DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1904.

How Campaign Literature Is Scatter I Broadcast; Methods Employed by the National Committees

ta by no means an easy matter to realize the immensity of the product of printed matter sent out by the rival political organizations in the progess of a presiden-Until the Thursday or ediately preceding election al campilisit. every mail and express un leaving the metropolis for points h the south, east and west will have se or more cars loaded with campaign merature, by means of which the national committees of the great parties ope to secure the triumph of their

To supply this enormous output of tickets. campaign literature hundreds of typewriting machines are almost constantly it work, and the whirl of the big cylider preases will not cease until the week before election. Hundreds of sewspapers are engaged in creating a emand for this species of Hterature, and it is the object of those who are inducting the propaganda to supply he demand, no matter how great and sistent it may be. It is the intention I the committees that no voter in the the country shall be overlooked.

Chairman George R. Cortelyou has en distributing the Republican handick for several weeks. This is a docment of \$50 closely printed pages conlining a detailed bistory of the party, elaborate elucidation of its policies nd if resume of its past accomplish-It has been sent to every state the Union and is in the hands of manders of party machinery all where voters to espouse Republican

rganization has secured the co-opera-



AT A NATIONAL POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS

ommanders of party machine and of those who are to short vaters to esponse Republican national short vaters. The Republican national inciples. The report of the colleges and resi-and five young women are employed in its printed matter to party workers in of the political affiliation known as the boild of the colleges and resi-and five young women are employed in its printed matter to party workers in pended in printing and distributing this american Protective Tariff league, voter in the United States. He also keeping them in order. The Republic- all parts of the country, and it is sub- campaign literature.

Besides the tons of matter sent by the | son that it is only a book of reference national bodies to the doubtful states. Distribution in bulk is left entirely to each state committee on its own ac- county organizations. The county count sends out an immense quantity chairmen in every state are made the of cumpaign matter, and all the larger custodians of their share of campaign cities are extremely liberal in the scat- matter. In order to facilitate handling, tering broadcast of literature devoted all documents are wrapped in packages to questions of local interest.

ments will be required.

Judge Parker's letter will be distrib- cial literature is provided. uted. Many other documents will be The Democrats send out a great deal

hands of the enemy, but for the rea-

weighting no more than fifty pounds. As a further instance of the far The distribution department can disreaching political activity now under pose of 1,000,000 documents a day withway it may be stated that the Repub- out overcrowding. On some days Mr. lican national committee has had made | Wakeman ships ten car loads of printed no less than 3,500,000 lithographs of matter, and double that amount could each of its candidates for president and be prepared if the occasion should device president, and the Democratic mand. This distribution is entirely incampaign managers will distribute at dependent of the western bureau. Evleast 3,000,000 similar portraits of each crything designed for western use is of their candidates. Chairman Taggart prepared at Chicago and is forwarded expects that this supply will be ex- from that city to every point where it hausted and that large re-enforce- may fulfill its mission. Some of the work done at Chicago is different from

Of Mr. Roosevelt's letter of accept- that done in the east. Several of the ance 3,500,000 copies are being circu- western states have adopted woman lated, and an equal number of copies of suffrage, and for the female voters spe-

sent out with equal prodigality. The of campaign matter from the national campaign book is the only work that headquarters at 1 West Thirty-fourth is published in limited numbers. This street, New York. The distribution of is because it is intended only for the Democratic literature is conducted with use of the statisticians. These experts less activity than has been manifested are employed at both national head- by the Republicans, as the Democratic quarters to assist the state and local managers generally defer literary acleaders in managing their campaigns tivity until the latter part of the camand for the stump speakers under the paign, preferring to devote themselves direction of the national committee, to phases of the conflict which are re-Chairman Cortelyou ordered 50,000 of garded as more important. It is also these campaign books, and they were the custom of the Democratic campaign printed in Milwaukee and sent from generals to arrange that most printed there to headquarters-half of them to matter shall be sent direct from the New York and the remainder to Chi- printer to the point of final distribucago. Chairman Taggart's edition of tion. This does away with the necesthe Democratic campaign book was sity of employing a large force of dis-

TRUMAN L. ELTON.

## The German Crown Prince's Clever Fiancee; The Young Woman Who Will Be Empress of Germany



bject of much active speculation on part of those who were not familiar h the German policy which directs val marriages. It was a matter of nder to many that a prince endowed ith all the qualifies of person and este which belong to the heir to the man empire should become the matza of the en mble grand ducal house of Mecklenurg-Schwerin. Here, in effect, was a rriageable young man who in point of birth and station was easily the most sirable catch in Europe. No court ith princesses to negotiate could have spired to greater things than a matonlaf aillance with this manly and to date young Teuton. According to the laws of fitness and compensahe was entitled to a choice among he best. "The daughters of kings but ulted his saying The woman of his choice is not even daughter of a king. The Mecklenurg-Schwering are not even most ssant among the numerous Teutonic al highnesses or most serene among screnifies. They are a simple and her unassuming family, and their st is characterized by a hundrum pectability quite unknown to most the small royal households of the



princess and detested everything German. Seven years ago the unfortunale grand duke, driven to desperation by household differences and other troubles, threw himself from an upper window in the Villa Wenden and was killed instantly. The widowed grand duchess still occupies the villa. After her father's death Cecilia went to live with her brother, the reigning grand dukę, at Schwerin.

