

The St. Paul Globe

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; fresh north to east winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday, cooler in east portion; fresh north winds; Saturday fair, warmer in west portion.

North and South Dakota—Showers Friday, Saturday warmer with fair in east, showers in west portion; east winds.

Montana—Showers Friday, Saturday fair, warmer in west portion; Saturday probably showers; variable winds.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 62; lowest temperature, 47; average temperature, 56; daily range, 17; barometer, 30.0; humidity, 44; precipitation, .33; 7 p. m. temperature, 54; wind, S. by W., variable; weather, partly cloudy.

Springfield—Springfield, Mo., 73; Kansas City, 73; St. Louis, 73; Chicago, 73; Detroit, 73; Philadelphia, 73; New York, 73; Boston, 73; Washington, 73; San Francisco, 73; Los Angeles, 73; Honolulu, 73.

St. Paul—Danger Gauge Change in Rainfall, Reading, 24 Hours. St. Paul, 1.15; Minneapolis, 1.15; Duluth, 1.15; Sault Ste. Marie, 1.15.

Rise—Fall. River forecast till 8 p. m. Friday. The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary in the vicinity of St. Paul.

TO OUR FRIENDS. Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office, Telephone, Main 1065.

Subscribers annoyed by irregular or late delivery of The Globe will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office, Telephone, Main 1065.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1924.

Not a single taxpayer will object to the slight increase in pay granted the St. Paul firemen. The department is in a high state of efficiency, the boys are ever ready, prompt in responding to an alarm, and they never flinch when duty calls them into dangerous and trying positions.

ROOSEVELT'S FIRST DEFEAT. With the readiness to forget which is a characteristic of the American reading public, the effect of the victory realized by the Republican insurgents in congress is rapidly passing from the public mind. That effect involves the most decisive defeat that President Roosevelt has thus far been subjected to at the hands of his own party associates. Roosevelt was the first official of leading importance to commit himself actively to the reduced tariff rates for Cuba. The concession which he was successful in securing the consent of the ways and means committee to make, was at best but a bagatelle. But even that which has been denied Cuba; and, thanks to the militant insurgents, the ways and means committee and the President alike have been obliged to surrender at discretion.

Of course there is a pretense made of an investigation with a view to showing that the sugar trust will not reap the benefit of the proposed reduction. But the feeble effort which is being put forward by the news agencies to give publication to the developments of that investigation shows clearly that it has no distinct news value.

The truth is that the effort which the administration has set itself to, of disproving that tax reduction would benefit trust organization, even in a single instance, involves an absurdity on its face. The position of the administration, which it assumed immediately after the induction of Roosevelt into the presidential office, that no tariff revision and no tariff reduction, even with a view to carrying out the reciprocity provisions of the Dingley law, would be tolerated, will probably prove the undoing of that administration.

If the Democratic leadership in congress were worth its salt it would have taken this situation up, and proclaimed it to the furthestmost ends of the Union. In this lies the chief weakness of the administration. In this lies the proof of the alliance between the trusts and the administration. In this lies the evidence of the evil of high taxes. In this can be found the indictment which the trust has had to work out its shameless extortion on the country.

The way in which the insurgents in

congress went about their effort to force reduction of taxes was the way of Robin Hood's barn; but, thanks to the intelligent action of the Democratic congressional caucus, in ordering a solid vote on the issue, that way has been made just as effective as a more direct one, to force the administration of President Roosevelt more and more securely into the hole in which it deliberately placed itself when its head assumed the reins of executive government.

It will not be long before adjournment. It will afford considerable delectation to Democrats to observe the efforts which the administration majority in congress will make to brace up the party fences in the interval, and the measure of success or failure which will attend the effort.

As the 29th of May approaches the list of those willing to give a day's wages for the building of the Coliseum increases. But there is room for all who come; do not be afraid there will be too much money raised.

