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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1965.

HEARST AND HIS CONTEST, Since the Court of Appeals of the State of New York denies Hearst's request for recount of the ballots cast in the late election in the City of New York, his representatives are to appeal to the Legislature for an act requiring

The Court of Appeals, by a vote five judges to two, decided that under the law it had no power to order recount of the ballots. Yet the two dissenting judges, using a logic that is inexorable, wanted to know why the law requires safekeeping of the ballots for six months, if there is never to be a

There is nobody who does not believe that Hearst was elected and counted out. The Legislature may take the action requested-since the Legislature is Republican-in order that the Tammany methods of ballotboxing may be exposed to the world. And yet there is a Tammany ring within the Republican party, that may be able to defeat the petition and in-

No one appears to less advantage in this business-not even McClellanthan Judge Alton B. Parker, recently Democratic candidate for the Presidency, Judge Parker, when on the delivered an opinion directly contrary to the position which he takes as counsel for McClellan in this case, and the Court of Appeals, in deciding in favor of Parker as a lawyer, has reversed an opinion delivered by Parker as a tudge. But Tar

But, as a New York paper says, "Mc-Clelian's lawyers have played directly into Hearst's bands. If the ballotboxes remain scaled mysteries and Mc-Clellan is seated, a great many thousand New Yorkers will go on believing that Hearst was cheated out of his election. They will look upon him as a defrauded, injured man. That is just what he wants in his business. Nothing could be better for him. As Mayor would be in a terrible quandary. impossible campaign promises You may be sure that William Randolph Hearst is not grieving over the cision of the Court of Appeals." But he will make the most of it, as he has a right to do. Yet the Legislature may reopen the whole business by ordering a recount. It ought to do so. Publicis the sovereign remedy for all Wrongs.

# MILITANT DEMOCRACY.

Referring again to the essay read some days ago by Lieutenant-Colonel Pettit, of the Eighth Infantry, at Governor's Island, New York, before the Military Service Institution, on the efficlency of an army under democratic institutions, it occurs to us to say an-Colonel Pettit expressed the opinion that democratic government "The very essence of military strength," said Colonel Pettit, "is 'oneman power,' the strong commander be felt to the lowest unit of the army." A monarchy, he went on to say, is more permanent, "and can therefore establish a fixed military policy, so necessary to the building up of an army." You cannot get the most efficient soldiership, his argument runs, out of a democracy not accustomed to obey. There is truth in the argument, and there is

There is a machine soldiery, accustomed to obey; and in the hands of an great things. Its power of resistance, its steadiness in supreme moments. give it tremendous advantage; but it is sure to lack the inspiration, the clan, secessary for highest military achievement. It was the French democracy, rope, a century ago. True, the supreme leader directed all. His power of command was absolute, but it was exerted through the spirit of democracy. Deuse absolutism in with more effect than monarchy can

It is democracy that supplies the invincible spirit of an army. An army must have leadership, of course, and the leader must have absolute power. With the spirit of democracy behind an able military commander everything be done. The point, in reply to everywhere, the unmistakable signs of ers' salaries. On the contrary, the most nel Petiti, is that democracy in war divine benedicence and wisdom. Ob-

does not oppose "one-man power," but when it finds its leader, it uses that when it finds its leader, it uses that power to the utmost, and obeys and follows the leader more surely and de-votedly than any menarchy is obeyed in emergency,-either by the people or by the aristocracy that surrounds it. In other words, the most potent of all forces is democracy, in its fighting mood. It takes to military discipline naturally, because it is intelligent, and It beats monarchy, oligarchy, aristocracy, out of sight, in the use of the necessary means and conditions of succensful warfare. Hence Worcester, Yorktown, Valmy and Austerlitz.

WHAT IS A PROPER PENALTY?

