

WEEKLY LETTER FROM THE NATION'S METROPOLIS

Washington Politicians of Opinion That the Chanler Boom will Smoke Out Roosevelt—Henry Watterson in Favor of Chanler and Johnson.

(Special Correspondence) By Chas. A. Edwards.

Washington, D. C. Oct. 26—All this talk about Lieutenant-Governor Chanler, of New York, running for the Democratic presidential nomination and the favor it seems to be meeting with, has caused all sort of comment here, but the chief thing that the politicians of both parties are discussing in the connection is the fact that the Chanler boom will smoke out Roosevelt. Roosevelt knows that Chanler is popular and strong in New York and that it would be dangerous to the Republican party to have him nominated unless a New York man was nominated also by the Republican party and a man at that who has proved his strength there. That means only Hughes or Roosevelt himself. Every body here knows how Roosevelt hates Hughes because the latter was too independent and refused to be bossed by Teddy last winter, and that Roosevelt would go to any lengths to kill the Hughes ambition, unless something else of which I speak in another paragraph in this letter kills it. If the latter should not happen then Roosevelt would be compelled to run himself in order to kill off Hughes.

That would be going back on his word not again to be a candidate under any circumstances, also making his pet candidate Taft, in the ground with a maul. If the Chanler boom continues to grow Teddy has a half hour ahead of him when he again lands in the White House and picks up the political ravelings. In fact, he is going to be pestered eventually.

The interview given out in New York a few days ago by Henry Watterson, declaring that Chanler and Johnson would suit him as well as any ticket, has attracted more attention in Washington than any other political event of the week. The great Kentucky editor has written more Democratic platforms, State and National, and been prominent in the work of naming more successful candidates of his party than any other American alive. No other living Democrat is listened to with keener interest by all sort and conditions of politicians in the national capital than is "Marse Henry."

When, early in the summer, he announced that he was grooming a dark horse that would run under the wire in 1908 several lengths ahead of the Republican nominee, whoever they might be, Washington sat up and took notice. The Kentucky started a guessing contest here that reached even into the White House. For several weeks Colonel Watterson continued to speak and write cryptically of his candidate. Finally he described rather indefinite geographical limits as the range of his dark horse. "He lives West of the Alleghenies and North of the Potomac and Ohio," said Marse Henry, when persistently pressed for a fuller description of his dark horse. This narrowed the guessing bee down somewhat, as it eliminated the Southern man idea from further consideration. Mr. Watterson's next concession to the guessers was that the last time he had seen his candidate he had seen a candidate he had "a dark mustache."

Weeks passed before Colonel Watterson relieved the tension by declaring that he had had in mind all the time Governor Johnson, of Minnesota. It so happened, that Governor Johnson's physiognomy is as innocent of beard as a new-born babe's nor has the executive of the North Star State worn even a mustache for a decade or more. When he was a breezy and enterprising country editor, at St. Peter's, Minn., Governor Johnson permitted nature to take its course so far as his upper lip was concerned, but curiously enough he parted with his mustache, soon after he began his notable public career—a career which has attracted the attention of Washington and aroused expectations here that Johnson will be a figure in national politics next year, second to few in the Democratic camp.

The linking of the names of Lewis Stevenson, Chanler and John Johnson, by no experienced a President-maker as Colonel Watterson has created something akin to sensation at the capital. It represents a combination of interests, both substantial and sentimental, which Washington recognizes as being calculated to appeal with telling force to the nation. Both are young, and each has achieved a victory in his own state that is unique in character and so plainly indicates the popularity of both

as to require no argument to establish the fact. As all other elements of the country's population are represented in Washington in about equal proportions, sectional considerations play virtually no part in calculations here on the Presidential outlook. At the same time, however, note is made of the fact that Governor Chanler's Southern ancestry is a factor of great importance in that it meets fully whatever may be the strength of the movement to restore to the South its old-time place in the national political equation. Governor Johnson lives in that quarter of the country where concededly the Democratic party must look for growth, and where its ascendancy was becoming fixed until William Jennings Bryan embroiled his party in warring factionalism that did not cease until Johnson developed such marvelous qualities of leadership. The Scandinavian element is nearly as strong in Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and the State of Washington, as it is in Minnesota. Thus Governor Johnson's name on the ticket with Governor Chanler would, it is confidently believed in Washington, draw from the Republicans a very considerable part of the vote in the Northwest, upon which that party has depended in the past for its victories in the states named.

