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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

Daily Calendar of American History

- October 1. 1779—Company of British regulars and four armed vessels surrendered to Americans in the Ogechee River, Ga. 1800—Spanish government cedes Louisiana to France by a secret treaty. 1833—Bank deposits removed from the national banks. 1874—Headquarters of the United States Army moved to St. Louis. 1883—Two-cent letter postage went into effect in the United States. 1898—Spanish-American Peace Commission met in Paris.

Our Customs Service.

Complaint of Unnecessary Delay in Landing Passengers and Goods.

The "New York Herald" pertinently asks what good lies in making a record voyage across the ocean and then being held up by the custom house for a day before one's goods can pass a satisfactory examination.

There has been complaint of the New York custom house for lo, these many years, and of late it has been indignantly asserted that the officials treat all travelers as smugglers.

It is still to be decided whether there can be a law framed which will prevent amateur smuggling as well as the professional variety; which will send the confirmed cheat to jail, while sparing the feelings of the fashionable folk with high connections.

Lynchings.

Responsibility for Them Due to the Law's Delay.

The assertion recently made by Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, that delay in the enforcement of law in criminal cases is responsible for many of the lynchings that have taken place, is fully borne out by the case of George White, who not long ago was done to death in a peculiarly brutal fashion by a Wilmington, Del., mob.

Some one who knew him well said the other day that White was a bad lot almost from the hour he was born.

When about fifteen years old he was reproved by a colored woman for some offense, and he waylaid her and broke her skull with a club, so that she died soon after. For this crime the State of Delaware inflicted no punishment!

Next he robbed a house. For this he served a short term in jail.

Then he assaulted a colored girl, who died of her injuries. For this the punishment inflicted was—five years!

As soon as he was free he attacked an Irishman and shot him, the wounds

resulting in death later. For this offense a sentence was imposed of only five years and a half!

And then, when free, he committed the assault for which he was lynched.

The rogues' calendar can show no record to equal this. It is the degenerate's progress, aided by the State. If he had purposely been trained to a life of crime, White could have done no better, or, more correctly speaking, worse. What possible excuse, we may well ask, can Delaware offer for so signal a failure on the part of its judicial machinery to perform its work?

"Mighty Interesting Reading"

Which the President Can Find in the Columns of The Times.

The President is a busy man—the busiest man, perhaps, in the land. He will be grateful, therefore, to have presented to him, in condensed form for ready reference, a record of some of the things that have occurred in the "well-governed District of Columbia" while he has been absent.

For a few days after the President's departure District affairs moved on as usual. Orations continued with the regularity of the land and sea breezes. The skies were blue, birds sang, the public grounds were never so beautiful, and Washington seemed like Paradise regained.

Commissioner West immediately began a vigorous examination of methods, and upon finding looseness and inefficiency he promptly gave the results of his inquiries to the public. He wisely determined that, as far as he was concerned, there should be no dark-lantern business.

Next, it appeared that the books of the Collector and Assessor had not been audited for years. There had been an order issued at one time, it is true, that this should be done, but as the orations went on there seems to have been no opportunity for asking any questions as to the business affairs of the District.

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And now revelation followed upon revelation: That the District was paying for undelivered goods—

That substantial losses were incurred in the awarding of contracts—

That contractors were not performing their contracts honestly—

That school funds were mulcted by false requisitions and vouchers—

That penalty envelopes were turned over to private citizens—

That there existed no proper inspection of elevators—

The People's Forum.

The Jurisdiction of a Trial Board.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: In the case of R. C. Upperman, of the Metropolitan police force, there appears to be a disposition on the part of some subordinate in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to exploit the contents of the columns of the daily press.

The "trial board" of the Metropolitan police force has no legal existence for the trial of civil cases, and its decisions, involving the enforcement of public business contracts, between citizen and citizen, are null and void, in contempt of court, and a positive and direct violation of the Constitution of the United States (see Ninth Opinions of the Attorney General, U. S., p. 200).