The Sheriff of Benton County has overhauled at Salem one John Fawver, who abandoned his wife and four chil-dren near Monroe, a few days ago, taking all of the family funds and the 19year-old daughter of a neighobrin rancher with him. The father of the deluded girl bore the Sheriff company in his quest, with intent to take his folly-stricken daughter back to her home. It was well that the pursuit was Not that the recreant husband and father is worth pursuing even upon the basis of a probable return to the duty of supporting his wife and children. He has left duty and reponsibility too far behind to justify the hope that they will overtake him, even though the Sheriff has arrested his flight. But the common sense of dethat he has violated so flagrantly will be appeased somewhat by the in-fliction of such punishment upon him

as the law provides. charitable to hope that parental forgiveness will work in her the miracle f reform. The chief objects of solicitude in such a case, however, are eserted wife and children. If both offenders could by some process be com pelled to work ten hours a day every day and turn over the wages earned to the support of the cruelly wronged family until the children were able to maintain themselves, restitution we n a measure accompany penalty. It is only in an ideal condition of society however, that penalty and restitution go hand in hand, and such a condition would preclude the possibility in this case by abrogating the first cause. To come down to things practical, how would it do to add the wife-deserter to the list of disnatured creatures for whom the whipping-post has been revived in this state?

#### THE UNAPPRECIATED.

The proper figure for the salary of life insurance official has of late grave ly occupied the tongues of Congress men and the pens of editors. Repre sentative Landis in particular improve the theme for the promotion of frugal ity and justice. The salaries paid of to these ornamental and sumptuous functionaries "are in the main honest," Mr. Landis declares, though he does not say why he thinks so. He leaves the reader to piece out the rea soning for himself, probably from excessive modesty, since beyond a do it ran in this wise;

Behold me, Frederick Landis, fre Behold me, preserved to Lancia, rees; see by the enlightened votes of some 200,000 is diama freemen to participate with equal vote in making the laws for the greatest communication to the human race. I am paid a pitiful 500 a year, while McCurdy in the days of he year, while McCurdy in the days of he a year, while McCurdy in the days sterile efficiencence got \$150,000, thirty as much. Was McCurdy with all his

Thus Mr. Landis mentally thunder Rating Congressmen at their lowest and McCurdy at his highest conceivable value, the validity of the logic the Indiana moralist is unimpeachable One might even venture to point its cogency with another comp two. The Reverend Newell Dwight Hillis, for example, may possibly receive \$10,000 a year, almost exactly the same as Rockefeller's income for one Now there are, roundly speaking, \$760 hours in a year, so that the oleiferous saint, if incomes are fairly allotted, must be equivalent in social and religthus begin to understand through a glass darkly, why the church sets such store by her luminiferous son. Unless part of his income is dishonest, he is much more valuable than all the minis ters in the country taken together, for their united incomes only foot up some \$75,000,000, while Rockefeller's is about

\$90,000,000.

But Rockefeller is not an insurance official, and it was the social value of these precious vessels that we were trying to estimate by comparison with individuals admitted to be useful in other spheres. Take the case of the edifying Mr. Perkins. He probably acquired in his years of fatness not less than an annual \$100,000 from the New York Life. This would make him more than ten times as valuable to mankind as Dr. Hillis or President Ellot, of Harvard, and a social asset worth two Roosevelts. Such results tend to confirm Mr. Landis' opinion that men of the Perkins and McCurdy breed receive more than their services are worth. We must apparently agree with him that their salaries are "in the main dishonest," and it would vastly tend to serenity of mind if one could believe that salaries. insurance officials were the only class of men in the world who are rewarded out of all proportion to their deserts. The fact of the case is, however, that desert has lamentably little to do with the distribution of the amenities and alone provide for others, as very sumptuosities of this perplexing sphere. of them are called upon to do. whose wishes are paramount and must than that of any other person. She to the plane of prosperity, and the ba gets \$800 a year, while the low-browed since was necessarily on the wrong side son of a successful pirate draws his of the ledger. The silent, all-powerful of enlightenment and ploneers for lib-erty of thought may possibly earn \$5000 salary; a railroad president receives ten the only explanation possible of the fact

There is no apparent fairness in the apportionment of material blessings a place as Oregon City for a among men. Each one's share is in wage of \$40. It is not that the idom has it any relation to the actual value of his work. The highest service is miserably underpaid. Those who isbor at painful tasks earn scarcely tempt as well as misery. Had Representative Landis desired to enlarge his theme and impeach the justice of so-ciety to its benefactors and servants alike, he would have found facts without number to justify him. in appear-

ance. The reality is different. There is, in fact, another side to this question. In so arranging matters that most of our labor of hand and brain inures to the benefit of a few individuals distinguished for utter worthless-ness, greed and dishonesty. Providence

serve how beautifully it works out. Nodenies that it is more bl The function of receiving is a sort of sacrifice. Every time a man receive instead of giving he denies himself a possible blessing; and the more Perkin and Rockefeller receive from us the more they enable us to enjoy the bless dness of giving. Policy-holders there fore should not execrate McCurdy and Perkins, for they have contributed to the spiritual welfare of millions of men. Rockefeller's merit is still greater since, instead of merely providing ceaseless opportunity for his fellowmen to partake of the blessedness of giving, he has often forced it upon How often by careless observers, like Representative Landis, men are blamed for dishonesty when a candid study of the facts would show them to be self-sacrificing martyrs.