It is the talk among politicians who are "in the know" that developments of a most sensational character may grow out of the Evans investigation of the Ryan-Belmont traction interests in New York. Indeed, it is said that if the probe goes deep enough one of the New York candidates for the Presidential nomination may have his hopes blasted for all time by the production of evidence tending to show that he is the political creature of certain moneyed interests now in excessively bad repute.

In "those dear dead days now gone beyond recall," when the game of practical politics was played for all it was worth, and the widest possible range given to all participants, such talk as one now hears in clubs and hotel lobbies would not have been fraught with danger to the aspirant around whom the conversation centers. In those days, the statement, even if indubitably proved, that a powerful but obnoxious man of wealth, representing huge, but highly unpopular corporate interests, had contributed to the election of a candidate for a great office—in those days, I say, such doings would have been regarded as a matter of course and the proposition would not have excited more than momentary comment. But in these sensitive times, when the public is fully awake to the frightful dangers that accompany the use of corporate money in politics, the mere hint that a high executive officer owes his present political altitude to such help, is apt to prove damning. And in this particular case the effect will be all the more hurtful because of the "holier-than-thou" attitude which the official most concerned has always occupied in the public eye.

In effect, the story that is now causing the politicians to chuckle is that by the appointment of a commission to investigate the street railway doings and dealings, Governor Charles E. Hughes may find himself "hoist by his own petard." A large sum of money devoted by the Ryan-Brady-Belmont interests to some course or other has not yet been accounted for—and the destruction of the books probably means that its recipients will forever remain a mystery; but a fairish indication of how such money goes was given by that eminent accelerator of public opinion, Mr. Lemuel Eli Quigg, in his testimony at the Evans inquiry last week. Mr. Quigg's admission that he was the tool of the Ryan-Brady-Belmont crowd in the organization of every form of demonstration for or against any proposition that they favored or antagonized, was no news to those people who know the methods of their employers.

When men of the ilk of Ryan, Brady, Sheehan, Belmont, and McCarran, go in for patriotism and civic improvement, the trail of the serpent of "high" finance is very apt to be found in the immediate neighborhood of their operations. With them business is politics, and politics is business. Their keen interest and their hard cash was given to the pushing of Judge Alton B. Parker (now colloquially known as "the Belmont Lemon") toward the Presidency and it is to be assumed that they stand ready at all times to push anybody who they think will best serve them.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN

Devoted to the Interest of Christian and Temperance Work, Under the Supervision of Francis Willard W. C. T. U. and Directed by Mrs. Dr Dagan to Whom all Communications for This Column Should be Sent.

Muskingum, (Ohio) County Union met in annual convention at Philo, Oct. 3-4. The principal of public schools asked to bring the pupils to the church during the day. They were warmly welcomed. Mrs. Viola D. Romans was the convention speaker. The young people of Philo gave a silver medal contest in the evening.—The Union Signal of Oct. 17, 1907.

Green County, Kentucky, has gone "dry" by a vote of 1,979 to 265.

The W. C. T. U. has obtained from the Plimick parliament a law prohibiting the licensing and protection of prostitution. The government has asked that the W. C. T. U. open homes for the care of fallen women.

The Union of Montpelier, Ohio, has rounded out a good year. Headquarters were maintained at the fair our correspondent does not state what fair—and literature faithfully distributed. The various departments of work are well looked after. The Union Signal of Oct. 17, 1907.

A majority of the members of the next legislature will be committed to prohibition" says Senator Peck of Missouri. "Outside sentiment is growing."

