Do You Want Good Help? If So, See Page 8.

# The Times' Dispatch

Do You Want a Position? If So, See Page 8.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886

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## HEARST HURLS MURDER CHARGE

### New Yorker Charges Sullivan With Complicity in Homicide.

### HOUSE IN UPROAR DURING SPEECH

Sensation Followed Bitter Attack Made by Massachusetts Man—Scene One of Most Remarkable in History of Congress—Speaker Reluctantly Intervenes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Old members of the House say they have never witnessed in any deliberative body the washing of more dirty linen than was put into the tub in the House of Representatives to-day. It is certain that not even in the days of reconstruction, and immediately thereafter, when it was the custom of members to renew the war on every possible occasion, was there ever a fiercer denunciation of any member than was that of Mr. William R. Hearst, of New York, by Mr. John A. Sullivan, of the Eleventh Massachusetts District. Mr. Hearst's reply, though briefer, and evidently not completed when he was restrained by the chair, culminated in a virtual charge of homicide against the member from Massachusetts.

The whole performance gave infinite pleasure to the Republicans who fought to give the member from Massachusetts opportunity to lambast the gentleman from New York. Democrats led the applause for Sullivan, but there were more Republicans applauding him than there were members from the Democratic side who manifested their pleasure. Sullivan was several times interrupted in his speech by attempts of members to have the speaker take him off his feet, but Mr. Cannon ruled in his favor, and he completed his statement.

#### Attack Very Bitter.

The attack was called borth by the publication in the New York American last week of some slighting allusions to Mr. Sullivan. The statement was written, though Mr. Sullivan did not confine himself closely to his manuscript. The invective powers he manifested in preparation of the speech could hardly have been matched by any man on either side of the House.

Mr. Hearst had never before addressed the chair. He takes but little part in the deliberations of the House, but he has been active in committee work, especially in behalf of the rate regulation bill which he introduced at the last session, for which he has contended before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, but which was rejected for the Davey bill in the Democratic caucus, so that the gentleman from New York did not get the credit of having offered the first measure on the subject by having it made the basis of a fight in the House. Mr. Hearst spoke fairly well. He was apparently somewhat embarrassed after having listened to the scathing denunciation of his character and record by the gentleman from Massachusetts. He has not a good voice, but his presence is better than his appearance when not speaking would lead one to expect.

It was known that Mr. Sullivan would rise to a question of personal privilege immediately after the opening of the session to-day, and attack Mr. Hearst for the attack made upon himself, and that he would also use the opportunity given to say some things in reply to the course of the American, Mr. Hearst's newspaper, in attacking John Sharp Williams, the leader of the minority, as it has been doing daily for the past month. The galleries were fuller than usual, and there was scarcely an absentee from among the members. In the press gallery were Arthur Brisbane, the principal editorial writer for the American, and Max Ihmsen, who is the political manager of Mr. Hearst, and who was for a long time the head of the Washington bureau of the American, then called the Journal.

#### What Sullivan Said.

At six minutes past noon, Mr. Sullivan addressed the chair. He read the article in the New York American of February 9th, in criticism of himself, which he said had been called for by an infraction of Mr. Hearst's monarchical dignity and thereby had been consigned to the political assassination of Mr. Hearst's paper. The article in question, Mr. Sullivan said, touched his representative capacity and "is a deliberate insult to one member by another." Continuing, Mr. Sullivan said:

"The writer raises the query whether my ignorance of pending measures was due to congenital incapacity or indifference to the people's rights. Congenital incapacity is a serious charge, yet obviously one which a person accused, would not care to discuss. If the charge is true, he is not guilty, but unfortunate, and it is surely a grievous misfortune, not to be able to appreciate the value of the legislative services of the gentleman from New York. But congenital incapacity I understand is a term that covers a wide range of mental and moral deficiency. It covers the case of the moral degenerate, the unclean, unproductive, shiftless members of society, and it includes the man who, totally bereft of the sense of proportion, raises his profaning eyes toward the splendid temple of the people's highest gift—the presidency of the United States—blissfully unconscious of the woeful contrast between the qualifications requisite for that high office and his own contemptible moral equipment."

