

# An Inheritance

Should It Go to the Church or to an Heir of the Third Generation?

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Mrs. Whitridge," said Mr. Trevor, "I have called to ask your assistance in a very important matter to me. You have six daughters, all of whom are well married. While I am willing to admit, madam, that these ladies are most attractive, I cannot but attribute something of the management of their matrimonial affairs to you."

"You are quite right, Mr. Trevor. Many of the best women in the world are not married, and many of the most undesirable are. I believe this is due more to a lack of management for the girls on the part of their mothers when they come to a marriageable age than any other cause. My daughters, as you say, are by no means unattractive, but the fact that they are all well and happily married is due far more to management than their own charms. What can I do for you, Mr. Trevor?"

"I have but one son, as you know—Arthur. I have spent my whole life in building up a fortune and from my boy's birth have set my heart in handing it down through him to my descendants. He disappointed me by taking orders and now, being very high church, has declared for celibacy and refuses to marry."

"I see. You wish me to take such measures as will break his resolution. If you will be so kind, Mrs. Whitridge, I would like you to throw in his way some young woman of fine character, of irreproachable reputation, of intellect."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Trevor. I thought you said you wished me to manage the affair."

"So I do."

"Well, then, permit me to say that I think you must put up with a daughter-in-law of entirely different caliber from the kind you name or none at all. It does not strike me that such a woman would serve our purpose in the present case. I have known you for years and am sure no son of such a father can be reasoned or persuaded into changing a resolution, once made."

"How is he to be handled?"

"Bamboozed."

"You flatter me indirectly, Mrs. Whitridge."

"A strong man doesn't need a strong woman."

"I see."

"I have in mind a young lady who at school stood at the foot of her class, but as a flirt was at the head. She has had many offers, but if she is a fool at books she has practical sense enough to wish for an establishment when she marries. If you desire it I will endeavor, with your assistance, to make a match between your son and her."

"Any port in a storm. What I want is an heir of the third generation."

"Very well. To begin I shall invite you and your son to dinner. The young lady will be present. When you have left us tell your son that you have been much pleased with her and you wish she might become your daughter-in-law. He will demur, and you will insist. After a number of conversations on the matter you will tell him that either he must give up inheriting your fortune or marry the girl of your choice, provided, of course, that she will have him."

"He wishes my fortune for the purpose of building a cathedral."

"So much the better. I shall see something of him myself and perhaps may be able to make certain suggestions."

"For what purpose?"

"To entangle him."

"These preliminary arrangements having been made, Mr. Trevor arose to go."

"By the bye, Mrs. Whitridge," he said, "I believe you are managing director of St. Luke's hospital."

"I am."

"You have not called on me for any help. I should esteem it a favor if you would permit me to send you a check."

"I should be very grateful."

"I will give you \$10,000 now and \$20,000—"

"On the first of the year?"

"No; on the day of my son's wedding."

"Thank you very much, Mr. Trevor. I think we understand each other. You will receive invitations for dinner within a few days."

The preliminaries to this scheme of entanglement were carried out as they had been laid down by Mrs. Whitridge. Miss Annette Seaton, commonly called "Nan" by her intimate friends, was the girl selected by Mrs. Whitridge for drawing the Rev. Arthur Trevor from celibacy. A month passed, at the end of which it was reported that Mr. Trevor, Sr., had set his heart on Nan Seaton for a daughter-in-law, but his son objected naturally to one who was to be described in two words, "stupid" and "pretty."

It was admitted that she had been fancied by men of her own caliber, but a match with one of the spiritual and intellectual power of Arthur Trevor was preposterous.

One day the clergyman called on Mrs. Whitridge for assistance. "My dear Mrs. Whitridge," he said, "by introducing father and me to Miss Seaton you are likely unintentionally to rob the church of a cathedral I propose to build with my inheritance. Father has taken a desperate fancy to her and wishes me to marry her."

"That's too bad. Does your father consider that the young lady may have other plans for her future?"

"Oh, yes; he says that if she won't have me he must give up his plan."

"And if she accepts?"

"In that event if I don't wed her father will disinherit me."

"And how can I help you?"

"You might say to Miss Seaton that by refusing me she will be instrumental in saving the church the finest Episcopal cathedral on this continent."

"My dear Mr. Trevor, I would advise you to make yourself an appeal to Miss Seaton's higher nature. I know, though I suppose I should not tell you, that she admires you very much. That will make her sacrifice nobler."

"Do you really think that, Mrs. Whitridge?"