People of Indiana have been shutting up about ten saloons a day recently, 996 of such nuisances having been closed, it is stated, in three months.

The W. C. T. U. of Colorado supports a mission in Denver now called the Frances E. Willard Settlement. Devotional services are held every day and food, clothing and fuel distributed to the needy. Employment is found for those able to work and a dispensary for women and children is maintained.—Home Herald of Oct. 23, 1907.

The National Purity Conference will be held at Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 31, to Nov. 6, 1907. Many of our eminent reformers, Philanthropist and religious workers will address the conference on the white slave traffic, education, rescue, law enforcement, temperance, etc. etc.

BY A WHITE RIBBONER. To realize the standing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has gained in the few years of its life one needs to compare conditions as they exist now with existing conditions ten or twelve years ago—a short time in which to accomplish any great results, and yet great results have been accomplished in those brief years. The little leaven has worked so quietly and, like the unseen forces of nature, so effectually. In my years of itinerancy as a state president, I used to meet with strong opposition from many of the ministers—not all of them, nor any large per cent of them, but from some of them. They feared that women would lose interest in church work; they feared entanglement with a radical party. I do not find those fears possessing the minds of the clergy now. That boggy has been laid and our organization stands on its own splendid, well-earned merits. I find ministers asking for a W. C. T. U. because of the help it is to them in their own church work. Recently, at a meeting held during a local no-license campaign, I spoke, at the close of the meeting, a few words especially to the women present and announced a subsequent meeting for organization. Immediately the Lutheran minister spoke and urged the women to attend the meeting, saying, "I hope every member of my church will join the W. C. T. U." It is unnecessary to say that those words meant for the organization.—Letters from a W. C. T. U. Organizer.

BY A NOTED CLERGYMAN. I have sometimes thought the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to be the most powerful active agency which exists in this country to keep vital the temperance sentiment and to oppose the audacious and fallacious intrigues of the liquor traffic and its political and social aids and abettors. This militant host of godly women is as terrible as an army with banners. Their organization is a meeting place—it is a workshop of purity and righteousness. We shall never know until the secrets of history are revealed what has been accomplished by these heroic women, who, not unmindful of their own common interest of the Church of God, wage a warfare that is sleepless. They have purified our army from the canteen, and if their hands

are upheld they may prevail upon this nation to give us an army and a navy as temperate and self-controlled as that of imperial Japan, which has revealed such intrepid valor and astonished the world by its immunity from disease and its chivalry. This would not be possible in our land without the federated action of these women of our churches bringing to bear upon society and government the high ideals of the Pure and Perfect One, creating a nation tempered as a Damascus blade; a nation keen, clear-brained, restrained—fit for the leadership of the world.—Extracts from address by Rev. William I. Havens, D. D., delivered at the Inter-Church Conference.

The frequency with which we hear our W. C. T. U. motto, "For God and Home and Native Land" quoted in the public addresses of eminent men who have enlisted in the war against the liquor traffic, is evidence of the good work done by W. C. T. U. mothers during the thirty-three years of our organized existence. We pray for the day when our watchword shall become that of the nation.

31 COLUMBUS AND RETURN 31 The C. D. & M. makes a special rate of one dollar to Columbus and return on Sundays. First car leaves Marion 6 a. m.; last car leaves Columbus, 8:30 p. m. Car every hour. -15-th-fr-st-at

His Job. "Do you really mean to say, colonel, that you ran for congress before you were of age?" "Certainly, before I was 16; in fact, I was a page in the house."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Fine Country Butter, 25c per pound. Fresh eggs, 25 cents a dozen. Plenty of fine spring poultry at A. S. Somerlot and Co., 551 West Center street and 130 David street. 10-25-2t

Pull. "Father," said little Belle, "what is meant by pull?" "Pull, my son," answered the man of experience, "is personal friendship skillfully managed so that it will pay dividends."—Washington Star.

Orthological. Pearl—I wonder why that Mrs. Flasher is going around telling every one she got married just as a lark?" Ruby—Perhaps because she married a jay.—Chicago Daily News.