THE TRUE EXPLANATION. Our friend and contemporary, the Pioneer Press, has offered its explanation of the collapse which has befallen Republican control in this city. The explanation is not a credible one, nor is it advanced apparently in the spirit of an honest explanation. There is altogether too much feeling displayed in it.

The explanation, in a word, is that 5,000 of the voters who took the trouble of registering, most of them Republicans, stayed away from the polls. This is really no explanation at all. There were about that number of voters who registered, but did not vote. There are always a certain number of registered voters at each succeeding election who do not vote. There was a greater proportion this year than usual. But when the Pioneer Press pretends to explain the Republican defeat on any such basis, it will be regarded by well-informed readers as closing its eyes to the true explanation.

They were not all mostly Republicans who registered and did not vote. There were quite as many Democrats among them, if not more, than there were Republicans. If our contemporary will look at the returns from the first precinct of the Ninth ward, which has long been regarded as the locality peculiarly responsive to changes in public sentiment, it will find that the primaries revealed 108 Republicans voting in that precinct and 109 Democrats. It will also find that eighty-one of the Democrats so voting (and therefore registering) in that precinct did not vote, while 91 of the 108 Republicans registering through the primaries stayed away from the polls on election day. This certainly does not look, as the Pioneer Press intimates, that it was mostly Republicans among the registered voters who absented themselves from the polls.

The true explanation is that the voters thought Mayor Smith was giving a good administration of city affairs, and that they would not only not disturb him, but that they would increase their confidence in him. On the other hand, they decided quite readily that the experiment of putting Doran back was too dangerous to be lightly entered on. That is the real explanation, which is thoroughly understood by the people of the city.

The large proportion of registered voters who did not vote can be explained quite easily. The existing law does not provide for certificates of removal. Hundreds of voters in every section of the city, a large proportion of them Democrats, who moved within thirty days of the election, were accordingly disfranchised. There were sixteen known cases of this kind in the precinct we have mentioned alone, and it is probable that there would have been found to be a great many more if the matter had been inquired into.

The Globe will volunteer some enlightenment to its contemporary on the forces which operated to drive McCardy from office, but not until his defeat has been officially declared.

"No one has ever heard me utter an unkind word about him," said Admiral Schley, speaking of Admiral Sampson. This fact speaks volumes for Schley, for there was temptation almost beyond measure.

WHAT DEMOCRATS SHOULD DO. The Democrats of St. Paul got together and stayed together during the recent campaign, and the result was the restoration of the party to complete control in municipal affairs on Tuesday last.

If the Democrats of St. Paul can do this, what reason is there why the Democrats of the entire state should not come together and accomplish corresponding results?

The Democratic administration of the city of St. Paul for the past two years has been a good one. The affairs of the city have been honestly and economically administered; there have been no scandals, all necessary public improvements were made with honesty and economy, the people's moneys were not deposited in any rotten banks "for the good of the party."

Such an administration of public trusts as this is appreciated by the people.

In our state affairs during the past two years we have had as many scandals as we have had in the management of our city government. It has been largely a game of politics in each case; and in each case the public treasury has footed the bills. The state board of control and the Ramsey county board of county commissioners are samples of the extravagance, and worse, that has prevailed. Van Sant has had a full treasury to draw upon to play the political piper which set paying last summer, and the tune thus far has cost the state a pretty penny.

If the city of St. Paul can be redeemed from the rule of the grafters, why not the county of Ramsey? Why not the state of Minnesota?

All that is really necessary is that the Democrats should come together—and stay together.

But they tell us the state is Republican, and so also the county. They told us the same of the city at the beginning of the campaign which ended Tuesday.

Indeed some of them are trying to mitigate the evil that has fallen upon us by still insisting that the city is Republican. They may be allowed to continue in their harmless pursuit.

The voters of no political division will consent to submit to continued misgovernment. There has been continued misgovernment under Republican rule in this county and in this state during the past two years, and before for many years. The people of the state brought the rule of corruption and extravagance to a temporary close by electing John Lind three years and six months ago. They would have re-elected him but for a limited outbreak of blind paroxysm in Minneapolis. They can elect him again, or any other good man, and bring to an end the parody on responsible government which Van Sant is maintaining.