"I am sure of it. But I am violating a confidence in letting you know her feelings."

"And you advise me to tell Miss Seaton that this great work of mine depends upon her refusing an offer of marriage from me?"

"I do; but, of course, if you put her on her pride and she refuses you because you do not wish her on personal grounds your father will not consider that excusable in you."

"Certainly not. It is a very delicate matter to put to a young lady. That's why I come to you, hoping you would do it for me."

"I am sure your father would not be satisfied except by your making Miss Seaton a proposal, intimating that if you had not embraced the doctrine of celibacy you would be happy to have her accept you. It would also, I think, be legitimate for you to give her the alternative of making the sacrifice for the church. It would be a great satisfaction to you to have so worked on her religious nature as to induce her to give up a husband that the church might have a cathedral."

Mr. Trevor was only partially persuaded, but he said he would consider the matter of putting the case to Miss Seaton. Mrs. Whitridge went so far as to suggest that if he would do so at her home she might be of some assistance in the matter. Upon this assurance he asked her to invite the young lady there on the following evening and give him the necessary opportunity.

Now there was as much chance of Miss Seaton's giving up an attractive husband and a fortune that the church might have a cathedral as there would be of a small boy giving the lion's share of his candy to his playmates. She dined the next day with Mrs. Whitridge, who posted her on the sacrifice the clergyman hoped she would make.

When Mr. Trevor called in the evening he found the two ladies in a cozy little side parlor illuminated by dimly shaded lamps. Mrs. Whitridge soon after arose to leave them, the clergyman casting a wistful look after her as she retired. She drew a portiere after her that Mr. Trevor might submit his proposition without observation or interruption.

It was nearly an hour before he got his courage up to a point that warranted a beginning. Then he spoke of those persons, most of them saints, who had made sacrifices. From that he spoke of his own resolution to give up for the church wife and children. Then he dwelt on the temples that had from time immemorial been erected for the worship of a divine power; the myriad of souls that had found comfort in them.

Here he paused to note the effect on his listener and was much encouraged. He saw in her eyes a beautiful far-away look which seemed as if she were gazing into heaven, seeming to drink in the lesson as from a divine teacher. She had drawn nearer to him, so near that he inhaled her warm breath and a delicate violet perfume that hung about her.

Then he began the work for which he had been preparing her. He spoke of his father's wishes, of the fortune which he desired to turn into stone and mortar for the Lord's service. Then, having dwelt on what a beautiful thing it would be for her to resign this fortune—he modestly left himself out of the question—to the church, he made his proposal.

Meanwhile a few invited guests had been coming in and were received by the hostess in the drawing room. While they were chatting a sob was heard coming from the little side parlor. Mrs. Whitridge started.

"I must see who's in trouble," she said, and, crossing the hall, she drew the portiere that screened the clergyman and Nan Seaton, exposing them to her guests. Nan was sobbing with her head on the man's shoulder, while he clasped her in an endeavor to console her."

The trap was sprung. Leaving his companion, the clergyman, red as a turkey cock, stepped forward and asked to be congratulated on his engagement.

When Mrs. Whitridge and Miss Seaton were alone for a few moments previous to the latter's departure for her home escorted by her fiancé, Miss Seaton asked:

"Did you hear the signal?"

"Yes; you gave it loud enough to wake the dead."

The morning after the clergyman wedded Nan Seaton Mrs. Whitridge announced to the director of her hospital that she had received a donation of \$20,000.

The Rev. Mr. Trevor is rising in the ministry. He sometimes speaks of gifts he would like to make with the fortune his father left him, but receives no encouragement from his wife. She has given the house of Trevor an heir in the third generation and proposes that said heir shall come into his whole inheritance.

## EQUALIZATION BOARD MEETS

### Railroad Assessments Likely to Follow Real Estate.

### POINT OF LAW IS INVOLVED.

#### State Corporations Are Beginning to Pay Up—Shipped in Goods to Be Inspected by Food Commissioner. Lee Fails to Meet Board.

Lincoln, May 6.—The state board of equalization met today to consider the assessment of railroad property. It is not likely that any substantial progress will be made or even attempted.

The board is composed of Governor Aldrich, Secretary of State Wait, Auditor Barton, Treasurer George and Land Commissioner Cowles. The equalization this year is particularly important, as it is the year for assessing real estate. At present the board has but a limited idea of what is being done in the way of valuation of real estate in the various counties, but reports received, in an informal way, indicate there is to be a substantial increase in valuation of this class of property.

