copper output of the United States.

Such a union could not fail to improve Mr. Clark's relations to the Government. A partner of the Rockefellers would be persona grata to the Administration, if he were a Populist or an Anarchist. But the distinguished Montana Monte Cristo has done something more to render his public life pleasant. In company with other capitalists he purposes building a new line of railway from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, a distance of about eleven hundred miles.

Among the incorporators and directors of this enterprise, we are interested to find the name of Mr. Perry S. Heath, who also figures as Vice President of the Development Company which is to handle the lands and townsites along the line. Thus, it will be observed, another important approach has been made toward the family circle. Heath will hardly remain as Secretary of the Republican National Committee in present circumstances. He has a nobler and a more faithful job. If there are any very rich men whatever now outside of the Rockefeller or Hanna spheres of influence, it would greatly please us if they would stand up, and remain standing while being counted.

On the whole, the British press and people are taking the French enthusiasm over ex-President Kruger in a good-natured way, as something to be expected. The evident intention of the French national authorities to prevent anti-British demonstrations is appreciated across the channel, and the incident promises to close without adding anything to the normal friction between the two countries.

The formal announcement in St. Petersburgh of the engagement of the Grand Duchess Helene, cousin of the Czar, to General Prince Louis Napoleon Bonapart, is a matter of high political importance. It will certainly create a stir in France, since it will tend to put the alliance between the two nations on a basis of Bonapartism, which the Republican and Socialist elements in the State will resent and resist. The Grand Duchess Helene is a woman of overpowering ambition. It has been her dearest hope to marry the Czarewitch and thus stand a chance to one day occupy the throne of Russia. As the Grand Duke Michael is her first cousin, and a marriage with him would violate the law of the Greek Church, her ambition in that direction is at an end. The Czar could grant a dispensation, but flatly refuses to do so. The shadow of the French throne is the next best thing in sight, and the headstrong Romanoff princess embraces it. It is her determination to be an Empress somewhere. Prince Louis is a favorite in his own county, and should he start seriously in business as a pretender, he might come near landing; particularly if he had the backing of Russia, which his future wife would be certain to try her best to put at his disposal.

Among the rich and rare things of the approaching holiday season, the River and Harbor appropriations will hold an eminent place. In ordinary times there is some parsimony in ladling out the river and harbor pap, but that is not to be the case this year. Every Senator and member who worked diligently for Mr. Hanna's ticket during the late campaign will get anything he asks for. If he is not satisfied then, he has only to mention the fact, and he will be given a public building or two. The River and Harbor Committee of the House, according to its chairman, will probably be able to report a bill two weeks after the session begins, and he hopes to see it passed before the first of January. Everything is, and of right ought to be, wide open. Senators and members should be on the ground early, as there are signs that there will be a considerable crowd at the pie counter.

We have not heard much of late concerning the bubonic plague. It is, therefore, rather startling to read today that Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, has proclaimed all of the Atlantic ports of South America, between the tenth and fortieth degrees of latitude, to be infected. It is to be hoped that our health authorities are not lax in watching this South American peril!

The Filipino Junta at Hongkong has heard with emotions of delight that Aguinaldo is alive again, but suffering some inconvenience from a hole in his stomach, due to an American rifle ball which he swallowed in an erroneous way, during a skirmish in the mountains. We presume that this disability will prevent Aguinaldo's taking active command in the field for some little time; but he appears to have agile, if not able, lieutenants who are managing to keep nearly seventy thousand American troops as busy as possible. However, we are again assured that, as soon as the news of Mr. McKinley's election is spread among the interior tribes, they will order a day of Thanksgiving and come in with their arms to surrender. In the meantime, while waiting for the glad tidings, they will keep from getting rusty by potting as many Yankees as possible.

WHEN FUR MAY FLY AGAIN.

First Meeting of Pettigrew and Hanna Awaited With Interest.