In diplomatic circles the reason of the crown prince's choice is not shrouded in mystery. It is only another instance of Hohenzollern prudence and foresight. The danger of an entangling alliance will never threaten. No foreign and allen influence will have an opportunity to creep in. The Germans are particularly hostile toward the products of other nations; they are especially solicitous that their rulers shall be home grown. They are willing to furnish consorts for all the sovereigns of Europe, but they prefer also to supply their own market. In the eyes of the German people there are indeed fair maidens of every clime, but the fairest of all are from the various federated states of the fatherland. As long as there was a Teutonic princess in the matrimonial market no foreigner could have been perfectly acceptable. Since his boyhood the future of the crown prince has been a subject of national solicitude. He was known to be unusually susceptible to feminine charms, and it was also understood that he was possessed of a will of his own. It was realized that these characteristics brought into combination frequently mean trouble. The sorry matrimonial fortunes of the neighboring Hapsburgs were an unpleasant reminder of what

public and ignoring each other in pri- the good of the fatherland is not so | crown prince has shown himself to be | announcement was the occasion of an vate. Her mother was a Muscovite strongly developed. State and dynastic a true Hohenzollern in this delicate outburst of national enthusiasm. Alinfluences do not always prevail. Aus- matter. 'The young man could have though the wedding is not to be celetrian royal marriages have contributed done nothing which would be more little toward the preservation of the likely to add to his already well estabempire; on the contrary, they have lished popularity. The first intimation hastened its disintegration. of the engagement was received in Ber-It is a great relief to the promoters |In with universal expressions of apof German national unity that the proval from all classes. The official



brated for several months, the young duchess is already the most popular woman in the empire. The fortunate Mecklenburgs have achieved a sudden and most unmistakable elevation in the social scale, and the modest little court at Schwerin has become the temporary center of the empire.

While she was still a very young girl the German relatives of the Duchess Cecilia determined to remove her from her mother's influence. The grand duchess made no objection to the plan and was perfectly willing that her daughter should live at Schwerin. Her

man empire. They are not rich. On contrary, they are obliged to exerce of their court at pretty little

youthful grand duchess were he prince's preference might be re-

## CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM

manifested his devotion to femipine has of late been living a very quiet life e the closest economy in the main-an attractive and wholesome looking of her early childhood was spent on the young woman, has no claim to the title Riviera, where her grandfather, the

of beauty. She has the charm of youth Grand Duke Friedrich Franz III., who was possible. and good health and, more enduring was a confirmed invalid, was obliged to markable for great beauty the secret than either, a good nature that is royal, live. He selected Cannes as a residence burgs are as unlike as any two families even though her serene highness fails a and built the famous Villa Wenden. led, for he is known to be highly im- triffe short of that distinction. She is Cecilia's parents were an ill assorted is a prominent factor in the latter's isionable and has more than once only about eighteen years of age and couple, almost constantly wrangling in composition. The sacrifice of self for

But the Hohenzollerns and the Hapspossibly can be. The personal equation

DUCHESS CECILIA

Russian relatives, however, made up their minds that she should not be converted into a typical German madchen. The best they could do toward the prevention of this was to provide her with an English governess. This they did, selecting for that purpose a young Englishwoman who had lived for some time in St. Petersburg and had made friends there.

The governess accepted the trust and went to Schwerin. From the first she made a favorable impression, and in time she obtained a great influence over the little duchess. Instead of acquiring a fondness for the manners and literature of the fatherland and in spite of the fact that the conscientious governess saw to it that she was taught how to speak and read the Russian language. Cecilia became infatuated with the English. She insisted upon adopting English ways of living and turned her back on the time honored ways of doing which obtained in the modest establishment at the grand ducal capital. She became an ardent devotee of the outdoor life and in time learned horseback riding, rifle shooting and rowing. When she went to the Riviera to live the Englishwoman accompanied her. and she continued to perfect herself in the study of her chosen accomplish-ELBERT O. WOODSON. ment.