If that is true an increase in railroad assessment is likely, if for no other reason than that of equalizing values. There has been no material change in railroad assessments for several years, and whether there would be this year if it were not for the increased assessment on real estate, is problematical. There are two features, however, which are likely to be viewed from a different angle. First, the railroads, which in the past strenuously fought any increase in their valuations for taxing purposes, have seen a new light and are not likely to protest, at least strongly, in view of the court decisions on the question of valuation as a basis for rate making. Taxes are a drop in the bucket compared with rates for freight and passenger transportation.

Another new feature brought out is whether the Union Pacific should be assessed on right of way, 200 or 400 feet wide. The company claims 400 feet and property owners contest the company's right to the additional amount. If the board should decide to assess 400 feet the company, until the question of ownership was settled, would hardly be in a condition to protest.

As a basis for railroad valuation three sets of figures are available: First, the assessed value fixed by the board last year; second, the physical valuation placed by the company on its property in its report to the state railway commission; and third, the physical valuation of the company's property made by the engineers employed by the commission. In comparing these valuations it must be borne in mind that the assessed valuation contains a sum added to physical value for the franchise and the railroad and state engineer's valuations do not take this into account, but simply the physical value of the property.

Shipped in Goods to Be Inspected. The Nebraska Federation of Retailers has written Food Commissioner Hansen requesting him to inspect food products sent into the state by firms living outside the state and selling direct to consumers. It is alleged these firms indulge in unfair competition with Nebraska wholesalers, whose goods must stand inspection and by reason of the methods of these parties they are enabled to sell goods which would not pass muster. Mr. Hansen says these goods will be inspected wherever the men in his department can get them and they will be instructed to watch the depots for such goods. Mr. Hansen also reports that certain wreckage firms have been selling in this state canned goods and such things which have gone through fires, the labels burned off and the goods otherwise damaged. His force has been instructed to be on the look out for them and to condemn the goods where found offered for sale.

#### Corporations Beginning to Pay Up.

The corporation tax payable to the state is not due until July 1, and the secretary of state has not yet sent out notices to corporations of the amount to be paid. In spite of this seven different corporations have remitted the tax and one thing that is noticeable is that practically all of those which have been so prompt to pay up are corporations which last year were delinquent and for that reason had their charters declared forfeited. Evidently they do not care to take any chance on that score this year.

#### Lee Fails to Meet Board.

Clinton R. Lee, prison contractor and employer of convict labor, who was to have made an appearance before the board of public lands and buildings, failed to keep his appointment with the officials. Reasons for his failure to keep the number of prisoners busy according to the terms of his contract were anxiously awaited by the board, which for some time past has been endeavoring to ascertain the extent of his trouble.

#### Killed by Escaping Gas.

Beatrice, Neb., May 6.—Edward Johnson, an old resident of Beatrice, was asphyxiated by gas in his room on North Fifth street. Gas was escaping from a small stove in his room when the body was found.

## INSURANCE INQUIRY

### Iowa City Grand Jury Investigation Beginning of Statewide Probe.

Iowa City, May 6.—It was learned through semi-official sources that the insurance probe now being conducted here by the Johnson county grand jury is but the start of an investigation of alleged risk rate combinations throughout Iowa. Also, that Iowa City has earned the reputation, through the investigations carried on for the past two months by state officials, of being the location of one of the best developed systems of fire insurance rate combines to be found anywhere in Iowa.

Those interested in the investigation stated that a rate combination had been discovered, which exists throughout the state, and upon which war has been declared. The recent investigations conducted at Ottumwa are being recalled and other towns, it is stated, will be probed as soon as the report is made of the work at Iowa City.

## STRIKE LEADER TO BE TRIED MAY 13

### O. C. Wilson, Muscatine Button Worker, Accused of Conspiracy.

Muscatine, Ia., May 6.—The present month will witness the progress of one of the most important criminal trials ever witnessed in the state of Iowa, when Oliver C. Wilson, the business agent of the Button Workers' Protective Union of Muscatine, will be tried at Davenport in the district court of Scott county, on the charge of conspiracy to intimidate in the night time by throwing of bombs into the homes of nonunionists during the Muscatine labor war. A similar charge faces Ernest Flood, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who played a prominent part in the strike of the 2,500 operatives in the Muscatine button plants.

The trial of Wilson will commence May 13 and an array of legal talent which will make the case a noteworthy one is now engaged outlining their methods of procedure.