All that is indispensable to the restoration of the state and county government to the hands of the Democratic party is that Democrats should come together, and stay together. They should come together for good government, and for the enforcement in government of the Democratic principles of honesty, economy and devotion to the constitution.

When Democrats realize this truth they will stop quarrelling, and proceed to administer the affairs of state and nation alike as the people really want them administered.

A correspondent who evidently has been out of the state for some time inquires why Andrew Carnegie has never given anything for Minnesota libraries. He has. Of this \$30,000 has gone to Duluth, \$30,000 to Menasha, \$25,000 to St. Cloud, \$25,000 to Stillwater, \$15,000 to Red Wing, \$12,000 to Austin and \$10,000 to Little Falls.

Senator Hoar is endeavoring to establish a bad precedent when he advocates permitting the president to select the route for the isthmian canal. This is a matter for congress.

The invention of a gun that will throw a shell ninety miles will have a tendency to make war more of a picnic and less of the place mentioned by Gen. Sherman.

The longer Tillman stays in the senate the more the country regrets that he and McLaughlin were not allowed to dispose of each other on the senate floor.

There will be nothing further to be said on the wars in South Africa and the Philippines after the spring graduates have had their turn.

When the brigands heard that the receipts of Miss Stone's first lecture in New York were \$1,000 they at once secured passage for this country.

Yale golfers have won from Harvard, and the supremacy of the Connecticut school as an institution of learning is forever established.

H. Clay Evans was thrown out of the pension office into a consularship which pays five or six times as much. He's not lamenting.

Illinois Republicans have got to the stage of charging each other with buying votes—and there is no one to dispute any of them.

Senator Billy Mason's charges of corruption on the part of Gov. Yates will not be taken seriously—coming from Mason.

Only one more day until we win a game on the home grounds. Then they won't be able to head us off.

How would you like to be the Minneapolis ice trust? It's said to be a pretty warm combination.

Cuba's new president has lost none of his popularity yet—neither has he begun to fill the office.

Thomas Nast's pencil has lost its cunning—he drew a fourth-rate consulship from Roosevelt.

J. Adam went gunning for that nomination in a monkey in a coat, which he drives himself, sometimes in a miniature automobile; then the baby makes its appearance in a brougham with its nurse, and finally George could himself come along in polo riding quietly and unobtrusively and absence of ostentation which are his distinguishing characteristics. The entire Gould family, down to the coldest baby in arms, are wrapped up in a cozy and thoroughly identified thoroughness, much in the same way as the Alfred Vanderbilts are identified with coaching, the Whitneys with racing, the Astors with yachting, and the Cornelius Vanderbilts with yachting.

Memorial to Tombs Angel. The City club has started a movement to erect a memorial to Mrs. Rebecca Salome Foster, the "Tombs Angel," who met her death in the Park avenue hotel fire.

It is proposed to place the memorial in the court of the criminal courts building. The people will be able to see it from the sidewalk, and those who know Mrs. Foster in life cannot fail, in passing it, to feel its benediction.

With singular unanimity judges, prosecutors and jailers familiar with her unrepentant wretches at the state prison have lauded her. She had become an institution of the place. Her work was appreciated and endeavored by everybody, from the tombs warder to the warden.

Anti-Tammany Has Quarters. Anti-Tammany Democrats in the Bronx are elated over the purchase of fine, new headquarters, where the cohorts of the Greater New York Democrats in the northern part of the city will have their rendezvous.

Through the efforts of Register John H. Bonner, the anti-Tammany leader of the Thirty-fifth district, the Franklin street headquarters in the Bronx, valued at \$20,000, and the Greater New York Democracy followers thus have been possessed of perhaps the most pretentious property covered ten city blocks, in addition to the large and modern clubhouse, there is a hall for mass meetings which is 100 feet long and 25 feet wide.