MR. SCHWERIN'S PROMISES The discovery that Portland is a city importance and that it is in need of better steamship facilities has at last been made by Mr. Schwerin, of the Harriman water lines. The recent appropriations made by Mr. Harriman extensions and betterments of his rail lines, and his announcement of a determination to provide Oregon with transportation facilities in keeping with the importance of the state, is now followed by a similar announcement regarding water lines. Of course the modern, fast and large" steamers that are promised for the Portland and San Francisco run should have been here a few years earlier, or at the latest in time to handle some of the immense crowd of Eastern tourists last Summe many of whom were obliged to float down to San Francisco on ancient lumber droghers or else forego the anticipated ocean voyage for which they had paid. These steamers will also be too late to handle any of the immense quantities of wheat and other feedstuff that is being shipped south in such large quantities, but they may be here by the time California has another fam-

There is less cause for criticism the Oriental line of the Harriman system within the past few weeks, for we have been better supplied with Oriental steamers than at any previous period in the history of the port. Portland will not be captious and endeavor to learn whether this improvement in the ser vice was due to the fact that wheat and flour were being diverted to Puget Sound in wholesale quantities, thus de priving the Harriman rall lines of the or whether the increased service was given us as a reward of merit. Temporarily at least, we have a fairly good service for the Orient, and there are indications that the former efforts to make everything pay tribute to Sar

The people of Portland will agree with Mr. Schwerin that the wharves of this city are not strictly up to date. They will also understand that some of the worst-appearing ones along the front would fly the house flag of the Harriman system if there was a flagstaff from which to fly it. The news that immediate steps will be taken to improve these docks will be hailed with genuine pleasure, secondary only to that which will greet the appearance of the up-to-date steamers on the Portland-San Francisco run. Portland will be much pleased and relieved to learn that Mr. Schwerin has abandoned the old Huntingtonian policy and will in the future consider the requirements of the port as well as the convenience the company he represents. His statements bear the impression of sincerity and as the Harriman water lines are the tall of the Harriman railroad kite, there is every reason to believe that Portland is at last to receive the

reatment to which she is entitled. There are great possibilities for deent in both foreign and coast wise traffic out of Portland, and as a large share of this traffic generates in territory reached by the rall lines of the Harriman system, it would be diffiin it. For that reason Mr. Schwerin's promises will be given fully as much consideration as have been accorded the recent utterances of Mr. Harriman. Portland has much in common with the Harriman system of both rail and water lines, and hopes to see both increase their facilities to the greatest possible limit.

# THE TEACHER'S INADEQUATE WAGE.

Considering the fact that the minimum salary paid to teachers in the Ore gon City public schools is but \$40 and the maximum (the City Superintend ent's) but \$85 per month, the request for an increase of 20 per cent, lately made by the entire teaching force of that district, was not an unreasonable one. Taxpayers, to whom the petition referred, however, did not take this view of the matter, but conceded an in crease of 10 per cent. The wonder is ot that the taxpayers of Oregon City decline to pay salaries adequate simple needs of teachers, but that a body of capable, intelligent teachers can be found who will work for such

A few months ago, scarcity of teachers for the schools of the state was announced. The reason given was that the wages were so low that teachers could not maintain themselves, let alone provide for others, as very many The work of the primary teacher is of | wages were upon the basts of "hard more fundamental worth to society times"; the living expenses had arisen ance was necessarily on the wrong side annual half million merely for existing. law of supply and demand, however A great editor who marches in the van adjusted the matter, and, as is its won schools in as important and prosperous wage of \$40. It is not that the district proportion to his strength and greed; is too poor to pay a living wage. No plenty rests upon the people of Oregon City, or of any other active industrial center or section of the state. The sim tity at least-outruns the demand, and teachers must work for what the taxpayers are willing to pay, in view of the fact that they can get other teach-

ers if these decline to serve. Unless a large number of the young women of Oregon who have ch teaching as a profession or vocation reconsider the matter and take the advice of Miss Snell, of the State Agri-cultural College, to get them to poultry-raising, or to beckeeping, or to the growing of small fruits, and thus relieve the congested ranks of school-teachers, there does not seem to be any just, but when we look deeper into the matter we are amused to find here, as hope for a general advance in teachers everywhere, the unmistakable signs of ers' salaries. On the contrary, the most

plaint of inadequate wages and petit for an advance will be now and the an increase in the pay of those whose request is made effective by what is