Political gossips in Washington, and men at the Capitol who cannot accurately be classified as gossips, will watch with interest the first meeting between Senators Hanna and Pettigrew. This interest attaches to the meeting of the two men in view of the colloquy which occurred between them in the Senate chamber on June 5. It is assumed that owing to the bad feeling between the two and the fact that Mr. Pettigrew's defeat is attributed by popular opinion directly to Mr. Hanna's efforts, there will be further remarks passed between them during the winter which should make interesting reading. It will be remembered that Senator Hanna made a trip through South Dakota during the campaign and made a number of speeches there. This is what led up to his trip:

Senator Pettigrew obtained the floor on June 5 and read the minority report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the allegations that Senator Hanna secured his seat through bribery. This was enough to arouse Senator Hanna to anger, but he further intimated that Mr. Hanna was engaged in wholesale bribery and corruption. Referring to the alleged contribution of $400,000 made by the Cramps in 1892 to the Republican campaign fund and to other contributions from the Armor Plate Trust, Sugar Trust, and other interests, he said:

"There are so many of these things that it would take the time of one member of this body to reply to them, if he tried to reply, and therefore he will not reply; and then he undertakes to escape the damaging facts by saying they are unworthy of his notice. Oh, Mr. President, men who are engaged in these things, when exposed, can make no other answer! They must say, 'Oh! it is too small a matter in the course of my great life.' A little matter of $400,000 is hardly worth the notice of men engaged in such transactions."

Mr. Hanna replied to Mr. Pettigrew with considerable spirit. Among other things he said:

"I have sat in my seat sometimes and wondered if the man (Pettigrew) was sane, to have the audacity to appeal to a patriotic and intelligent people with such rot as he has put into the 'Record.' Oh, no, Mr. President, the gentleman will find that he is mistaken in the people of the United States when he attempts through mudslinging and accusations to influence their decisions when they are called upon at the polls next November to decide upon the principles at issue and not the men. When it comes to personality I will stand up against him and compare my character to his. I will let him tell what he knows; then I will tell what I know about him."

After that Senator Pettigrew let Mr. Hanna alone, but the latter did not forget nor did he forgive, but announced his purpose of carrying the State of South Dakota for Mr. McKinley not so much for its electoral vote as for the purpose of defeating Mr. Pettigrew for re-elecion. Consequently Mr. Pettigrew, when he heard that Hanna was about to stump the State, prepared himself for a series of attacks from Hanna. The latter came, passed through the State, and retired and never mentioned Senator Pettigrew's name any more than if he did not exist. Not only was the joke on Pettigrew, but he was unable to deliver his speeches in reply to Senator Hanna's charges as he anticipated, because Mr. Hanna did not make any charges.

The result is known and Senator Pettigrew will give place to a Republican on March 4.

Subsidies to Ship Owners.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The whole subsidy scheme is wrong. It is class legislation, and there is no more reason why a shipbuilder or shipowner on the coast should receive a subsidy for a steamer engaged in carrying cargoes from New York to Liverpool, or to Rio De Janeiro, than the lake shipbuilder or owner for a steamer carrying iron ore from Duluth to Cleveland, or grain from Chicago to Buffalo. Nor is it clear what greater right the owner of a vessel that carries Dakota grain to Liverpool has to Government assistance from the United States Treasury than has the Dakota farmer who raised the wheat, and perhaps made no money on it.

A Claim of No Validity.

(From the Indianapolis Press.)

Whenever modern invention or discovery has produced anything, some one pops up to inform the world that China knew this thousands of years ago. If China did know any of these, she never made use of them, and is entitled to no credit. The latest claim is that archives in Pekin show she settled America. This really is an old claim renewed, and one that has been discredited by scholars for many years. Humboldt and his school believed that the civilization of Mexico and Peru was derived from other people, but the trend of modern belief is that it was evolved by the aborigines themselves. China's claim has no more foundation than Ignatius Donnelly's—that the settlement and colonization of America came from the fabled Atlantis.

Natural Question.

(From Life.)

Mamma (in Kentucky)—Did you know, dear, your little cousin Isabella in Frankfort is dead?

Isabella—Who shot her?

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Col. W. H. Fairless, of Virginia, is registered at the St. James. Colonel Fairless during the recent campaign was a Republican spellbinder. The Republican National Committee sent him into seven States, New York, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia. Speaking of his experience in the Keystone State Colonel Fairless said this morning that if the question of Quay's election had been left to the popular vote the ex-Senator would have received a larger vote than the Republican National ticket.

Colonel Fairless says he worked for the party from principle and is not an applicant for any position within the gift of the Administration.