Coaching Club Parades. Gay spring costumes furnished the keynote of color in the New York Coaching club's parade. The ladies who lent the needed touch of beauty to the moving picture felt no fear of the dark skies and clouds that lowered in sullen banks.

Henry Platt McKean, of Philadelphia, was the first waltz to arrive at the Central park promenade. The ladies who lent the needed touch of beauty to the moving picture felt no fear of the dark skies and clouds that lowered in sullen banks.

William Jay, president of the club, led the way northward at 11 o'clock along the east river.

The coaches swung across McJannet's park in the west end of the city, and the circular beltway that crowns the hilltop at One Hundred and Second street, There Col. Jay reviewed the four-hundred as they passed, then toiled his

opera house again the coming week, and the occasion will mark the revival to this city of Hal Reid's beautiful story of the foothills of Tennessee, entitled "Knobs of Tennessee."

Applause was loud and long last night at the entertainment at the Star theater by the Throughbreds. The week of this opera house successful beyond expectations. It appears twice today and twice tomorrow, when it will give place to "The Bon Tons," beginning with the matinee Sunday.

The Spanish Gypsy, dramatized from George White's famous story by William W. Morten, will be presented at the Metropolitan Opera house for one performance only, next Monday night. The play will be presented by a cast of local players and will be given for the benefit of the library fund of the Humboldt school.

Payne, the mind reader, hypnotist, magician and wizard, will appear in St. Paul, presenting a novel and interesting entertainment, embracing many marvelous acts. The programme will include a spiritualistic seance, reproducing the feats of the famous Davenport brothers, some sensational experiments in mind-reading and clairvoyance, and a reproduction of the great Mahatma fire scene.

E. S. Willard is underlined at the Metropolitan for three nights and Wednesday matinee, beginning Monday, May 19. He will play "The Cardinal," "Tom Pinch" and "The Professor's Love Story."

What People Are Talking About

Finally the new postoffice building in St. Paul is occupied. It is a fine structure.—G. S. Pease.

Minnesota ought to have a great many milk condenseries. This state is particularly adapted to support such institutions.—B. D. Walte.

Politics may be a pretty rough game, but I have had a lot of fun out of it.—John P. Selb.

The election has distracted attention from the Coliseum for the past few days; but the election is now over and we will resume the Coliseum work with renewed interest.—C. P. Stone.

When I am sent to congress, I shall stay in Washington and attend to the business for which I am sent there and not come back here to try to run Minnesota politics.—J. Adam Bede.

Next to the success of Mayor Smith, the defeat of J. McCardy pleased me more than any other feature of the recent election. As a private citizen I like Mr. McCardy and find him to be a good fellow, but as an official I do not approve of his methods and I find the majority of the voters are of the same mind.—Dr. J. J. Stone.

NEW YORK CITY GOSSIP

THE GOULDS OPEN THE POLO SEASON AT GEORGIAN COURT. Proposed Memorial to Tombs Angel—Anti-Tammany Has Home—Brilliant Coaching Parade—Abandon Famous Old Church to Allen Congregation.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Polo is now in full swing at the Polo grounds, and the blue flag of the Polo polo association fluttering in the breeze over the Georgian Court polo grounds indicates that the annual spring tournament is in progress.

One of the features of the tournament is the arrival of the family of George Gould, who has done so much to promote this particular branch of sport in the United States.

The procession usually opens with Mrs. George Gould, who arrives in her automobile with a little afterward follow her two sons, Jay and Kingston, in polo gear, mounted on polo ponies and looking what they are thoroughly at home in the saddle. A little afterward follow her two daughters, which they drive themselves. After that comes another Gould boy, down to the polo cart, which he drives himself, sometimes in a miniature automobile; then the baby makes its appearance in a brougham with its nurse, and finally George could himself come along in polo riding quietly and unobtrusively and absence of ostentation which are his distinguishing characteristics. The entire Gould family, down to the coldest baby in arms, are wrapped up in a cozy and thoroughly identified thoroughness, much in the same way as the Alfred Vanderbilts are identified with coaching, the Whitneys with racing, the Astors with yachting, and the Cornelius Vanderbilts with yachting.

