

WEATHER. FOR NEW YORK CITY: Snow and colder. For New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Eastern Pennsylvania: Colder, with snow.



Read the News— Then the "Wants"

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JOURNAL'S NATIONAL POLICY INDORSED ON EVERY POINT.

Navy Department Sanctions a Great Annapolis University—Cannon for Nicaragua Canal.

"DIG THE NICARAGUA CANAL." "CONSTRUCT GREAT NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES AT WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS."

THE Journal's National Policy has now met with official indorsement in every principle. Hawaii has been annexed; the United States is in possession of powerful bases in the West Indies; the construction of the finest navy in the world is well under way.

Washington, Nov. 24.—In his annual report Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen says:

"The Naval Academy is already thoroughly organized, and, with the traditions of a great educational institution, offers a basis on which a great naval university can readily be created."

In these few strong words and phrases the Navy Department puts itself on record as giving official expression to an idea which, formulated and insisted on by the Journal, had impressed itself on all the officials of the Navy Department.

In furtherance of this idea, Mr. Allen strongly urges that the War College, which is at present located at Newport, should be removed to Annapolis, where, he says: "It will form a post-graduate course for the Naval Academy, not in the sense that the midshipmen, after completing their four years' course, will at once take up the studies of the War College, but in the sense that the officers of considerable experience who are prepared to assimilate with advantage the course of instruction provided may have opportunity for such study."

"The University Idea. "Annapolis offers many advantages over Newport as the location," he continues. "In the first place, it will bring our naval educational institutions into line with what the experience of our great universities has shown to be the best plan. In none of them has the

FROM MANY PULPITS COME STRONG PLEAS FOR EXPANSION.

The Rev. R. S. MacArthur Lays the Bugaboo of Imperialism.



THIS day of national thanksgiving is one of thrilling interest. We ought to be thankful for such a President as William McKinley. He is the foremost man in the world to-day. God gave him to the American people for such a time as this. The Pacific coast is in touch with the Orient. It fears not but gladly welcomes national expansion.

If we do not retain these countries placed under our power by the valor of American soldiers, sailors and marines and by the providence of God, what shall we do with them? What do our anti-expansionist friends tell us to do with them? They are glib in saying what ought not to be done, but they are well-nigh dumb when asked to suggest a wise, brave, patriotic and humane course of action.

A great hour has struck, a holy crusade has begun, the day of jubilee is at hand. The flag has gone up in Hawaii and Porto Rico, and soon it will go up in other lands and remain up until its beautiful folds shall be radiant with the crimson and the gold of millennial dawn.—The Rev. R. S. MacArthur, in Calvary Baptist Church.

Dr. Silverman Preaches the Gospel of Expansion.

I BELIEVE that to-day is the greatest Thanksgiving Day America has ever celebrated. To-day the American nation rises in all its manhood and might to rejoice at its power to aid the weak, at its greatness of resolution to make sacrifices, material and personal, for the welfare of humanity.

There is hardly any need of denouncing the charge that we have entered upon a policy of conquest and imperialism. Every honest citizen would resist such an endeavor, even if seriously entertained by any faction of our people. The genius of our Government is opposed to it, and the spirit of our free institutions would be utterly inconsistent with any such platform. No party could stand upon it.

There can be no doubt, however, that America has entered upon an era of progress, but that period of advance has not begun yesterday, or with the battle of Manila. American expansion dates from 1776, when we declared that we had reached our majority and were ready to throw aside our swaddling clothes forever. In view of such gradual growth it is idle to speak of a new policy of territorial acquisition.

We shall not only acquire more land and more citizens, but more allies by the formation of commercial and political unions with other nations. The signs of the times are propitious for a prospective Anglo-American alliance, and it becomes the duty of every citizen in both countries, of pulpit and press, rostrum and legislative halls, to foster by word and deed such a compact.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, in Temple Emanuel.

No Narrow Views of Destiny.