Police Captain Bruin desires to pose as a martyr to newspaper and politics persecution, and to achieve that papers. At the Bruin investigation yes erday, under the careful coaching of Tom Greene, lawyer, he made the state ment that the newspapers had had nothing to say about him until after Milwaukie gambling-house raid. The purpose of Greene and Bruin was, of course, to show that thereupon the nounds of investigation were unleashed and The Oregonian and the City Coun-Mayor Lane and Captain Bruin for the Milwaukie enterprise. It is surprising that Greene and Bruin would fabricate a tale so silly and so easily refuted. Bruin passed the Civil Service exam-ination on or before November 1. On November 4 The Oregonian made public the details of the scheme to make Bruin captain and inspector of police. On November 5 Bruin was appointed according to programme. On November 5 The Oregonian told about his appointment. On November 16 The Oregonian described at length how Bruin had been railroaded into the Police Department, despite the Civil Service. The Milwaukie Club raid occurred November 19. It would appear to be nece sary to say no more about so cheap an effort to make capital for Bruin and to impugn the motives of the Council and its investigating committee.

Rare good judgment is displayed by John Bull when he airs the fighting strength of his navy. The British Medcomprising about sixty vessels, will centrate for maneuvers near Gulf of Cadiz in April. Of course the fact that this will be about the time when the Moroccan conference closes has no special bearing on the massing of these great fighting machines near the disputed territory. Yet it is a singular fact that the mere presence of a big policeman twirling his club has had the effect of preventing open conflict between belligerent individuals who otherwise might be inclined to commit assault and battery.

Imports of diamonds and other pretious gems for the year now ending ch a total value of \$77,000,000, breaking all previous records by more than \$11,000,000. The rank and file American people are more interested in the imports of food and wearing apparel than they are in the amount of diamonds brought into the country. At the same time the statistics are esting, showing, as they do, that there is proportionately more money than ever for purchase of the "unneces-

The American wheat market continues to assert its independence of Liverpool and the rest of the world, and yesterday, in the face of a heavy deoline in Europe, the Chicago market gained a full cent per bushel and closed very strong at the high point of the day. This strength, following a dull foreign market and an increase of over 4,000,000 bushels in the visible supply, would indicate that the position in this country was not only unusually strong. but also that the market has some sub stantial support.

What Senator Beveridge is trying to do is to make two states out of four territories, which is a scheme perfectly simple and unobjectionable in 'itself But the politicians of the four terriories have figured out that there will then be only four United States Senstors to elect, instead of eight, two sets of state officers instead of four, two state capitals instead of four, and so on. So they object; and that is really about all there is to their protest.

Portland lodging-house Sunday night It's a "patent inside" emtraption with uncertain ladies, and "pulled" by the police-so many of them as could not get away out of windows necessary garments-are disposed to question the right of the police to invade their privacy in this manner. Why didn't they stand on their rights

Governor Wright showed the House ways and means committee conclu sively that the Philippine tariff on sugar was a bad thing for the Filipinos and for 89,000,000 American customers. and Chairman Payne promptly announced the hearing closed. such a thing as finding out too much.

The financial pathway of the amateu dramatist is not always strewn with favors. The man who dramatized "The Conquest" is being sued for \$316 deficit the returns for the stage production of the play. He might write a seque to the play and name it "The Inquest."

Representative Landis has ermed J. P. Morgan an "international kleptomaniac," bonors would seem to fairly easy between him and Thomas W. Lawson, whom Bourke Cockran aljuded to as "the successful hero of a

If great energy and untiring devotion to the best interests of a city are good qualifications for a Mayor, Astoria is to be congratulated in securing for a successor to the late Mayor Surprenant so oyal and enterprising a citizen as Herman Wise.