Mr. Sullivan referred to Mr. Hearst as "the unknown man or political novice whose only recommendation is his inherited wealth." The scheme of political assassination, he said, had been mapped out evidently with the idea of destroying the respectable elements of the Democratic party. He commended Mr Williams, the minority leader, for refusing to endorse the Hearst rate bill; also "a refusal of that leader to stoop to a controversy with a contemptible opponent." Mr. Sullivan sent to the clerk's desk to be read an estimate of Mr. Hearst's character made by a California representative in 1897.

As soon as Mr. Sullivan concluded, Mr.

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### POINTER ON THE WEATHER

FORECAST—For Tuesday and Wednesday: Virginia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, somewhat colder Tuesday; warmer Wednesday in interior; fresh west winds. North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday in east portion; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.

At 1 A. M.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY: Temperature: Max., 40; min., 19; mean, 28; normal, 36; departure, 8; precipitation, .41. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M., 38; 12 M., 38; 3 P. M., 29; 6 P. M., 28; 9 P. M., 22; 12 midnight, 19; average, 29. Sun rises to-day, 7:02; sun sets, 5:47; moon sets, 2:26. High tide: Evening, 12:10.

## COUNTRY WRAPPED IN SHEET OF ICE

### Many Unable to Stand Intense Cold. Frozen to Death.

### ZERO LINE AS FAR SOUTH AS MEMPHIS

Hundreds of Deer and Wild Animals Killed—Herders and Travelers Die on the Prairies—Heavy Snowfall in Many Sections.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, February 13.—Almost unprecedented cold and deep snow, delays in passenger and freight transportation, much loss of human life and some damage to live stock were reported from a vast territory west, south and north of Chicago to-day. Moderation set in to-night north and west of Chicago. In Chicago the thermometer of 18 degrees below zero was reached to-day, causing great suffering among the poor. Absence of wind made the cold supportable to those who were compelled to be outdoors, and snow plows working steadily prevented any great delay to transportation.

#### Many Frozen to Death.

A record breaking temperature of 25 degrees below zero at Kansas City and 15 inches of snow under a clear sky, indicates a condition in the whole Southwest. A dozen persons have been frozen to death during the last two days in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and adjoining States. Trains are delayed by snowdrifts, but wheat is protected and live stock losses will not be extensive. The temperature in the Southwest to-night tends toward moderation.

In the Middle West, including Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and the adjoining States, the cold is intense, but not so unusual. Trains are much delayed, and coal is scarce at several places. Herders and travelers have been frozen on the prairies in several States. Intense cold and deep snow are killing hundreds of deer and wild animals in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. Even wolves' carcasses have been found. Farmers report that wildcats and wolves appear to have lost all fear, raiding chicken coops, pig pens and even cattle barns.

#### Conditions in South.

With the South just beginning to recover from the paralyzing blow to wire and rail communications inflicted by sleet storms of last week, a cold wave has spread with great speed from Arizona to the Atlantic and from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

In Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee heavy snow falls are reported. Railroad traffic is hindered by snow around Birmingham. In Mississippi, in the central and northern portions the tie-up of railroads was made almost complete to-day. There were no trains between Meridian and New Orleans for a week.

Atlanta's expectations of breaking the wire blockade of last week were shattered by to-day's blizzard and only three

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## DROPPED DEAD AT THE GATE OF A CEMETERY

### C. B. Burrows Expired Near Lynchburg While Waiting for Friend's Remains.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 13.—C. B. Burrows, aged fifty-four years, a well known business man, dropped dead this afternoon at the gate of the Presbyterian Cemetery, where he was awaiting the arrival of the remains of a friend that were to be interred in that cemetery. Heart disease was his trouble.