We should rejoice in the idea of expansion. We have held too narrow and selfish views of the destiny and responsibility of the American Republic. There need be no limit to our expansion as a civilizing agency and educating force as a moral and religious power. Commerce, learning and religion, as one understands and practices them, should be extended to all the world. But while we defend expansion, we must be cautious about the methods we adopt while seeking its realization.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, Church of the Divine Paternity.

Our Ability to Govern Is Certain.

Fears for the future do not haunt me. Our rights to Porto Rico are unquestioned. Our duty to Cuba is apparent. What will be our relations to the Philippines remains to be revealed. Our ability to govern our own children and any that God puts in our way to adopt is certain.—The Rev. George R. Vandewater in St. Andrew's Church.

Promise of Help Fulfilled.

When the cries of suffering Cuba became louder and louder, the United States heard them and answered them with bread. But it was a deeper cry than a cry for bread. It was a cry to break off the fetters that had bound the Cubans for many years. The nation's duty became clearer and clearer. The burden of responsibility began to weigh heavy, for the country was not ready for war. But the moment came when the United States said, "I must help the weak," and once more in the nation's history the promise of help was fulfilled so impressively that future generations shall read it with wonder.—The Rev. J. Douglas Adam, Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn.

For a Mighty Navy and a Great Army.

We should have a great navy and a standing army. War is a great curse, and we all long for the time when the angel shall ring in the thousand years of peace. We all know, however, that that time is not here. Humanity is the same. Society's foes were never so fierce and brutal. So long as labor leaders stir up strife, so long as there are fierce race riots and anarchists and those who have no property conspire against those who have property, so long will we need protection. So with a widening of the country, we need a larger force for defence.—Rev. Morgan Dix, Trinity Episcopal Church.

"Let no peace be granted until the American flag is nailed to the flagstaffs of Porto Rico and the Philippines—not simply hoisted there but nailed."—(Dispatch from W. R. Hearst to the Journal from Santiago, June 27.)

DR. PARKHURST SIR EDWIN ARNOLD ATTACKS U. S. DEFENDS

Startling Contrast Between Two Views of the United States Uttered by an American and a Foreigner.

Clerical Reformer's Remarkable Thanksgiving Sermon.

The Poet, Though Paralyzed, Appears at a Banquet to Praise Our Country.

SLURS FOR PRESIDENT. MOST TOUCHING TRIBUTE.

His Aversion to Expansion Policy Almost Smacks of Disloyalty. Who Can Fail to Admire, He Asks, the Land of Emerson and of Longfellow?

I venture to say that our victory, now that it is achieved, is not a thing to brag of. We have conquered a people that was ten times our inferior in brute force, military genius and personal fibre. Be that as it may, the victory having been secured the next question to determine is, what are we going to do?

It is simply a question whether the Government is going to keep its word to its own people and to the world or whether it is not. It is simply a question whether we have become so intoxicated by our military success as to have unlearned the simple principles of transparent honesty that we started out with.

"We wish we could have some ringing words from the President on this matter. We are some of us tired of seeing him put his ear to the ground in order to catch the reverberations that roll in from the wild West.

"It is not wonder that the islanders do not want to be governed from America, and they will probably want it less after they have had it a while. Our policy of dealing with semi-civilized and with savages is not just what you would call reassuring. I would rather be a Malay, subject to Spain, than be an American Indian, subject to the Indian Bureau. So long as it is an understood thing that office is spoils we may well pray to be delivered from the responsibility of governing dependencies."—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, Madison Square Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached an interesting Thanksgiving sermon yesterday morning, in the course of which he said, in addition to the above surprising remarks:

"It is easier to win a victory than to use it. It certainly will be if the measures urged by the American Commissioners and accepted by the Spanish Commissioners are extreme measures, such, for example, as the cession of territory, for that is matter over which no commission can have any final jurisdiction. So we need not expect any final result of a character to reverse our traditions or to imperil our constitutional character.

"The question as to what it is that constitutes a nation's right to hold territory and to take territory from the holding of other nations is an exceedingly delicate one.