* * *

E. J. Cantrell, a leading lawyer of Brooklyn, who is at the Raleigh, said today that it was generally understood among the legal fraternity that an effort would be made at the coming session of Congress to increase the membership of the United States Supreme Court. "The country," said he, "has been so enlarged by the addition of territory not contiguous to the United States proper that the present membership of the Supreme Court must be increased in order to handle the increase of business sure to follow. There will be hundreds of cases coming up from Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines growing out of the anomalous position of those islands in respect of the Constitution of the United States, and the Supreme Court is now so crowded with appealed cases that an increase in the number of the court becomes imperative."

* * *

"The reapportionment bill will not be passed at this session of Congress," said B. W. Thomas of Iowa at the National this morning. "Representative Hepburn of my State, who is one of the leading Republicans in the House, says that he will oppose any attempt to pass a reapportionment bill at this session because the time is too short. He says there is no occasion to rush such an important measure through Congress now. To do so would be to commit a grave blunder. In his opinion," added Mr. Thomas, "the question of reapportionment should be left to the Congress elected on the 6th day of November."

* * *

Judge W. B. Fleming, of Louisville, Ky., one of the leaders of the Bluegrass Democracy, is at the Raleigh. He said this morning that no one in Kentucky took any stock in the report that objection would be made to the swearing in of Senator-elect Blackburn. "Of course," said he, "it is possible some Republican Senator may challenge Mr. Blackburn's credentials, but nothing would be gained by such an act, for the Legislature, which is Democratic, would at once re-elect him. I regard the story sent out that Mr. Blackburn will be asked to step aside when he presents himself to be sworn in as a post-election canard."

Speaking of the proposed reduction of War Revenue taxes, Judge Fleming said: "Mark what I say, there will be no reduction of taxes to speak of. The Republicans, perhaps, will repeal the stamp tax on telegrams and bank checks, and that will be about as far as they will care to go. You see, the Administration has entered upon an imperial policy, and with all its power will press a permanent increase in the Army and Navy.

"The President, will, I am informed, ask for an Army of 100,000 men and also a proportionate increase in the Navy. With the increase in the Army and Navy the Government will need all of its present revenues to meet the additional expense. Even now, in the face of the declaration so often made that the war in the Philippines is over we are, from the standpoint of expenditures on a war basis. The Army is costing the taxpayer a little over $14,000,000 per month which, I believe, is in keeping with what we spent on the Army per month during the war with Spain. And there is no indication of a let-down in the expense in the war branch of the Government. Therefore, you see, the talk of cutting down the war revenue taxes is all for effect. It won't fool the people two years hence when the next Congress is to be elected."

* * *

Joseph H. Gaines, member-elect from the Third Congressional district of West Virginia, is at the Hotel Johnson. Mr. Gaines is the present United States District Attorney for the State. He will tender his resignation to take effect on the 3d of next March. He will probably name his own successor.

* * *

Senator Elkins of West Virginia is at the Ebbitt.

ASSAILS THE GOVERNOR.

An Ohio Man Heaps Abuse on Colorado's Executive.

DENVER, Nov. 23.—Governor Thomas has directed Assistant District Attorney McAllister to proceed against those engaged in the cremation of Preston Porter at Limon recently. District Attorney McAllister has ordered Sheriff Freeman, of Lincoln County, where the crime was committed and punishment meted out, to arrest members comprising the mob that took the negro.

Governor Thomas has received a letter from E. J. Johnson, of Columbus, Ohio, saying:

You blackhearted demon, you are no better than the negro who committed the crime, and you and your whole anarchistic gang ought to be sent to prison for life for upholding such an outrage as was done to Porter in your rotten State of Colorado, which is governed by an Anarchist. The wrath of God ought to fall on your rebel, anarchistic head, and I believe it will in time.

The Governor replied at length, closing as follows:

You are quite welcome to your opinion of me. I infer from your letter what kind of a man you are and take pleasure in assuring you that your animosity is far preferable to your friendship. The only thing that redeems you from utter contempt is your willingness to sign your name to a communication that disgraces you.

DROPPED DEAD AT A GRAVE.

A Woman Stricken as She Was Reciting the Burial Service.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 23.—With hands uplifted as she was about to deliver a prayer at the grave of Mrs. Emily Parker, a dead sister, Mrs. Sarah Grumley, chaplain of Meriden Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, was stricken dead yesterday.