## WEALTHY BACHELOR MURDERED AND ROBBED

(By Associated Press.)

MILAN, GA., Feb. 13.—Joseph Studstill has been found murdered in his home here. He was shot through the head by robbers, who then ransacked the house. Studstill was a wealthy bachelor of seventy-five years. A party of boys who intended to visit him discovered the body. There is no clue to the murderers.

#### Has Not Sold Residence.

The report that Dr. Joseph W. White had sold his residence to Dr. Lewis C. Bosher or to anyone else is entirely erroneous. This was learned yesterday on the best authority.

This is our Mayor of Great Renown,
Who makes of Richmond a Spotless Town!

## WOODLAND STOOD THE CENSORSHIP

### Chief Hulce Found No Objectionable Features in Performance.

### BRILLIANT AUDIENCE THERE

Chief of Police Hulce, Captains Whitlock and Kerse, Inspector Epps, Police Detectives Tomlinson, Wren and McMahan, Sergeant Holdscroft, Privates Clarkson and Toler and an audience that filled nearly every seat in the Academy last night witnessed as pretty and as clean a production as Richmond has ever seen.

"Woodland," Henry W. Savage's beautiful musical fantasy, of all productions imaginable, least deserves censorship. It is a spectacle in which children should revel. To them, it is a perfect fairy tale, and it was noticed last night that quite a number of young folks were in the audience.

The audience was one of the very best of the season, there being only a few attractions this year that have drawn a more representative gathering than witnessed the production last evening. There were five box parties.

Chief Hulce arrived at the Academy a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and it was evident that he thought he had a very unpleasant duty to perform. He at once saw Manager Rex and Mr. Percy Sage, the manager of the production, and asked if any change was to be made in the performance or in the costuming. Both gentlemen assured the officer that there was not, as there was absolutely nothing objectionable to eliminate. The performance would be given in every detail, exactly as it had been produced in other cities, where it had met with the most cordial, and even enthusiastic, reception. The Chief read the order he had received, and which, he stated, he must comply with to the letter.

The question seemed to turn upon whether there was any scene in the performance similar to certain ones pictured on the lithographs. One to which most objection seemed to have been raised was that showing a number of women in scant attire, perched upon the limbs of trees. Mr. Sage declared that these lithographs were only gotten up because they made attractive pictures. No such scenes would be presented during the performance. Clearly the Mayor's objection was not to the limbs of the trees.

"Woodland" has in its company as pretty a group of chorus girls as have ever been this way.

True to the word of the managers, they were perched on the limbs of trees. Each girl represents a bird of the forest, and they all have feathers—as far down as the waist. The most prudish could find no fault with the dress of these charming creatures, representing as they did the sweetest warblers of the forest.

#### A Novel Creation.

"Woodland," in its conception, is one of the most novel creations that has been given to the stage. There are no mortals in the cast. They are all winged creatures. The Eagle, most naturally, is king of the air, and his court is composed of Chief Justice Owl, Chief of Police Rooster and Dr. Raven, the court physician. Then there is the blue jay, who is a tramp politician; the Prince Eagle, heir to the throne; Miss Nightingale, a concert singer; Polly Perrot, a gossiping widow; Lady Peacock, a society leader; Jenny Wren, Miss Turtle Dove, Lady Hawk, Miss Canary, Lieutenant Sparrow, of the cadets, and a whole lot of other sparrows, as chirpy as any of their kind.

The story is quite a humorous one, all the passions of man being simply transferred to the breasts of the feathered

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## SHOT GIRL AND KILLED MOTHER

### Bloody Tragedy in Open Court Results in Two Deaths.

### WOMAN FIRED FIRST SHOT

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Joseph E. Freeman is mortally wounded, her daughter, Miss May Brown, is dead and City Detective W. B. Cahoon is seriously wounded as a result of a shooting affray in the court room of I. T. Farris, justice of the peace, to-day.