Money in the hands of a disbursing officer of the United States, though due and payable by him to a private person, cannot be attached by process out of a State (or the District of Columbia) court (see Fourth Howard, page 20; Decisions Supreme Court U. S., 1 State, U. S., page 85).

Mr. Upperman having the decisions of the United States and English courts, the opinions of the Attorney General, U. S., the Constitution of the United States, and the actual facts in the case on his side, refuses to be drawn into a further public controversy at this time.

The Public Printer and Civil Service.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: We regret very much that the seeming utter disregard for the civil service rules by the Public Printer has caused the President so much unnecessary annoyance.

That the Public Printer violated the rules of the civil service by dismissing Miller, there seems to be no doubt. Had Mr. Miller been given a trial before dismissal by the Public Printer, as is allowed to any employee in the classified service, this whole matter might have been settled without the least bit of trouble to the honorable Civil Service Commissioners.

One of the reports of the recent meeting of the woman's branch of the Spanish War Veterans says that two sperm-salts were turned in the closing session. For the land's sake!

It is important, in moving into a newly settled portion of the country said to be "adapted for permanent residence," to make sure that the permanent residence will not be in the cemetery.

Mayor Harrison says that grating is going on all through the city government of Chicago. The Chicago plum tree must be in a healthy condition.

It is comforting to know that the recent Bermuda hurricane has been deflected and will not sweep our Eastern seaboard. The Flat-iron Building might fall over presently, and then the whole country would be expected to feel the jar.

Abdul Hamid has issued an edict forbidding picture hats. The sardonic Turk is evidently determined not to have any military troubles to settle while he is worried over affairs of state.

A professor in the Northwestern University says that slang is, and ever will be, the language of the people. "That may be," but there is still a question whether it is wise for college professors to make it the language of cultivated people.

The worst of a new batch of Kipling poems is that they always are such an inspiration to the writer of parodies, and the parodies are so much worse than the originals.

The opponents of football as a part of the college course never seem to consider the fact that the football player would probably never be valetudinarian, anyway.

No one has yet explained why it was necessary to make the coffin of the three Von Wormer boys within their hearing. Is it not possible to buy ready-made coffins in the State of New York, or are murderers supposed to require a particular pattern?

Mrs. John A. Logan says that the women of America, joining hands with their sisters in every country of the Old World, will, using their irresistible moral force, drive the Turks into the sea. If they do, it will save the powers a good deal of bother.

The "Baltimore Sun" says that the proper color of the sky is black, and surely the sun should know; but there is reason to be glad that the sky is usually of an improper color.

And so Postmaster General Payne has "changed his mind" about the Talloch charges! We had about reached the conclusion that he hadn't any to change.

The recent seizures of adulterated food, prepared in Europe for consumption here, are calculated to abridge the pleasures of life by casting a doubt on all manner of good things, from chateau bottlings to the translucent conserves of Bar-le-Duc.

That lunatic who tried to shoot the man in the moon was doubtless a victim of early advice to "aim high."

David O'Keefe, the King of Yap, left property valued at \$1,500,000. His fortune was more majestic than his name.

When Mr. Connelley says that the "Parasitic" suit brought against him by Frau Cosma Wagner is only an advertising scheme, his indignation should be tempered with gratitude, for he is the chief beneficiary of the advertisement.

Tillman is defended by eleven lawyers. What he needs now is one juror.

The Porchclimber. Stealthily climbing the pillared porch, You creep to my window here; Silently over the shingles gray, You come without noise or fear.

Robbing the morning sky of its huss, Up to the second story; Burglaring the dawn of its gossamer—Dear little morning glory!

Pushing your way over gutter and tile, Nothing your spirits daunting. What are you seeking, robber so bold, Up at my second story? Searching for secrets that you never have had, Dear little morning glory! —Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Courts and Capitals of the Old World

A Popular Grand Duchess.

Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, the youngest sister of the Czar, and who is married to Prince Peter of Oldenburg, is becoming daily more influential and more popular in her brother's dominions. That is to say, popular with the people at large, though not with officialdom, by whom she is regarded with apprehension.

That she brings to the Emperor's attention hundreds of matters, especially cases of injustice perpetrated in his name, that would otherwise escape his attention, and as she goes about a great deal more than either Nicholas or his consort, comes into intimate and confidential contact with many more people of every class, and is, moreover, apt to see foreign newspapers without their being censored or specially cut and prepared for imperial eyes, she is in a position to learn much that would not otherwise come to her brother's ears.

Some time ago, as I announced in these letters, the Czar issued a decree strictly prohibiting the flogging of prisoners, and likewise forbidding the practice of shaving half their heads, and other equally objectionable humiliations inflicted upon convicts. The other day one of the leading foreign illustrated papers published a photographic snapshot taken a fortnight previously by one of its correspondents at Odessa, portraying the embarkation at Odessa of convicts sentenced to deportation to the penal colony of Saghalin. The picture showed that, in spite of the Emperor's orders, all of the men had their heads half-shaved.

This newspaper fell into the hands of Grand Duchess Olga, who immediately brought the matter to the attention of her brother, the Emperor. The latter said nothing, but a week later, just as the Jaroslaff was in the act of embarking a shipload of convicts at Odessa for Saghalin, a couple of trusted officials of the Emperor's household appeared on the wharf armed, not only with written orders bearing the sovereign's signature, but also with the members with which they proceeded to snapper the prisoners in the act of being embarked, insisting on having those already incarcerated on board the ship brought up on deck for the purpose of having their pictures taken.

Armed with these photographs, which constitute incontrovertible evidence, the Emperor has called to account M. Mouraviev, the minister of justice, and a number of high dignitaries and officials to know why his commands have not been put into execution, and several heads are likely to fall as a result of this disregard of his orders.

The Grand Duchess Olga and her husband are now in Denmark with her mother, the widowed Czarina, with whom, indeed, they make their home. But living with her does not prevent the young grand duchess from taking a more active part in the life at St. Petersburg than any other member of the imperial family, and she figures at the head of a number of committees organized for philanthropic purposes, which comprise among their members wives and daughters of the bourgeoisie and mercantile class, who never go to court, and who find in this charitable work the only means of becoming personally acquainted and of getting into touch with a grand duchess of the reigning house.

Grand Duchess Olga is a particular favorite of both her brothers and also of her mother, and narrowly escaped losing her life in the terrible railroad accident at Borki, when through circumstances never satisfactorily explained, the imperial special train was derailed and tumbled down from the top of a high embankment. That any of the imperial family on board got off with their lives was little short of miraculous, and Grand Duchess Olga, who was but a small child at the time, was found uninjured, save for a table fork, which had pierced one of her arms, clasped tight in the arms of her English nurse, who had been killed on the spot.

Emperor William is uniring in his efforts to promote and develop Germany's trade abroad. As an instance thereof I may mention that he has recently sent a special commissioner to report to him personally upon the position and growth of German commerce in Mediterranean waters. It is largely due to his activity that the German shipping entering Italian ports has, since 1891, risen from a million to four million registered tons—that is to say, has quadrupled within the space of twelve years. The Kaiser is, however, convinced that it is capable of still further growth, and it is with the object of accomplishing this that he has sent his emissary to report.

It is very rare indeed that a foreign ambassador is subjected to physical violence. Some years ago a Spanish general, while in a fit of temporary aberration, struck the special Moorish ambassador to the Court of Madrid a blow in the face with his cane, for which the Spanish government made the most profound apologies, explaining that the general was insane, and furnishing proof of his incarceration in a lunatic asylum, and of his dismissal from the army.