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coach to the head of the column and led the way to Morris park, where the whips and their grooms lurked at the club house before the races.

Old Church Changes Hands. With the chanting of the solemn high mass the congregation of the Church of the Transfiguration, on Mott street, left the old church in which it has worshipped since 1833.

No more striking instance of the shifting of the population of old New York has been shown than is shown in the history of this congregation. Founded seventy-five years ago, its first house of worship was a chapel purchased from Episcopalians, who had gone "up town."

Twenty-five years later the congregation was almost entirely by citizens of Irish birth or extraction, and the Church of the Transfiguration had one of the largest congregations in the diocese. Even ten years ago there was a congregation of 1,500, notwithstanding the encroachments of Italians and Chinese.

For months, however, there have not been more than 200 English-speaking Catholics in the parish.

Father McLaughlin, who is one of the hardest working and most popular priests in the city, has been called to Washington, and he has seen his young men's societies fade out of existence, and his big parochial school turned over to the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, who work for the Italian children. Now he sees the church itself go to Italian priests, while he is called, with his assistants, to a new parish.

In his last pastoral, Salutamus (We about to leave salute you) Father McLaughlin told the history of the church as follows:

Sixty-five years ago, July 15, 1827, the Venerable Father Felix Varela left St. Peter's in Barclay street, and founded a new parish in Ann street, near Broadway. He was called to the parish and was formerly owned by the Episcopalians and was called Christ church. Father Varela did not change the name of the church, but when, eight years later he called his congregation Presbyterian church in Chambers street, near Broadway, he changed the name of the parish to Transfiguration.

He received his education in "The College of Books." Paul Leicester Ford was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1862, and on his mother's side was descended from Noah Webster. Except for six months at Kindergarten, he never received any regular education, owing to ill-health, but roamed at large in the libraries of one of the largest private libraries in the city. He went through what Carlisle has called "the college of books." He learned how to write, speak, and read, and became an expert compositor. In 1885 he partly set up a revised edition of Webster's Dictionary, "The American Genealogy," and his name appeared on the title page as the editor. Since then he has edited pamphlets and books with great number almost wholly related to American history, the most important of which is perhaps "The Writings of Thomas Jefferson." He has traveled in Europe, Newfoundland, South America, California and the West Indies.

He was an active political worker in his ward and held official positions in the New York society and in the club, the New York Library club and the Free Planning and Fountain society. During his career he was connected in nearly every library of importance in America and Europe.

His interest in his enterprises and his foresight it may be said that his work, "Fragments on the Constitution," published during the discussion by the people of the new constitution, was a thorough one on all historical-constitutional questions, was refused by three New York publishers, and it was only after he published the book himself, and made \$1,500 from it, besides an additional \$500 recently paid him for the rights of the book, that it was published.

He edited an interesting series of reprints of early American history, issued in a limited edition with numerous facsimiles of the original title pages and illustrations, etc. ("The New England Primer" and "The Life of Washington" were among his series.)

The writing of "The Honorable Peter Stirling" was taken up by Mr. Ford as a recreation from his historical work. The character of the hero is an attempt to blend in one man the qualities which are characteristic of the two chief heroes of the American Revolution, and he considered to be essential to political success in this country.

His other works are "The Story of an Untold Love," "Hon. Peter Stirling," "Janice Meredith," "The Great K," "Train Robbery," "The Captain," "The True George Washington," etc.