Mr. La Follette is not the only Amerithe Governorship and the Senatorship With a difference. La Follette, as the man said who was asked if he was married or single, enjoyed both conditions

The Senate isn't satisfied, quite, that

Burton is dishonest and a criminal, but

it is trying to bear up cheerfully under

his absence. It dissembles its love for

Burton beautifully while kicking him downstairs. The automobile has some advantages ly all of its victims are millionaires

in the way of the death-dealing ma

worth, who reported a disastrous ex-perience with highwaymen, is "faking." Perhaps. It is a great trouble to run down criminals. It is a great deal of

The Government will not build the Seattle Canal; but it has no objection to Seattle doing it. Good idea. Evi-dently Seattle hadn't thought of it.

## SILHOUETTES

Admitting that there is such a thing at the day of the dog, that of the blo thirsty Russian troops seems to be over.

Senator Dolliver is waving the branch and hopes to restore peace be-ween the factions on the railroad-rate question. Dolliver should be warned of the peacemaker's fate.

Balley declared on the floor of the ! ite that "this is no place for disho en," and as he heard this, Chaunces Depew, with a merry twinkle in his oked knowingly at Tem Platt and his left eyelid was observed to quiver slightly.

The President of Lara died yesterday 've no idea where Lara is, but infer that t is one of the warring states which surround George Barr McCutcheon,

Kipling's story, "The Man Who Was, has been produced as a play in New York. It's a pity Jimmy Hyde couldn't been secured to play the title role, The Chicago brick trust was fined \$15,000

ing were 18 karats, fine. Just as if Rumia wasn't supplying enough casualties, Hoquiam and Monte-

vesterday for doing an illegal business. It

sano have started a county-seat fight. About this time of year the sweet highschool girl invests in a Moroco dtary in which to record her thrilling experiences during the coming year,

## Our Heroic Police.

"Pop, see that low-browed villain that the brave Mr. Bruin and three big policemen are dragging street! What has he done? Father-"Do not look at him, n The scoundrel has been guilty of leaving his horse unhitched."

Life has its little inequalities. evil over at North Yakima was given 10 years in the penitentlary the other day for setting fire to a "racket store"; meanwhile the esteemed Messra. and McKinley are enjoying life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The truly good city administration nor tarts a crusade against the wicked cigar slot machine, while just the same the allwise citizen who walks home after dark will engage a link-boy and a jiu-jitsu wrestler to escort him through the gauntlet of footpads and murder artists.

### The Tale of the Haunted Flat.

Don't turn me down, stranger! Don't gaze at me like that! I know I'm a-lookin' seedy, But remember I live in a flat: In a house that is horizontal, A place in which breathing room Is as scarce as it is in a corset; Where to open your mouth is a And you have to take down the picture Every time you hang up your hat

You see, we moved into this capsule-My wife, Arabella, and I-A long year ago, come next Easter-I shall die, Little Egypt, shall die, Unless we escape from these quarters And find a more habitable home Where we won't always burst out the latch-string

Once my locks were a raven's blackness My wife's ebon tresses turned blonde; Our life's been a purgatory Since we signed up that flat-owner's

Now to make our sad lot more distreming-Hear me out, atranger kind, it will pay

You to bear with my mournful digressi While I tell you the tragical lay-This monstrous affair we exist in Went wrong months ago, and today It's a nightmare house, darksome and

frightful, The abode of such horrid gnome That you cannot conceive of their ter-

were Where the beds and the tables fold Themselves into secret panels, As in mystical castles of old. The bath-tub at rest, is a sofa, The plano a clothes-press, and, say Every time someone rings the door-bell The cuckoo-clock starts in to play, For everything works with a button. And all the wires act the same way.

The bookcase a stand-up buffet, Our armchair's a hot-water heater And our dresser's an ice-chest-we find That everything in the blamed household Is with some other torture combined. Well, sometimes the system starts going All at once, morning, noon or at night-Do you wonder now why I am growing Afraid of my life and wish that The angel of death would come for us And bear us away from that flat?