## Secretaries to Presidents and to the Candidates; Men Who Must Have the Unmistakable Political Instinct



and so comprehensive s the list of his enowments that it may

ale, has brought him in contact me of these capable officials.

was not until just prior to Prestegan to provide the chief magistrates time each president had furnished own secretary or had some one detailed for the work from one of the deents. It was not unusual for the to employ some intimate often a relative. Andrew Jackmake, Andrew Jackson Donelson, he occupied the White House.

shington, Mr. Donelson refused was to the day of his death a firm thizer with the south.

pared with the life of a secretary a dozen years ago the position

multifold are the du- | McKinley's absolute requirements that | ties of a private sec- every letter which reached the White retary to a president House should be answered. Some administrations have made it a point to ignore all correspondence which was not actually important. Mr. McKinley be affirmed truthfully who took the trouble to send him a letwas wont to maintain that any person enough that he is ter was worthy of an answer, and as a t made. Such, at least, is the result his secretaries were kept dicm reached long ago by every tating from morning until night. Forbusiness, either public or merly any letter referring to a department was forwarded to that department for consideration, and that ended the responsibility of the executive of-Buchanan's term that congress fice. These letters are still sent to the private secretaries. Previous to way the sender is notified by the presproper departments, but under the new ident's secretary that his matter will be attended to in proper time.

One of the most active and important duties of the secretary is to act as a sort of buffer between the president and the ever present army of office instance, had his friend and seekers and applicants for favors, poprivate secretary during the eight as assistant secretary it was discovlitical and social. During his probation ered that Mr. Cortelyou was possessed a was a graduate of West of great talent in this direction, and t and had been an ald-de-camp on the business of political and social meon's staff. He was an old man diation was turned over almost excluthe civil war began, but he es- sively to him. It was his adeptness in the southern cause with such the management of social problems asm that he was arrested and that went far toward making Mr. Corinto prison. When President telyou a necessity at the White House. heard of the old man's plight It is labor enough for one man-and a ealized who he was he ordered his man of no common parts must he belate release. Afterward he sent to steer safely through the social seaon a friendly letter, offering him son at the White House. It is the most ive position if he would aban- dreaded part of a secretary's duties, active partisanship and come and more than one new man has come perilously near shipwreck. The social functions of a government are by no means to be regarded as of minor importance. Even in wartimes and with the kitchen door of the White House | no executive force in the White House | previous chief executive. All of the Nicolay was Lincoln's secretary and re-



ARTHUR M'CAUSLAND. [Judge Parker's private secretary.]

WILLIAM LOEB, JR. [President Roosevelt's private secretary.]

The secretary was required to do the presidents before Mr. McKinley wrote mainer with their own hands. If with their own hands. House it is likely that John Ad-Porter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter and George Bruce Contat House it is likely that John Ad-Deter John Son Joved good cheer.\* and J. Buchanan Henry was the first pri-Buchanan Henry was the first pri-House it is likely that John Ad-Deter John Son Joved good cheer.\* and House it is likely that John Ad-Deter John Son Joved good cheer.\* and House it is likely that John Ad-Deter John Son Joved good cheer.\* and House it is likely that John Ad-Deter John Son Joved good cheer.\* and Henry was the first pri-Strictly personal character were an-With his own pen. Both Hayes and House it lon. When General Grant went to the Porter and George Bruce Cortel-eretary and assistant to the late. The presi-the executive mansion was a hospitable of the the executive mansion was a hospitable vate secretary to appear on the White swered by the departments. The presi-place while he was in it. Doorkeeper House payroll. He was a relative of dents of those days attended to their Cleveland always wrote their own mes-place while he was in it. Doorkeeper House payroll. He was a relative of those days attended to their sages, and they were afterward copied young Robert M. Douglas, a son of the The executive mansion was a nospitable value secretary to appear on the want of the secretary to appear on the secretary to appear on the want of the secretary to appear on the inside of the secretary to appear on the inside of the secretary to appear on the secretary to appear on the secretary to appear on the inside of the secretary to appear on the secretary to appear on the inside of the secretary to appear on the secretary to appear on the inside of the secretary to appear on the secretary to appear on the inside of the secretary to appear on t

Some of the most noted private secetaries to the presidents were attached to their chiefs in a similar capacity before their election. Several of them were active and most efficient in conducting the campaigns which resulted in their patrons' re-election. Mr. Nicolay was the man who assumed the burden of Lincoln's second campaign, and he was assisted by John Hay, who is now secretary of state. Daniel S. Lamont was the magician who smoothed the way for Cleveland's second administration, and, a friend of Tilden and a power in the inner and conservative circles of Democracy, he contributed largely to the success of the first. George B. Cortelyou furnishes another notable example of what may be accomplished by devotion coupled with efficiency.

William Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, is another confidential scribe whose opportunity it is to be at once official and personal in character. Not only must he retain a keen oversight of the usual White House clerical business, but he must enter heart and spirit into the intricacles of a presidential campaign. He is a man of abundant political experience, having been successively in the confidential employ of Senator Fassett, Governor Morton and Lieutenant Governor Saxton. When President Roosevelt was elected governor of New York he selected Mr. Loob for his private secretary. When he was chosen vice president he took his secretary to Washington, and when he succeeded to the presidency Mr. Loeb became assistant to Mr. Cortelyou. At the latter's appointment to a cabinet position Mr. Loeb became secretary to the president. Arthur McCausland, Alton B. Parcer's private secretary, is experiencing the busiest time of his clerical life.

CHANNING A. BARTOW.