## BISHOP DOWLING PRESIDES

### New Officer Celebrates First Mass at Cathedral in Des Moines.

Des Moines, May 6.—Rev. Austin Dowling, bishop of the newly organized Catholic diocese of Des Moines, presided for the first time at the service in St. Ambrose cathedral, in conjunction with Mgr. Flavin, for twenty-seven years in charge of the parish and now vicar general. Although the new bishop came to Des Moines a total stranger, direct from Rhode Island, he made a most excellent impression and quickly gained friends. He was given a reception that assures the co-operation of all elements in building up the new diocese, not only a reception from the churchmen of the diocese, but from the business and commercial interests of the city, all creeds being laid aside in order to especially honor him.

## Record Wool Producer.

Marshalltown, Ia., May 6.—What is believed to be the record for a fleece of wool produced in Iowa was sold here by W. H. C. Woodward, a Marietta township farmer, to a local wool concern. The fleece weighed forty-two pounds, and came from a registered Delaine-Merino buck. When it is considered that an average fleece weighs only eight or nine pounds, and that it is an exception to find one weighing fifteen or sixteen pounds, the wool furnished by this particular ram is decidedly out of the ordinary.

## Railroad Laborers Scare.

Sioux City, May 6.—Fondness for the rails is given as the reason for the inability of the railroads to obtain sufficient help for work on the tracks. Sioux City officials are sending away for help. They say that the laborers prefer to live in Sioux City and spend their money as they get it, rather than work along the tracks in the country and live in the bunk cars. The railroads are offering \$1.50 a day.

## Boys Shot Up School.

New Hampton, Ia., May 6.—Three high school boys, Gordon Shaffer, Harold Carpenter and Vernon Linderman, went out to a rural school, known as the Gray school, and shot up everything in sight, including windows, organ, lamp and clock. They were arrested and were compelled to pay damages and costs. When accused they confessed their guilt.

## Widow Receives Damages.

Iowa City, May 6.—Mrs. Maude Driver, widow of Oliver Driver, for whose murder Guy Baker is under sentence of twenty-two years' imprisonment, receives \$3,351.50 in settlement of a civil action for damages which she brought against Baker.

## Laborer Crushed to Death.

Davenport, Ia., May 6.—John J. Peters, a laborer working in a sewer excavation, was buried alive when the walls of the ditch caved in on him. He was dead when his fellow workmen succeeded in uncovering him.

## Minister Out for Congress.

Mason City, Ia., May 6.—Rev. Thomas McElroy, pastor of the Baptist church at Riceville, has been named by the Prohibitionists of the Fourth District as a candidate for congress.

## RAIN HANDICAPS LEVEE WORKERS

### Mississippi Flood Situation is Reported Desperate.

### LEVEES ARE ALIVE WITH MEN

#### Serious Loss of Life Threatened in Atchafalaya District by Oncoming Water and Fleet of Rescue Vessels Starts Out From Baton Rouge.

New Orleans, May 6.—Although no new breaks were reported in the Mississippi levees, the situation at Baton Rouge was reported "desperate," while a telegram from an assistant engineer at Melville said the situation there was "extremely grave."

Water from the break at Torras has reached Morganza, but nearly all the women and children had been removed to places of safety.

A heavy rain fell over the southern portion of the state and the outlook is regarded as anything but encouraging by engineers who are making a fight against stages that have eclipsed former flood records by two feet at places.

The levees are alive with workmen for miles on both sides of the river at Baton Rouge. Possibility of serious loss of life in the Atchafalaya territory, in the path of the oncoming Torras flood, has aroused army officers there to unusual activity. Many persons had refused to leave their homes until the water was in their front yards. Several negroes were drowned. A fleet of rescue vessels was started to join the four boats already in the Atchafalaya territory.

## GOMEZ CALLED PRESIDENT

### Mexican Lawyer Proclaimed Provisional Head of Republic.

El Paso, Tex., May 6.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez, a Mexican lawyer, was ordained provisional president of Mexico by proclamation of General Pascual Orozco, now at the front with the rebel troops threatening the federal base at Torreon. Juarez is now the provisional capital, but this probably will be shifted to Chihuahua.

The appointment—for in all essentials that is what it amounts to—of the new provisional president will, it is commonly understood, interfere in no wise with the administration of the affairs of the states of northern Mexico by General Orozco and by Gonzalo Enrile at Chihuahua.

The inauguration of the new provisional chief executive was accomplished with a secrecy which forbade the sound of trumpets and oratory and was determined upon, it is said, chiefly for what effect it might have upon the United States. The rebels hope that now they may succeed in having their belligerency recognized.