Mrs. Grumley was seventy years old and a charter member of the chapter. She was apparently in good health when she started for the grave.

When she tottered and fell with the words of the ritual upon her lips there was consternation among the chapter members at the grave. Several fainted and the funeral was left unfinished. At the funeral of Mrs. Grumley the members of the chapter will complete the service interrupted at Mrs. Parker's grave.

Keeping Up With the Procession.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)

Mr. Addicks, it seems, is about to have his ambition gratified by being returned to the Senate by the Delaware Legislature. There is no reason why he should not be. Mr. Addicks is a mere rich vulgarian who has absolutely no qualifications for the Senatorship, but in this respect he is not a whit worse than a dozen other Senators. So long as Senatorial seats are openly sold there can be no valid objection urged against any purchaser who faithfully and honestly pays the price demanded.

A Task for Congress.

(From the Rochester Herald.)

The coming session of Congress will be asked to cut down the war taxes about $15,000,000. It may be possible to cut off some of the taxes of the operations without interfering with the burdens of the plain people.

NO TELEPHONE MERGER.

Rumors of a Giant Consolidation Denied by Officers Here.

The rumors of a giant telephone company merger printed yesterday have no foundation as far as the officers of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company have heard. They are considered an effort of imagination simply, without even the pretext of any possible motive and without the merit of feasibility.

The story, floated by the Associated Press yesterday, was to the effect that the Southern Bell Telephone Company, operating in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and the Cumberland Company operating in West Virginia, Alabama, and Mississippi are to be consolidated, and that later there is to be a merger of all the big Bell Telephone companies, the Chesapeake and Potomac, and the Chicago, New York, and Boston companies were mentioned in the despatch which was dated Atlanta, Ga. It was said that the consolidated companies are to have headquarters at New York and that the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company is to have the direct management.

An officer of the Potomac Company said today: "As to the merger of the two Southern companies which is supposed to be the first move on this interesting programme, I may say that the systems are now owned and operated by people with few if any interests in common and that such a consolidation seems extremely remote. The nearest points between the two systems are hundreds of miles apart and the actual first cost of conecting lines would be immense beyond any hope of adequate return. The lines have been built out as they have been needed and the absence of population between them is an effective bar to any joining of hands.

"As to the larger merger of all the companies I can only state that the Chesapeake and Potomac is not in the project and does not know anything of it. This company operates in the District and in Maryland and necessarily would be the link between the Northern and Southern systems if such a plan were under contemplation."

REV. DR. WHARTON CLEARED.

Indictments Charging Him With Embezzlement All Quashed.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 23.—Two indictments, charging Rev. Dr. Henry M. Wharton, the former Baltimore evangelist, with embezzlement, were quashed yesterday before Judge Heisley in the Monmouth county court. An indictment on a charge of obtaining property under false pretences was quashed last Thursday in the same court. Thus he is cleared of all criminal charges up to date, although it is intimated that an effort will be made to carry the case to higher courts.

Dr. Wharton's trouble arose over his connection with the Willard Home for Orphans at Ocean Grove. The property was deeded to him for an orphanage on August 24, 1898, by Miss Clara Somers, a wealthy resident of Ocean Grove. She stated the transfer was made on his representation that the deed was in trust, whereas, in fact, it was to him in fee simple, and the house and land became the property of himself and his heirs forever. On this was based the indictment for obtaining property under false pretences that was quashed last Thursday.

The orphanage was established, and on August 28, 1898, it is alleged, Dr. Wharton executed a mortgage on it for $5,000 to George W. Libber, of Richmond, Va., and on April 11, 1899, another mortgage to Alfred W. Cooper, of Baltimore, for $8,000. Miss Somers charged that he converted the money to his own use, and she asked for its return. He maintained that his transaction was perfectly honorable and within the limits of the law, and he did not return the funds. She employed counsel and the case was brought before the county authorities.

The defense made by Dr. Wharton was that the first indictment was not based on fact and that in the other two a simple business transaction had been distorted into a transgression of the law. He had raised the money on the orphanage, he said, to carry on the expense of its maintenance.