But the severe beating to which the Turkish ambassador at Vienna was subjected the other day was administered to him within the precincts of the embassy, by the native physician who formed part of his official staff. The jurisdiction of the Austrian courts does not extend to the foreign embassies, which are regarded as foreign soil, and the members of the embassy—that is to say, those members of the staff of the ambassador who are the subjects of his government—are in the same way beyond the jurisdiction of the local tribunals. Consequently the Austrian au-

Political Gossip Here and There

Democratic Split.

The Democratic situation has become more tangled than ever in the municipal campaign in New York within the last twenty-four hours. As a result the fusionists are stronger than they were. And the man who is said to be the cause of the widening of the split in the party is former Senator David B. Hill, whose selfish activity has never failed to work injury to the party, and who cares little how many campaigns are lost so long as he is able to take revenge upon the leaders prominent in the movement that returned him, discredited, to Wolfert's Roost.

It is said to be upon his recommendation that McLaughlin decided to nominate Bird S. Coler, for comptroller against Grout, another man against Forbes for the presidency of the board of aldermen, and Lewis Nixon for mayor, against Representative McClellan.

Former Senator Hill has brought about this condition because Tammany has failed to support him on several occasions, and because he has visions which lead him to believe that with the support of the Kings county organization he can again become the State Democratic leader. In his usual way of ruining something to benefit himself, he has created a condition which may defeat his party in the city, when, if unaided it could easily achieve a big victory.

Another Contest. Just as if there were not trouble enough in the situation in the Empire City and its suburbs, it seems that all of the leaders are allowing their private grudges to have full sway, following the example set by former Senator Hill. In this light stands Lewis Nixon, the former leader of Tammany Hall, who has put on his war paint and is doing a ghost dance in the path of Representative McClellan. His grudge was born during the term of August Belmont in Congress, and he has been tending it with maternal care ever since. It seems that Belmont had a fond hope he might become a member of the Naval Committee. He cherished a hope like Hobson that "he might aid in upbuilding the navy." Belmont is a graduate of Annapolis, and so is Nixon. The latter, as the then leader of Tammany Hall, telegraphed to Washington to have Belmont put on the committee. McClellan replied that he would not take orders, and that Belmont could not get on that committee. McClellan was right.

Could Not Lead. The revolt of McClellan was the blow that almost killed Nixon. It was one of the causes which led him to finally resign the leadership and await an opportunity for revenge. It came with the Hill-McLaughlin combination against Tammany, and now he is going to try and defeat McClellan because the latter did not believe Belmont a good man to put on the Naval Committee.

Welcott's Victory. Former Senator Welcott of Colorado won a satisfactory victory in the Republican convention at Denver. All of his delegates were seated, and it is said he can control the Legislature should he desire to do so. There is no doubt about the former Senator's ambition to return to the Senate.

Littauer's Troubles. The delegates who were said to be for Representative Littauer in the Democratic district convention at Johnstown yesterday were hissed, hooted and finally ejected from the gathering. These delegates then held a rump convention and did a whole lot of nominating.

Massachusetts Convention. The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention is to be held in Tremont Temple in Boston today. The slate is as follows: For governor, William A. Gaston, of Boston; Secretary of State, Ezekiel M. Ezekiel, of Springfield; treasurer, Thomas C. Thacher, of Yarmouth; auditor, Francis X. Tetrault, of Southbridge; attorney general, John J. Flaherty, of Gloucester. The lieutenant governorship is still open.

The Drift of Public Opinion. Cincinnati Enquirer: If President Roosevelt intends to proceed by the Nicaragua route there are arguments why he should go on with dispatch. If he tarries till after the meeting of Congress Senator Morgan of Alabama is likely to mix things up again.

Detroit Free Press: If Mr. Chamberlain would go to Chicago the police could show him a lot of things about preferential tariffs that he never dreamed of in his philosophy.