Milk, 5c per quart of the Pure Milk Company.

CHURCH AND STATE UNITED OHIO HAS A THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OHIO UNIVERSITY AT ATHENS ASSAILED Chas. E. Lukens Again Moves Against the Breastworks—His Charges are of More Than Local Importance and Demands the Attention of All Loyal Citizens.

A history of a theological seminary that is purely and wholly a state institution necessitates a review of the history of Ohio. We desire our readers to know what is recorded as "An Act of rare diplomacy" was a secret compact entered into by two scheming characters well qualified to relieve the "dear people" known in the abstract as "the government." personality, a doctor of law medicine and divinity but above all a shrewd New Englander. He was successful in getting into the good graces of Franklin and others. His accomplice, Col. Duer was a Frenchman and as foxy as the Connecticut Yankee. The Doctor furnished the diplomacy and the Colonel furnished the finance. The contract entered into with the government for 5,000,000 acres for the New England Ohio Company and the Scioto Company was agreed upon at one dollar per acre, which is less than the usual price. The description of the land given Congress by Doctor Cutler can best be given in the language of the scriptures. It is sought, it is sought, the deal was closed "the boasteth." One third of the above was designated as a "ministerial prerequisite." The term "bad lands" portion occupied by Indians, since

Tenderfeet of the Ocean. Western farmer boys are fine, spirited fellows, of good physique, but it is a melancholy fact that most of them do not remain in the naval service. The desertions, which are so discreditable to our navy, occur chiefly among those lads who have never smelled salt water until they are sent aboard a training ship. They are the "tenderfeet" of the ocean, and acute homesickness is a raging malady among them.—Boston Transcript.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggist refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A Tip to Smokers. "Do you want to know how to smoke and smoke, and yet keep the room clear of all the fumes and odors of tobacco? How to smoke in the dining-room, the drawing-room, your wife's bedroom, without leaving a single tobacco smell in the air? Well, I'll tell you." Here the salesman took down a small ring of platinum. "All you have to do," he said, "is to set this ring over a lamp and let it get red-hot. Red-hot, it will consume the smoke of a dozen cigars, keeping the air quite clear and sweet. With one of these rings in use, there is no ground for forbidding a man to smoke anywhere."

"It has long been known that platinum consumes tobacco smoke. I wonder that no one ever thought of the wonderful platinum smoke-absorbing rings before."

Be Safe Buy pasteurized milk and be safe, 6c per quart of the Pure Milk Co. mo-wed-satfr

Homey Enough. Towne—Hanson's fiancée must simply be rolling in wealth. Browne—Oh! are you acquainted with her? Towne—No; but I saw her today.—Philadelphia Press.

Try ADMIRAL COFFEE. For Sale. McClung and Lucas at 112 East Church street, will buy, sell or exchange all kinds of second hand stoves and furniture. Phone 913. 10-25-6tPd

Letter Slow in Delivery. Constantinople.—The best laid schemes of the most up-to-date post-offices "gang aft agley." but the record in tardy delivery of a mislaid belongs to the Turkish office.

The time taken was 72 years, the distance being from Mount Athos to Corfu. In July, 1834, the Aechman-drite of a convent wrote to a woman in the island, announcing the departure of a begging mission.

The letter has just reached the island and has been delivered to the woman's grandson!

Try ADMIRAL COFFEE.

GRANDPARENTS TELL ABOUT PE-RU-NA.

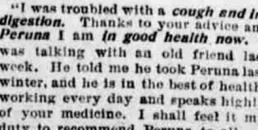
Catarrh Fifteen Years. Mrs. S. A. Rogers, LeMoore, Cal., writes: "I had chronic catarrh of fifteen years standing, and death seemed to stare me in the face. I tried several 'so-called' catarrh remedies, and without avail. I took fifteen bottles of Peruna and five bottles of Manalin, and I am completely cured. All the catarrhal symptoms are gone, my digestion is good, my appetite is good, and I rest well at night. I am seventy years of age and I hope to live many more years to praise Peruna to all my friends who suffer from catarrh as I did."