The indictment charging false pretences was quashed because the statute of limitation prescribes that two years from the date of an offence the time limit for criminal indictments expires. The other two indictments were quashed because they alleged that Dr. Wharton mortgaged the property while holding it in trust, whereas he actually held it in fee simple, as was proved by the deed of record.

Miss Somers, it is said, has been advised to resort to civil proceedings to prove her allegations before she makes another attempt to have criminal proceedings brought. It is the general opinion that in the long run Mr. Wharton will win out, at least so far as the criminal proceedings are concerned.

The case has aroused much feeling, not only between the principals, but between the friends of each. Some of the leading members of the Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting Association have made efforts to bring about a pacific settlement of the difficulty, believing it is not to the interest of Ocean Grove to have the names of two of the leaders in its religious and charitable enterprises engaged in litigation of this sort.

POETRY IN A PROCLAMATION.

Governor Atkinson Calls Upon West Virginians to Be Thankful.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 23.—Gov. George W. Atkinson has issued his last Thanksgiving proclamation, as he goes out of office on the 1st of January. Heretofore the Governor has supplemented these proclamations with copious appropriate verses from the Bible. This year the Governor drops the Bible and indulges in the following in his Thanksgiving proclamation:

In all Christian lands, every year, for generations past, one day is set apart as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for His benefactions to mankind. Therefore, I, George W. Atkinson, Governor of the State of West Virginia, do call upon all of our people within the limits of the State to observe Thursday, November 29, 1900, for the furtherance of this commendable custom, and I request as many as can conveniently do so to assemble together in places dedicated to public worship, that God may be glorified and honored for His unnumbered kindnesses and mercies which He has bestowed upon us.

To God we raise our hearts in praise,
And of His mercies sing:
In prayer we bow before his throne,
To Him our trophies bring.
Our faith in Him is one.

For peace and plenty, joy and rest,
Thanksgiving here we raise,
In public and in private place
His mercies we now praise.
Our trust in Him is one.

Years and cycles come and go,
And roll forever on,
Adown the corridors of time,
God's will, not ours, be done.
Our hope in Him is one.

Done at the City of Charleston, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1900, and of the State the thirty-eighth.

G. W. ATKINSON.

By the Governor:
WM. M. O. DAWSON, Secretary of State.

The Duty of Democracy.

(From the St. Louis Republic.)

Under the leadership of a reunited and reorganized democracy the resistance of the American people to the ominous encroachments upon popular rights made by the unduly privileged trust monopolies will be continued with increased vigor and a certain confidence of the final victory of the people over the combines. It remains for the Democratic national organization to put itself in effective shape for the performance of its duty to the people of this country. Its strongest and safest men, those inspiring the fullest confidence on the part of thoughtful Americans, must be placed in control of the party. In behalf of legitimate business interests and of the individual as opposed to that evil of monopoly which threatens all legitimate enterprise the trusts must be fought to a finish.

Lawyers' Offices.

Very good offices, single or en suite, with steam heat and best of service at very low rent, in the Hutchins Building, corner Tenth and D streets northwest.

COLONEL HILL'S HARD LUCK.

He Explains How Republican Perfidy Lost Him an Election Bet.

Col. Ike Hill, for numerous generations Democratic whip of the House of Representatives and general factotum at all important Democratic assemblages, has returned to Washington from Ohio slightly disfigured, but not vanquished. Colonel Hill is a citizen of Ohio, and announced through The Times a few weeks before the election that Mr. Bryan would carry the Buckeye State.

The colonel takes a philosophical view of the case, and, with true Democratic spirit, says it behooves all loyal Democrats to buckle down to work, confident of reaching the promised land in 1904 and enjoying the landscape.

"I told you a short time before the election," said Colonel Hill last night to a representative of The Times, "that the good Lord had so arranged mundane affairs that no human being had a cinch on anything, but that in my belief Bryan came as near having a cinch on the Presidency as was possible. I also told you that I had made several small wagers on Ohio going Democratic, and that I considered these bets as near a cinch as anything ever could be. Now, remember that I warned you that there was no such thing as a real cinch, and I think my experience in betting on Ohio this year proves beyond a doubt my contention that there is no such thing as a cinch. You hear about 'sure thing' gamblers, but in all my varied observations I have never seen any gambler with an absolute 'sure thing.' So it is in politics, my boy, and if you'll remember Ike Hill's warning about cinches you'll never lose any money on elections."