Mr. Ford was married about a year ago to Miss Alice, daughter of Edward H. Kidder, of Brooklyn. He was the son of Gordon Lester Ford, of New York, who was a member of the left an estate of some \$2,000,000, divided between his children, with the exception of Malcolm W. who was disinherited by the will. Mr. Ford's "The Many-Sided Franklin" ran serially in the Century, and he was the author also of a collection of short stories. He edited the writings of Thomas Jefferson in ten volumes, and numerous other works relating to American history and bibliography. He was a member of the Players, Reform and Groller clubs, the Century association and Sons of the Revolution.

Novelist Had Assisted His Brother. Police Captain Brown said tonight that Malcolm W. Ford had been causing much uneasiness to the family through evidences of an unbalanced mind, and declares that in his opinion he attacked his brother during a period of temporary insanity, then taking his own life.

"The cause of Malcolm Ford's action," said Capt. Brown, "can be explained by inference. For some time past his financial affairs have been in a state of confusion, and he repeatedly asked and received material assistance from his brother. It is presumed that his importuning had been going on for some time, and that his brother had been forced to refuse further aid."

Enraptured a Champion Athlete. Malcolm W. Ford was born in Brooklyn Feb. 7, 1862. He was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute. He took up athletics with a vengeance and for a number of years won championships in this country and Canada, and in the 100-yard run, 220-yard run and quarter-mile run, he was the champion. He was a running broad and running high jumper, and was the all-round amateur champion for half a dozen years.

He was so passionately fond of athletics that he learned to neglect everything else to devote the time to running and jumping. He married a daughter of Robert Graves, a wall paper manufacturer, but this was not his wife. He was repeatedly asked and received material assistance from his brother. It is presumed that his importuning had been going on for some time, and that his brother had been forced to refuse further aid."

To Be Buried Together. It was decided tonight at a family council that the two brothers should be buried together. The funeral will be held at the home of the residence. Tonight the bodies were laid out together in adjoining upper rooms of the house. Malcolm Ford leaves a son of about seven years.

It was said tonight at the apartment house in which Malcolm lived that he had talked frequently of late of being in financial difficulties, and that things were "going wrong down town." It was known that he was the editor of the New Century, a monthly devoted to the interests of the automobile and published by the New Century Publishing company. It contained the names of the authors or not. Malcolm had any financial interest in the publication. On Tuesday the company failed and a receiver was appointed.

The failure of the company would explain to some extent the Ford's pressing need for funds, and would tend to corroborate the presumption of Miss Hall, when she said she presumed the conversation between the two brothers just before the shooting was concerning money matters, and that Malcolm had again asked for financial aid.

Agreement as to the Estate. Mr. Ford, the elder, left a will in which he made no mention whatever of Malcolm, but divided his large estate in equal parts among his six children. Malcolm did not contest the will, and it was admitted to probate shortly after his father's death. He took his share of the estate, however, but an agreement had been entered into between him and his brothers and sisters by which they had promised to share with him their father's estate.

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What Paul Told His Brother. When Malcolm was called to the stand

to testify in his own behalf he said that shortly after his father's death his brother Paul had spoken to him about the will of his father and said "I am sorry that you are left out of the will, but we will take care of you as long as you do not make any trouble. There is no disgrace in it for you, both Washington and Catherine were left out of a former will."

Paul Ford was called to the stand and under cross-examination testified that there was a sentiment against his brothers and sisters that Malcolm should have a share of the estate of his father if his future life was such that he would command respect. He explained that he met by this that his brother should give up all athletic sports, after testifying that his father had died from typhoid fever he said:

"I do not see why Malcolm should get any of the estate, as my father had laid down his life to save Malcolm. He gave a worthy life to save an unworthy life."

Paul Ford denied that he had entered into an agreement to share the estate with Malcolm, and said that the sentiment to share the estate was one of athletics originated with his mother, who has since died.

Soon after the tragedy a telegram was sent to Washington, C. Ford, who is connected with the Boston public library, but up to midnight he had not arrived. From 1885 to 1889 Washington Ford was chief of the bureau of statistics, state department, Washington, D. C.

MR. FORD'S ONLY UNIVERSITY. He Received His Education in "The College of Books."

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