# A Story About Davenport.

Anecdote by John Sharp Williams. One week there blew into town an artist named Homer Davenport, who used to lure statesmen into posing for him, and then produce the most ungodly caricatures of them in his paper. After he had been here two or three days he had spread such a panic that no statesman could be induced to go anywhere near him. Finding statesmen thus skittish, Dav-enport resorted to stratagem. He went to Culberson and said he wanted a likeless of me. Old "Dave" fell into it with

old "Dave," "and when I get him plumb engrossed you sketch him unawares."
So they went hunting for me, and old "Dave" started in to consult me and get my advice about something in the most flattering way. As soon as we got fairly into it Davenport took up a position to leeward and began to sketch. But he didn't worry me any. I could see his ped, and I saw that he was sketching old "Dave."
When he was through he tipped the wink "and when I get him plumb

"Dave." When he was through he tipped the wink to old "Dave," and Culberson shook hands with me and went away, with his shoulders shaking. Two days later he sent for me. I came into the lobby of the hotel and found old "Dave" furious with

hotel and found old "Dave" furious with rage.

"Williams." he shouted. "look at what this infernal artist has done to me."

He had a paper there with the most unholy, unrighteous, diabolical picture of himself you ever saw, and he was leading a pug dog by a string.

"Think of that!" he shouted. "I don't mind that picture of myself, but who to hadee ever saw me dragging a pug dog, me—me drag a pug dog! And, Williams, he ain't got you in the picture at all."

"Why Judge," I said, "didn't you see that he was drawing you and not me? I saw that all along."
Old "Dave" gazed at me solemnly for about a minute. I returned his gaze unflicchingly. Then he hald he

Brooklyn Eagle, Dec. 14, Abraham H. Hummel, the most wide ly-known criminal lawyer in New York, is at the bar on trial for conspiracy, with two indictments for subornation of perjury in the background. Bernhardt a welcome worthy of itself waiting for the Court of Appeals to and of her. There were many fashion-pass upon their legal sufficiency. As ables in the audience, but as a whole it may be guessed from the fact that the may be guessed from the fact that the jurors are locked up in the care of the court every night, and from the remarkable charge in court of the District Attorney that attempts have been made in Hummel's interest to kill the chief witness against him, the case is one of the most serious and one of the strangest which ever went into a New York Courthouse For the reservations. York Courthouse, For two years some phase of the complex series of events which finally broughts Hummel to the bar has been exploited in the newspapers, But the incidents of the series have been so many and so complicated have been so many and so complicated that few readers have more than the haziest idea as to what the relations of Hummel to the Morse-Dodge divorce case were or why the lawyer should be on trial for orime. Let us review a lit-

Something over two years ago a mar named Dodge came here from Atlanta and applied to the courts, through Hummel, to have the divorce which his wife had obtained against him, set aside. The affidavits in that case repaside. The affidavits in that case represented that Dodge had never been served with notice in the divorce suit, and was not represented at the hearing. On that supposed state of facts Dodge's application was granted. After divorcing Dodge his wife had married Charles W. Morse, once known as "the fee king," and the special friend of Mayor Van Wyck. Setting aside her divorce, of course, made her marriage to Morse filegal, and she at once took steps to have her second marriags set aside and separated from Morse. Then came an accident which revealed the an accident which revealed the that Dodge had sworn falsely in application for annulment. In ning up the office of a lawyer named Ruger, after his death, a record was found among his papers which showed that he appeared at the divorce hearing as Dodge's lawyer, on Dodge's which retainer for that purpose. On that evi-dence the decree setting saide the Dodge divorce was reversed and the District Attorney's office begin a search for Dodge, in order to prosecute

The next phase of the case is perhaps that best remembered. Dodge fied to Texas and detectives employed by the District Attorney made a hot pursuit of him from town to town near the Mexican border. During that pursuit became clear that somebody was spending money in very large sums to keep Dodge out of the clutches of the New York authorities. Dodge was notoriously poor. He was accompanied in his flight by some representative of Hummel's office. Hummel was his counsel and it became apparent that the money spent on him came through Hummel, whatever the original source of the supply might be. At length Dodge was brought to New York. Here he three himself he threw himself upon the mercy the District Attorney and testified to the grand jury that Hummel had in-duced him to swear falsely and to make the original application for the annuof his divorce. Hummel was in licted on that testimony. In the pro-ceedings somewhere it came out that the divorce had been agreed to by Mr. and Mrs. Dodge. They did not live hapand Mrs. Dodge. They did not live hap-pily and she came to New York to sup-port herself, while Dodge stayed in Georgia. Mrs. Dodge became house-keeper for Charles W. Morse. When she wisned to divorce Dodge she went to Atlanta and made an arrangement by which he agreed to supply her with ev-tlence sufficient for a divorce in the dence sufficient for a divorce in th York courts, to retain counsel and to make the divorce regular and legal. That agreement Dodge kept and the marriage of Morse was legal, until Mrs. Morse had it set aside after the annulment of her divorce from Dodge on his perjured testimony. So far the proceedings were suffi-