Colonel Hill was silent for a moment as if in deep thought. "Why," he exclaimed, suddenly brightening up, "do you know that I lose $700 by one vote? Yes, sir; that's true. And when you have heard my story you needn't tell me that somebody wasn't bought. It was this way. I bet $700—and would have bet more if I could have found somebdy on the other end—that in my county in Ohio—Licking—Bryan would get 250 more votes this year than he got in 1896. Now, when I tell you that Bryan got exactly 249 more votes in Licking county this year than he got in 1896 you'll understand, if you have any sense, what I mean when I say there is no such thing as a cinch for the son of man. I paid the $700 without grumbling, even though I can prove to you or any other fair-minded man that there was corruption in Licking county. Yes, sir; I know that at least one man down there sold out.

"Here is the evidence: A trifling, no account Democrat I have known for forty years lives on a little farm in Licking county. That man has voted at least once for every Democratic ticket nominated since the great Democratic days of Franklin Pierce. Along about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of election day I learned that this man had not voted. Determined to make as good a showing as possible in Licking county for Bryan, I jumped in a buggy and drove out to this Democrat's farm. There I found him in a field working harder than he ever had worked before. 'Why haven't you voted?' said I. 'Too busy,' said he. 'You're a liar,' said I. 'Nobody ever before heard of you being busy. Get in this buggy and come and plunk a ballot for Bryan.' The skunk then begun to look sheepish, and I realized that something had happened. 'Come on,' said I. 'You are too good a Democrat to shirk your duty this way.' Well, sir, what do you think that rascal said to me—me, Ike Hill, who has known him for forty years and know that he never did fail to vote the Democratic ticket in all that time at least once, as I said before. He said: 'Ike, you know there ain't no better Democrat nowhere than I am, but you also know that thirty years ago I promised my wife that I never would vote for the same man twice for the same office, and I'm too old now to break my promise to my dead wife.'"

Colonel Hill was taciturn and glum for fully a minute. Then he proceeded to reduce his thoughts to speech, a part of which was this: "Don't you see that somebody tampered with this man? Sure they did! And if he was tampered with, then can you deny that others were tampered with? Sure you can't! And do you mean to tell me that they didn't do this just for the purpose of making me lose my bet on Licking county, and that they tampered with this man I have told you about just to rub it in on me all the harder? Sure you can't!"

Colonel Hill says he has made no effort to analyze in detail the causes of the cataclysm in Ohio, though he believes the condition which he discovered in Tuscarawas county a few days ago furnishes the key to the whole situation. "I just dropped over there to see an old friend," he said, "before coming back to Washington to resume my duties at the Capitol. Naturally we talked a little politics. I learned that 216 citizens of Tuscarawas failed in their duty to the Republic on election day by not voting. And, blast my eyes, sir, I am the biggest liar that ever come down the pike if 200 of these were not Democrats! Every one of this 200 was paid to stay away from the polls.

"And so I say I am not kicking and I am not accusing anybody in particular, but I do know for sure that a considerable number of voters was tampered with in Ohio. If they were tampered with in Ohio, they were tampered with in other States of the Union. You needn't tell me that Ohio is the only State where Democrats got too busy on election day to go to the polls and vote."

CURRENT HUMOR.

An Illiterate.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

Jane—What did you ever reject John Gray for?

Kitty—He was so illiterate.

Jane—Illiterate? Why, I thought he was a man of superior education.

Kitty—Well, he wasn't. He didn't even know the rudiments, for when I told him "no" and thought sure he would read between the lines, would you believe it, the gump picked up his hat and went home.

Between the Two.

(From Flashes of Wit and Humor.)

"I say, Sherry," said one of two royal dukes, who had met Sheridan in St. James Street, "we have just been discussing the question whether you are a greater fool or knave. What is your opinion, my boy?"

"Why," said the wit, smiling and bowing at the compliment, and then taking each of the dukes by an arm, "i' faith, I believe I am between the two!"

Her Valuation.

(From Tit-Bits.)

Biggs to cabman—What will you charge to take me and my wife to Blank's Hotel?

Cabman—Half a crown, sir.

Biggs—And how much for taking me alone?

Cabman—The same—half a crown.

Biggs (to his wife)—There, my dear, you see how much you are valued at.