Mrs. Freeman had brought action against Owen E. Laodholdtz, charging him with ruining her daughter. The parties to the case had gone to the court room prepared for trouble. According to witnesses of the tragedy, Mrs. Freeman attracted Loadholdtz's attention by calling his name and fired at him. His reply was prompt and deadly. He fired five times, and every shot took effect. Mrs. Freeman was shot four times in the breast and her daughter, who had fired once, was shot in the mouth and instantly killed. Detective Cahoon, who was attempting to disarm Laodholdtz, was shot in the back, evidently by one of the women. Laodholdtz was arrested and is in jail. Joseph Brown, brother of the girl who was killed, arrived on the scene immediately after the shooting, and was locked up for a time by order of Justice Farris to prevent further trouble, but was soon after released.

## NEW INDICTMENT AGAINST MITCHELL

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, ORE., Feb. 13.—The United States grand jury late to-day returned an indictment, charging United States Senator Mitchell, Congressman John N. Williamson and Binger Hermann and others with having conspired to have created the "Blue Mountain forest reserves," in Eastern Oregon, with the intent of defrauding the government of public lands, and also of conspiring to order and obtain possession of more than 200,000 acres of public and school lands situated in several States, of the value of more than $3,000,000."

## NOMINATION OF ROSSER CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate to-day confirmed Thomas L. Rosser as postmaster at Charlottesville, Va.

#### Negro With a Razor.

John Holmes, a negro man, was arrested by Officer W. A. Nuckols last night, charged with cutting Ben Waits with a knife.

Officer Nuckols also arrested Willie Smith for carrying a pair of brass knucks concealed upon his person, and Willis Jackson for placing a pistol in such a way as not to be visible to the naked eye.

## 53 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 53 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 7 Trades. | 27 Domestics. |
| 3 Salesmen. | 6 Professional. |
| 4 Agents. | 6 Miscellaneous. |

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

## TONGUE SHOT OFF AT BAGLEY'S BAR

### Negro Patron Shoots Young Whiteman in the Mouth.

### BARKEEPER WOULDN'T TALK

John Whiteman, a young white man, twenty-eight years of age, was dangerously shot last night about 9 o'clock, in Bagley's bar by a young negro named Joe Harris.

Whiteman, who was shot through the tongue, is so badly injured that he is unable to talk and the barkeeper at Bagley's resort refuses to answer questions.

Soon after the shooting a Times-Dispatch man went to the liquor resort, kept by Thomas S. Bagley, on Twenty-fifth Street, near Venable.

He found behind the bar a large and portly barkeeper and in front of it, a motley gang of typical grog shops loafers, who lapsed into eloquent silence upon the reporter's entrance.

When questioned regarding the shooting, the fat barkeeper said:

"There hasn't been no shooting here."

#### Was Popcrackers.

Then, after a pause, "I don't know anything about it; say it was pop-crackers." A loafer took up the narrative:

"Oh! h—ll; cut it out," said he. "If you publish anything, we'll have the law on you," said another, strong in the support of his motley gang. Not a word would they say, except to deny vehemently that there had been any shooting and to remark vehemently and often "Oh! h—ll," and "Oh! bird nests!"

Why the story of the wounding of the young white man by a vicious negro should be kept quiet, is a mystery. If there is a criminal reason and they fear to incriminate themselves, then the mystery is explained. If they stood quietly and cowardly by and permitted a negro to shoot a white man then passively permitted the negro to escape, then again they were right to keep a discreet silence and do all in their power to blot out an unpleasant and disgraceful memory.

#### Nearly Cut Off His Tongue.

None of these things may have occurred, but the fact remains that a white man was shot by a negro who escaped, and is still at large, and the men who witnessed the affair refused to give any information to the press.

John Whiteman lies dangerously wounded at the corner of Twenty-eighth and R Streets. When seen last night he was suffering fearfully, and was unable to give out any information other than that five men were in Bagley's bar when the shooting occurred, and that the negro's name is Joe Harris.