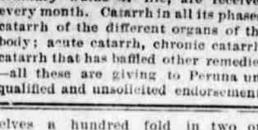
MRS. S. A. ROGERS



THOMAS BECKWITH



MRS. J. TRUNK



ROBERT METTERS

Rheumatism of Old Age. Mrs. Caroline Trunk, 1705 Jefferson Ave., Peoria, Ill., writes: "I had a very painful trouble for six years, consisting of rheumatism in the back and in the thigh. I used a great deal of medicine, but it did not help me. Then I used Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and two bottles of this entirely freed me of the rheumatism. I wish to keep both Peruna and Manalin always in the house. This is the best medicine that I can recommend any one to take for rheumatism."

Catarrh All Through My System. Mr. Robert Metters, Murdock, Cass Co., Neb., Box 45, writes: "I commenced to take Peruna the first of last February. I took it as nearly as possible according to directions. I also got a Peruna aimanac and for the first time learned that my trouble was systemic catarrh. I had catarrh from my head all through my system. I took Peruna until I was entirely cured."



MRS. J. TRUNK



ROBERT METTERS

Cough at 1 Indigestion. Thos. Beckwith, 11 Kitchell St., Auburn, N. Y., writes:

"I was troubled with a cough and indigestion. Thanks to your advice and Peruna I am in good health now. I was talking with an old friend last week. He told me he took Peruna last winter, and he is in the best of health, working every day and speaks highly of your medicine. I shall feel it my duty to recommend Peruna to all my friends."

A great many testimonials from people of high rank and people in the ordinary walks of life, are received every month. Catarrh in all its phases, catarrh of the different organs of the body; acute catarrh, chronic catarrh, catarrh that has baffled other remedies—all these are giving to Peruna unqualified and unsolicited endorsement.

I am eighty-three and a half years old, and feel as young as I did ten years ago. "I visited recently among some old friends, who said I looked as young as I did twenty years ago. I thank you for your kindness to me, and hope you may live long to benefit suffering humanity."

"I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world for all catarrhal diseases."—Mr. J. W. Palmer, 1416 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis.

taught religion, throughout its ninety-eight years of history—with another year of lease yet to fulfill.

From its bulletin for 1906 we quote the following: In looking over the names of the Alumni in relationship to the work of the ministry, it will be seen that prior to the administration of Solomon Howard D. D., and that of Dr. Scott 1852 to 1883, Presbyterian influence seemed strongest. But during 1852-1883 the M. E. church seemed to have the strongest hold and made the greatest effort to win students and right well was the work done. It is in this period of the college's history that Bishops Moore and Cranston received their education, and also others who filled leading pulpits in the various conferences of the State."

In 1906 this institution conferred the following degrees: Theodore E. Burton, L. L. D., Sardinia P. Humphrey, A. M., Albert A. Spobe, D. D., C. W. H. Smith, D. D., John L. Trisler, M. Ed.

The state is a secular institution. It had its origin in time and is supposed to end in time. It is of human origin. No institution having origin in the State and receiving sustenance from the State can consistently claim to rise higher than its source. It is not a question as to whether a particular religion or all religions are good, bad or indifferent. It is a matter of consistency—a matter of logic. The State is powerless to assume the right to authorize the teaching of religion in any institution. Congress is equally powerless to do likewise. An institution that grants degrees must necessarily have a course that would lead up to those degrees. If this institution has such a course, the catalogue should show it. This, however, is of no moment since the degrees are as fictitious with a spurious course as they would be without it.

If our theological seminary is, it is not. If it is not, it is a bunco game played upon the credulous and gullible public.

It is as unfortunate as it is true, that those who share the policy of our common school through the medium of their sectarian institutions, educate the teachers of our common school in their sectarian institutions and are in direct control of our common schools, yet they had no part in the creation of our common school.

CHARLES E. LUKENS.