## CONFEREES STANDING PAT

### Unable to Reach Agreement on Borah Homestead Bill.

Washington, May 6.—The conference committee on the Borah three-year homestead bill has been in session for two days without coming to any agreement. Mr. Mondell, one of the house conferees, said that no agreement was in sight.

The senate conferees virtually agreed that cultivation requirements should be one-sixteenth for the second year and one-eighth the third, but after thinking it over they receded from that position and were inclined to require more rigid cultivation.

Furthermore, while the house conferees are standing pat that there should be no water power and mineral reservations, the senate conferees are still insisting that the bill shall include such reservations.

No prediction could be made by any member of the conference committee whether an agreement would be reached. They adjourned without setting a time for their meeting.

## U. S. TO SUPERVISE ELECTION

### Uncle Sam Will See That Panama People Get Fair Play.

Washington, May 6.—The United States will see that there is a fair election in Panama this summer, as it did in 1909. Reports received here show that there has been some rioting in a part of the republic in the neighborhood of David, involving the loss of at least one life, and this disorder threatens to extend.

As both of the political parties appear to be anxious to have the United States extend good offices under the treaty to the extent of insuring the people of Panama a fair chance to vote according to their inclinations, the state department will probably call on the authorities of the canal zone to designate American officers to look after the registration and if necessary to watch over the elections, though maintaining an attitude of strict neutrality between the contending parties.

## Titanic Inquiry at an End.

Washington, May 6.—Senator Smith, chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the wreck of the Titanic, returned to Washington from New York and announced that no more public hearings would be held. Senator Smith and other members of the subcommittee will soon meet to plan a report and recommendations to be made to congress.

## THEY'RE IN THE RING TOO

### Umbrellas Suffragists Held in Big Parade And Hats They Wore.



Photos by American Press Association.

## 10,000 SUFFRAGISTS MARCH

### New York Women Eclipse All Previous Demonstrations.

New York, May 6.—The promise of woman suffrage leaders to eclipse all previous demonstrations for their cause was fulfilled when about 10,000 persons paraded up Fifth avenue under suffrage banners. Hundreds of thousands of persons looked on from windows and balconies along the avenue and the sidewalks were so crowded the entire route that the mounted police were unable to keep the spectators within bounds. There was no disorder, however.

Thousands of these women wore the 38-cent hats, a design calculated to appeal to the working element. The majority also carried umbrellas on which was printed in big letters, "March with us." It was noticeable that many Socialists were in line.

## CHICAGO PAPERS RUN SINGLE EDITIONS

### Violence Marks Newspaper Strike and Many Arrests Made.

Chicago, May 6.—Although considerably handicapped, Chicago morning newspapers succeeded in getting out editions of about the usual size, and it was said that all regular city and mail subscribers would be supplied. Each newspaper, however, limited itself to one edition, instead of the early and late editions usually published.

Officers of the publishers' association announced that the places vacated by the striking Web men and stereotypers had been filled by other workmen.

The delivery service was maintained under police guard, all of the newspapers joining in a combined temporary service. During the night there were a number of reports of disorder by strikers in various quarters of the city. A number of arrests were made. Those arrested were charged with violations of injunctions secured by the publishers, to prevent interference with distribution and sale of papers.

## ASSESSMENT IS BIG PROBLEM

### Cattle Sold First of April Brought Before the Board.

Lincoln, May 6.—If one certain resident of Thayer county had known how much trouble he could have saved himself, the assessor of his county and Henry Seymour, secretary of the state board of equalization, he would have shipped his cattle one day earlier and paid off what he owed on them before April 1, the date on which the personal property assessment is made. However, he shipped his stock the last day of March and sold them on the South Omaha market the first day of April. If they are assessed as cattle he is entitled under the law to no deduction for what he owed and the same is true if the assessment is made of money, but if the money is treated as an account he is entitled to a deduction for the amount he owed under the law passed for the benefit of merchants carrying heavy stocks of goods for which they owed on a large part. Mr. Seymour has turned the question over to the attorney general to solve.

## MORLEY GUILTY OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER

### Jury Recommends Sentence of Life Imprisonment.

Lincoln, May 6.—Charles Morley, the only surviving member of the trio of state penitentiary convicts who broke jail March 14 after killing Warden Delahunty, Deputy Warden Wagner and Guide Heilman, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury recommended that he be sentenced to life imprisonment.