ciently complex, but the motive for all this litigation was even more obscure than the trail of Dodge through Texas Superficially it looked as if so was making an attack upon Morse's marriage with the idea that he was rich enough to buy off all objectors, but that view clearly did not obtain in the District Attorney's office. From that source the name of Mrs. Gelshenen was injected into the controversy. Gelshenen was a bank president, very wealthy, and an intimate friend of Morse, After John Martin, his nis death Morse managed the business affairs of his widow. The implication was sent broadcast that Morse wished to marry the rich Mrs. Gelshenen and that he had instigated the activity of Dodge and Hummel in attacking Morse's marriage to Mrs. Dodge. Then Morse's marriage to Mrs. Dodge, Then enters "Captain Jim" Morse, an uncle of Charles W. Morse, from Maine, also rich by way of the ice business. It must have been an astonished District Attorney's office when "Captain Jim" appeared and told his story there. In brief it was that Mrs. Dodge-Morse did not see on bannily with her husband's not get on happily with her husband's children by his first marriage; that Captain Jim was very fond of these children and that he thought their Mr. Lamar referred to the aspiration of Mr. Lamar referred to the aspiration of stepmother could be driven out of the that when he got to that "great suppmotaer could be driven out of the family. Thereupon, knowing that Mrs. Morse had been divorced, he came to New York, retained Hummel to attack the marriage of Mrs. Dodge to Morse and paid him \$10,000. The truth of that and paid him \$10,000. The truth of that statement of Captain Jim Morse's has not been substantiated in court. He told it to relieve Charles W. Morse from the imputation of trying to get rid of a poor wife in order to marry a rich one, but the District Attorney's office has accepted it and acted upon it since. If Captain Morse left \$10.000 in Hum. If Captain Morse left \$10,000 in Humif Captain Morse left \$10,000 in Hum-mel's office, that was the money that made the mare go. It would account for the discovery of Dodge, his ap-pearance in this city and his applicapearance in this city and his application for the annulment of the divorce
on perjured testimony. It would not
account for Dodge's sensational flight
through Texas because that must have
cost a good deal more than \$10.00. But
the indictment and conviction of Dodge
for perjury would naturally involve
his lawyers, so that more people than
Captain Morse were interested in keeping him out of the way.

That is the tangle of plot and counterplot which is to be unraveled in the
trial of Hummel that began yesterday.
As said, it is the most remarkable
case which has been taken into a New
York Courthouse for years.

#### Interceding With Sulzer. Washington Post.

Washington Post.

If we could only get a good, hard grip on the coat tails of the Hen. William Sulzer, with a first-class brace for our feet, we think we could keep him from invading Russia and demanding the abdication of the Czar. Of course, the expedient would be strictly temporary in its nature. Sooner or later, Sulzer must fulfill his destiny, eradicate the Romanoff dynasty and establish in Russia those enlightened institutions of personal liberty which now make downtown New York the envy of progressive civilization throughout the progressive civilization throughout the world. For the immediate present, how world. For the immediate present, how-ever, we should like to picket him out somewhere until we can get this Russian tangle straightened out and arrange a really satisfactory programme.

# Before and After.

## STRANGE CASE OF ABE HUMMEL THE DIVINE SARAH'S TRIUMPH

It was a great night for the Gaelle ontingent, native and foreign. The tout Paris of Manhattan turned out at the Lyric in full force and gave Mme. was far more popularly representative than at the revent appearance of Re-jane, and far more demonstrative. Fre-quent outbursts from the gallery had to be hissed down, and after the fourth act the curtain sailed up again and again amid tumultuous applause. For Bernhardt is still the Bernhardt of old. Her figure is lithe and erect, and she

If time has put its impress on her

masque its ravages have scarcely pro-ceeded beyond the power of poulte de-ris and rouge to repair. In repose her lips have a touch of world weariness, perhaps, but when they smile they reing as always with the sorrow, which is also that of a child.