Whiteman also stated that he had in no way attacked the negro. He does not know why he was shot.

Dr. George W. Gay, Jr., was called to attend the wounded man at Bagley's bar. He stated that Whiteman was shot in the mouth, the ball passing through the tongue and lodging in the angle of the lower jaw.

Dr. Gay does not think the wound will necessarily prove fatal.

Bagley's bar, the scene of the outrage is a resort that white men and negroes both patronize.

It is about fifty yards outside the city limits.

Harris, the accused negro, was arrested early this morning by Officer W. L. Overby. He had a pistol in his pocket. Two chambers of the revolver were empty.

## TREATIES WILL NOT BE RATIFIED

### The President Declares Again Senate Took Step Backward.

### CULLOM SAYS BODY DID RIGHT

New Limitation on Executive Authority Imposed by Committee—Investigation Into Santo Domingo Matter. No Hope Now for Rate Regulation.

#### HAY'S STATEMENT; CULLOM'S COMMENT

"The President regards the matter of the general arbitration treaties as concluded by the action of the Senate on Saturday. He recognizes the right of the Senate to reject a treaty either by a direct vote in that sense or indirectly by changes which are incompatible with its spirit and purpose. He considers that with the Senate amendment the treaties not only cease to be a step forward in the cause of general arbitration, but are really a step backward, and, therefore, he is unable to present them in this altered form to the countries with which we have been in negotiation."—Statement issued yesterday by Secretary Hay.

"The Senate's position is right undoubtedly. If anything is done hereafter, the President will have to take the Senate into his confidence. It might require a little more time, but otherwise I can see nothing in the Senate's course inharmonious with the President's interpretation of his treaty making power."—Comment made by Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, after reading statement of Secretary Hay.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—If there was hope in the minds of some that there might still be a chance that there would be action by the Senate at this session on the bill which passed the House to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate railroad rates, it must have been dispelled to-day, when it was announced that the Commerce Committee of the Senate would not have a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering the bill further, as this is the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln. It was further announced that the committee would have a hearing on the bill to-morrow, and that there would not be another meeting until Friday.

The leisurelness of the manner in which the committee is proceeding gives assurance that it proposes that the bill shall not get before the Senate before the end of the session. There is apparently a quite general sentiment that it would be wiser to defer action until after the subject has received fuller consideration than it could possibly receive in the short time now remaining of the legislative session, but there is not much approval manifest of the manner in which the Senate committee is proceeding to prevent legislation. It would be much better for the committee to adopt a resolution declaring that the bill should go over to the next session, and then devote its time to consideration of other pressing matters. Senator Elkins, who is chairman of the committee, is looked upon by the advocates of rate legislation as being its most determined opponent.

#### Attitude on Treaties.

If the President does not call an extra session of Congress immediately to consider the bill, advocates of the measure will be strengthened in a growing belief that he has weakened, and backed down

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## FOR NEW HEAVEN AND EARTH: $5,000,000,000

### "Kindly Remit," Says Man Who Holds This Bill—Had Letter to Miss Gould.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Having in his possession a bill made out against America and the Young Men's Christian Association for $5,000,000,000 for creating a new heaven and a new earth, Albert E. Leighton, of No. 41 South Nineteenth Street, Philadelphia, was arrested to-day, technically charged with carrying concealed weapons. A loaded revolver was found in his pocket and also a letter to Miss Helen Gould. The police say he has been sending letters to Miss Gould proposing marriage.

The ambulance surgeon reported that Leighton was suffering from religious melancholia.

A paper was found in his pocket which read as follows:

"America and the Young Men's Christian Association, in account with Albert E. Leighton to one mountain discovered, $5,000,000,000; to one new heaven and earth created, $5,000,000,000; total, $10,000,000,000. Please remit. Long past due."