"If our right to take from Spain the Philippine Islands is guaranteed by the victory we have gained over her, we have the same equal right to seize all her possessions, even Spain herself. That could hardly be our destiny, though, for if we had undertaken it the concert of Europe would have something to say about it, and as between 'Hollings' and the European concert the concert would probably have whipped."

MARRY IN SHOW WINDOW

More Than 1,000 Persons Saw Miss Takkanen's Nuptials.

In the show window of a furniture store at First street and Park avenue, Hoboken, before a crowd of more than 1,000 people, Felix Koskunen, of No. 315 Adams street, Hoboken, and Rosa Takkanen, of No. 29 Washington square, this city, were married yesterday.

Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton performed the ceremony, before and after which a piano in the window was played. The pair received a handsome bedroom set.

IMPRISONED IN A CAR.

Shivering Passengers on the Narrau Line Sat Long in Utter Darkness.

The fuse in the motor of car No. 92 of the Nassau line to Canarsie blew out during the storm last night and electric flames darted up through the floor of the car. The passengers made a mad rush for the street and stood shivering in the cold until they were convinced there was no danger. Then they climbed back out of the car.

The lights went out and for nearly an hour the passengers remained shut up in the darkness trying to keep warm.

JOHN STORM GRAVE THEFT A PEER'S SON, SAYS CAINE. THOUGHT TO REVEAL PLOT.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Hall Caine to-day named for the first time the original of the character of John Storm, in "The Christian."

"John Storm had not one, but two, prototypes in life," said he. "One I will call Father J., and the other is James Adderley, son of a peer. Father J. to-day is at work in Shrewsbury, and has the confidence of the thieves who inhabit a part of the slums where a policeman has never gone."

"He was the son of the rector of shore-ditch, with perhaps some of the monastic idea, though more with the purpose of applying the principles of Christianity in the more practical fashion that opened itself to his mind. He preached first in a barn, no lived with thieves, he shared their pleasures. Boxing was their pastime, and the public house its scene. He let them box, and gave them his church to box in. He has a large building now, a lodging house and church."

"Jim Adderley was an Oxford man, and when he secured his degree he turned his back on the West End and went to live in the slums. He drifted toward monasticism. When I made his acquaintance he was wearing a robe of the Anglican monk, a cord about his waist three times knotted to show that he had taken the vows. He was the physical likeness of John Storm, and like him he left his class to serve an ascetic ideal. He has been accepted as John Storm, and he has accepted, to a certain degree, the part."

Lived More Than a Century. Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Susan Sanders, aged one hundred and seven years, died to-day in the house in which she was born on Churchy River, in Watauga Valley. She was a relative of John Sevier, first governor of Tennessee, and owned many souvenirs of the battle of Egg's Mountain.

Baldwin, Mich., Nov. 24.—Hiram Van Buren White, of New York City, who was charged with stealing the corpse of Alexander McLean from a grave, placing it in a lone cabin on Hamilton's lake, where he "found" it and pretended to recognize it as his brother, Frank M. White, has been released from custody. There was circumstantial evidence against White, who is a patent medicine seller, but it was not strong enough. It is thought he intended to try to collect a life insurance which his brother carried.

White remained in jail all day yesterday and last night from choice, and started for New York this morning, "to continue his quest for his brother from there by letters," he said. He has given up, he says, all idea of claiming the money on the life insurance policy, on the ground of his grossness find in the log cabin at Hamilton's Lake.

That the body found was that of Alexander McLean is accepted by every one beyond doubt. As soon as the body was brought to light a half dozen of McLean's brother Odd Fellows said the face looked familiar. The grave where McLean had been buried was opened by lantern light and the coffin box cover was found fastened by only two screws. The coffin was empty. Its lining was spotted and stained. The work of the ghouls had followed closely the burial rite of the Odd Fellows.

On the head of the body found in the cabin was long, scant brown hair and a long, sandy mustache, such as McLean wore. The clothing was that of Frank White was accustomed to wear when working at Stearns. H. V. B. White said he intended to send for the policy now in New York, and claim the insurance money from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.