Her voice is the same old voice, and that is to say that it has the accent

perennial youth and passion. In its minor cadences it is still and languid, as if it rose from the languorous depths of some tropical lagoon. In passages of harmonious fervor it has the pure gold of sunrise, flocked with crimson and melting into an sura of purple. It is said that this is Bernhardt's farewell. Surely it can only be the first of many. The triumph of Sarah the di-vine can not be complete until the world knows her as the Lillian Russell, of Parts.

The vehicle for her performance was Sardou's "La Sorciere," familiar to the American public through Mrs. Patrick Campbell's recent performance. It is the same play in French, only a little more so. No men English actors can bring out the full force of these pas-sages of Latin emotions. The vigor of the old whard of melodrama has abated in it somewhat from the days of "Fedora" and "Tosca"—not a circum-

stance to regret.

But his skill is still supreme, and is not the least manifest in the manner in which he has adapted the scenes to the latter day powers of his actress. The first three acts make little or no draft on her vitality, and the climax of draft on her vitality, and the climax of the fourth act, while skillfully con-structed to bring out the full gamue of her best resources, is by no means long or arduous. Something perhaps of the effect of powers sustained was due to the cunning of the dramatist.

The production was marred by a cer-tain raggedness in the scenery, and some crudeness in the lighting. Or was there an abstruct symbolism in

was there an abstruse symbolism in the fact that the play took place, for the most part, under a blue moon? But on such an occasion such details are negligible. The company was unusually strong. The supernumeraries were good to look at, beautifully gowned and creditably rehearsed.

### HOODOO OF KANSAS SENATORS

#### Beginning in 1861, the Office Has Been Full of Trouble.

TOPEKA, Kan.-"The fatal succession" is the name Kansas has given to the senatorship of which Joseph Ralph Bursenatorsing of which Joseph Raigh Bur-ton, the latest incumbent, is under con-viction of grafting. A dark-hued bird of evil omen seems to watch over those who take the seat first occupied by James H. Lane.

Lane.
The hoodoo started at the outset. In 1861, when Kansas was admitted as a state and chose two senators, they tossed a coin to see which should get the short r four-year term. It went to Lane, He served his term, was re-elected, and

committed suicide.

E. C. Ross, appointed to succeed him, failed to heed the demand of Kansas for the impeachment of President Johnson.

Ross your saved the President, but Ross

was defeated for re-election, cast aside, and now lives a humble life. Alexander Caldwell took the place, held it two years, and resigned, it is said, to avoid fighting charges. Robert Crozier was appointed and susted as soon as the Legislature met. James M. Harvey was elected and de-

feated for renomination.

Preston B. Plumb was then chosen, was within a year after starting

B. W. Perkins could hold the job after nt only until the Legislature

place two years and dropped out of sight. Lucien Baker served his full term of six years, but was forced to withdraw, from the race for re-election. Joseph Ralph Burton succeeded him.

and before nair his term was served.

The line of Kansas senators who succeeded Pomeroy, chosen simultaneously, with Lane, has numbered but five, and included the brilliant Ingalls and the highly, esteemed W. A. Harris.

# Mr. Williams to Mr. Lamar.

gether," he said, "instead of a team that pulled in every direction at once. It is no wonder that the party is represented in the comic papers of the country as a

donkey." During this exchange of courtesies the During this exchange of courtesies the minority leader said: "I am reminded of the care of the misidentified body in the city. The sons, reading the description, thought it was their father. They telegraphed an undertaker to care for the body, and started for the city themselves. But when they saw the body the mouth was open and the false teeth disclosed. They knew it was not their father, and went away. So the undertaker said to the

'You blamed fool, if you had b mouth shut you would have had a first-class funeral."

outs of laughter greeted this from both sides of the House. It was especially apt, because of the aspirations of Mr. La-mar to be elected to the Senate from his state, and because he had been sittee on foreign affairs, which, taken for a promotion.

# The Carcless Baggage-Smasher.

"Here!" shouted the depot official, "what do you mean by throwing those trunks around like that." The baggageman gasped in astonish-ment and several travelers pinched themselves to make sure that it was real. Then the official spoke again to the buggage-

"Don't you see that you are making

Washington Star. by do bears sleep through the Win-asked the boy who is studying nat-

ural history.

"Because," answered his father, "the President does not go hunting them. They've got to sleep some time."