The paper also contained many biblical references.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Albert E. Leighton has occupied a room in an apartment house at No. 41 South Nineteenth Street, this city, for almost a year. He is a chemist. His home is in Chattanooga, Tenn., and he has a cousin residing in Newark, N. J. At his boarding house it was stated that he was very religious and was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

## STAND BY SOUTH, SAYS PRESIDENT

### In Speech at Lincoln Dinner Mr. Roosevelt Talks on Race Question.

### HAS LOVE AND HONOR FOR BOTH SECTIONS

Problem Is to Give Black Man Due Freedom and at Same Time "Preserve Unharmed High Civilization of the White Race."

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—As the guest of honor at the Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club, in this city, to-night, President Roosevelt made a speech on the race problem. He appealed to the North to make its friendship for the South all the greater because of the "embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible," declared that the heartiest acknowledgements are due to the ministers, law officers, grand juries, public men and "great daily newspapers in the South, who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching," and said that the problem was to "so adjust the relations between two races of different ethic type; that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into the possession of due freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers."

Following the President, Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, responded to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln;" Mr. Knight, of California, spoke on "The Republican Party," and James M. Beck, former assistant attorney general of the United States, on "The Unity of the Republic."

The dinner was held in the main banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria, and in the number of guests and elaborateness of decorations is believed to have exceeded any function of its character ever held in New York.

The guests numbered more than thirteen hundred, including two hundred and seventy-five women, who dined in the Astor gallery.

#### Carefully Guarded.

The President received an enthusiastic welcome at Jersey City on the arrival of his special train from Washington this afternoon. A crowd that had waited in the ferry house for half an hour, joined in cheering with another that had gathered in the Pennsylvania train shed, while the President and his party were escorted through the station to the ferry boat, which carried him to West Twenty-third Street.

Followed by two carriages, containing secret service men and central office detectives and surrounded by a troop of mounted police, the President was driven rapidly across town to Fifth Avenue, and thence to the Republican Club in West Fortieth Street. The route was crowded with persons anxious to catch a glimpse of the President, and he was cheered all along the line.

Both at Jersey City and on the New York side the police precautions were on a somewhat more extensive scale than at any previous visit of the President to this city. At the railway station in Jersey City there was a large number of uniformed police and plain clothes men, and in this city, in addition to the mounted squad, Commissioner McAdoo had ordered out many policemen and detectives.

The President arrived at the club at exactly 4 o'clock, and was escorted to the large reception room on the second floor, where he took his stand in front of a canopy of American flags. The reception lasted two hours, during which time nearly 900 persons greeted the President.

#### Speech of President.

At the close of the reception, the President drove, accompanied by the same escort, to the home of his sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, in Madison Avenue.

Here, after a brief rest, the President dressed for dinner, and was driven to the Waldorf, where he arrived at 7:30 and became the guest of the Republican Club at its Lincoln dinner.

The President was introduced by Louis Stern, president of the Republican Club, in a brief speech. Mr. Stern referred to him as having earned the right "by the quality of his administration to be called the successor of Abraham Lincoln." The sentiment evoked a demonstration, lasting many moments. The President's speech follows:

"In his second inaugural, in a speech which will be read as long as the memory of this nation endures, Abraham Lincoln closed by saying:

"'With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; * * * to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.'

"Immediately after his re-election he had already spoken thus:

"'The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar cases. Human nature will not change. In any future great national trial, compared with the men of this, we shall have as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us, therefore, study the incidents of this as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged. * * * May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to (serve) 'our common country?' For my own part, I have striven and shall strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. So much as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result.

"May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit toward those who have?'

"This is the spirit in which mighty Lincoln sought to bind up the nation's wounds when its soul was yet seething with fierce hatreds, with wrath, with rancor, with all the evil and dreadful passions provoked by civil war. Surely this is the spirit which all Americans should show now, when there is so little excuse for malice or rance, or hatred, when