Providence Journal: The Mississippi view of negro education is evidently not generally held in the neighboring State of Alabama. A resolution introduced in the Legislature depriving Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee school of State aid has been unanimously rejected by the committee to which it was referred.

Kansas City Times: Until a random northwest breeze exposed to view the six-shooter in President Roosevelt's rear pocket the full significance of his advice, "Don't draw unless you intend to shoot," was not fully appreciated.

Richmond Times-Dispatch: Talking about health foods, the old Virginia tender and juicy beefsteak hasn't gone anywhere.

A Gentleman. Never allows himself to be led into a personal dispute with a woman.

Is particular as to how he talks during the dining hour.

Shows consideration for a woman where she misconstrues a question.

Has no time for gossiping about a woman's family affairs.

Speaks of his sister as though she had all the graces of womankind.

Always keeps to the right when on a crowded thoroughfare.

Gives way to a woman gracefully in a discussion on home topics.

Never shows ill temper because others choose to differ from him.

Is careful not to use forcible expressions when talking to a woman.

Chaplains to Be Abolished. King Edward is taking a step which will doubtless lead to a great outcry among a large section of English people. He has resolved in conjunction with Lord Selbourne, the first lord of the admiralty, to abolish the entire establishment of chaplains of the royal navy. So many of the sailors and even officers nowadays belong to other denominations than to the Established Church of England, that it is felt to be unfair to subject them to the spiritual ministrations of an Anglican chaplain. Moreover, it is believed that such duties as they perform, namely, the celebration of divine service on Sundays and of burial services at sea, can be just as well performed by the captain or commander, whose ministrations would give rise to far less objections on the part of the Catholic and non-Conformist officers and sailors than those of a duly ordained clergyman of the Church of England.

In some ships the chaplain, for the sake of occupying his time, has been called upon to act as naval instructor. But this is work that can be easily delegated to some other subaltern officer. So the next few months will witness the disappearance of the naval chaplains, who have been a feature of the British navy since the days of the Reformation.

The average woman's idea of bravery is to discharge a hired girl.

People never charge to hard luck anything that happens to a reckless man.

Grief doesn't affect a man as seriously as it affects a woman, for the reason that he gets back to his meals quicker.

Globe Sights.

The Roxburge Castle.

The border family seat of the Dukes of Roxburge, which will be occupied after next month by an American duchess, is Floors Castle, which was built by Sir John Walsburgh in a rather plain style in 1718, but in 1849 was transformed by Playfair into one of the most magnificent mansions in the Tudor style throughout the country.

The gardens and grounds are beautifully laid out according to the "London Chronicle," and the house is a model of arrangement and completeness. Queen Victoria was a frequent visitor to Floors Castle, which lies only a mile to the westward of the ancient town of Kelso.

In the grounds of the castle the spot is still pointed out where James II. of Scotland was killed in 1600 by the bursting of a cannon when he was engaged in besieging Roxburge. But if the future duchess has antiquarian leanings and any appreciation of ballad literature she will find much to her liking in the district.

The old castle of Roxburge, once a bulwark against England and the key of the Merse, still towers over one of the most beautiful landscapes in Europe. But of the ancient town of Roxburge, which was a great place in the twelfth century, with schools that flourished under the abbots of Kelso and a mint where coins of William I and James II were struck, not a stone remains.

What are the joys of the rose? The silence of night at the shrine Where it lies in a rapture divine; The exquisite moment it knows On the breast of a bride; its last sigh On the lips of a poet who dies; These are the joys of the rose.

What are the griefs of the rose? To lie in the clasp of the dead While the tears of a mother are shed; To symbol a passion that goes, Or cover a bosom unkind; To perish unpleached on the wind; These are the griefs of the rose.

What are the joys of the rose? To be in the clasp of the dead While the tears of a mother are shed; To symbol a passion that goes, Or cover a bosom unkind; To perish unpleached on the wind; These are the griefs of the rose.

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