Worked Both Ways.

(From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.)

"I can't have lost all my good looks," said Miss Northside to her best friend, Miss Shadyside, "for I can still obtain a seat in a crowded street car."

"Oh, well," replied Miss Shadyside, "you know the men will give seats to old age as well as to youthful beauty."

Limited Ownership.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

"Your children seem to be pretty well-behaved," remarked the friend.

"They're not my children, then," replied the hen-pecked man. "My wife only admits that they're 'our children' when they're bad; when they're good they are her children."

Has the Floor.

(From the Alanta Constitution.)

"What de news f'um Marse William at de capital?" asked the colored constituent.

"Well, the paper says that he 'has the floor.'"

"De goodness gracious!! Is he drunk already?"

The Greater Merit.

(From the Chicago Post.)

"He is considered a great man by his college classmates, I understand."

"Well, rather. Why, there's no one who ranks higher."

"He was a great scholar, I suppose."

"Oh, dear, no; but he invented the college yell that gives his alma mater the intercollegiate standing that it has."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The British succession duties brought a revenue of nearly £7,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

Louisville is famous for its street shade trees, and Arbor Day was generally observed there.

In Milwaukee recently during a rainstorm several trees were set on fire by diverted electric currents.

A Viennese seamstress gets only 15 cents for hemstitching 10 dozen handkerchiefs, paying for her own thread and light.

Italian archaeologists are now making use of Roentgen rays to aid in reading obscure impressions and in discovering forgeries.

An election judge in San Francisco cast his vote early, but forgot to mark it, and consequently it was counted as a blank.

If expectations are realized the output of copper for 1900 will reach 325,000,000 pounds, valued at $42,250,000, the largest on record.

Artificially produced indigo is now, it is said, better in quality, cheaper in price, and consequently much more popular than the natural article.

During the period from August 1, 1899, to July 31, 1900, the Mexican Central Railway expended for the construction of new lines and new equipments $3,840,000.

The exports of butter, cheese, eggs, bacon, hams, mutton, pork, apples, oats, peas, wheat, flour and potatoes to Great Britain from Canada has more than doubled since 1896.

An American trust company expects to open its doors before long in the City of Mexico, and the first American Stock Exchange in the Republic began business the middle of October.

The penny-in-the-slot system of distributing gas through the poorer districts of London has proved so successful that attempts are now being made to supply electric light in the same way.

The Ramie Fiber Company of Mexico, organized in St. Louis, has purchased 1,000 acres of land near Playa Vincente, in the State of Vera Cruz, for the purpose of experimenting with the fiber.

A pupil at the public school in Armstrong, Mo., refused to study Latin and was expelled. His father, a Methodist preacher, took the matter before the board, with the result that Latin is now an optional study.

When all the newly-elected Governors of the States shall have been inaugurated there will be one Silverite, twenty-six Republican and eighteen Democratic Executives. The Silverite is Reinhold Saddler, of Nevada.

There is a steady increase in the number of divorce proceedings instituted in Paris. The number of cases now average 300 monthly, of which 210 are brought by members of the working class and 90 by members of the aristocracy.

The suite of the Czar of Russia consists of 173 persons, of whom 15 are members of the imperial family, 17 are princes who are not of imperial birth, 17 are counts, 9 are barons, and the remaining 115 are noblemen of lower rank.

The Governor of the Island of Crete, in the Mediterranean, is inviting bids for quite a number of railway bridges. Since Prince George of Greece has been appointed Governor of Crete the country has made progress in every respect. Canea, the capital, is now to be lighted by electricity.

A London plumber has arranged a new system of burglar alarm by means of compressed air. When the modern Bill Sykes opens a window or door the compressed air blows a policeman's whistle and lights an electric lamp to act as a guide, so that the man in blue shall know where he is wanted.

Though Switzerland never possessed a sea coast, yet the little republic once had its admiral. This was in the sixteenth century, when "men-of-war," small wooden vessels, and two brigantines protected the country from the Duke of Savoy. These war vessels played on the Lake of Geneva. The last Swiss admiral died in 1792.

When a marriage takes place in China the wedding party enters the temple and lights a quantity of fireworks, including a number of crackers. This is supposed to wake the "Great Joss" from his sleep. The priest repeats the service at express speed, the bride and b