

Veteran Editors of America

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

No one of the veteran editors of the United States has had a more interesting career than Col. Alexander Kelly McClure, of Pennsylvania. An editor six years before the death of Henry Clay, he has known more public men than almost any other American living. He has interviewed every President of the United States since the time of Fillmore, thirteen in all. He entered journalism in 1848 as editor of the Erie Democrat, and then from the chief editorship of the Philadelphia Times in 1861. He was a member of the Pittsburg conference at which the Republican party was organized, and was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1866, 1868, and 1872. He was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation in the Liberal Republican Convention which nominated Greeley. Of White stock, and himself a good Whig in his youth, he became a staunch republican, but his political views always have been broad. He has especially devoted himself to binding up the wounds of the nation inflicted during the Lincoln and Davis years. His lecture on Lincoln and Davis is a powerful appeal to men of both sections of the country to understand the men and measures of those days with sympathy and charity and to forget the hatred then engendered.

his cautions, and after great difficulty his right shoulder having been nearly torn away—he raised himself slightly, and said: "Here you are, Johnny, take some of this coffee." The wounded man reached for the proffered canteen and drank of its cooling contents with great relief; then handed it back, saying: "Yank, I thank you, damn you!"

Years after this story was told by Gen. Agnus at a banquet given by the Press Club in New York, the general added: "I have often wondered what became of the man who shot me while he thanked me, and thought that if he had survived the war I would have been glad to meet him." Scarcely had the general finished speaking when a handsome, athletic-looking man came toward him, numbered "1" as the man who befriended, and once more I thank you with all my heart; and believe me, I have no wish to supplement my thanks as I did on that occasion." The gentleman proved to be Miss Innes Randolph, who was an officer on Stonewall Jackson's staff.

J. C. Hemphill, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, is another of the veterans of American journalism. He is known as the conservative editor of the

AT THE SPELLING SCHOOL.

BY CAROLINE SPENCER.

Burt Seymour, son of Farmer Seymour, had given a "sugaring off" party in the sabbath, and his invited guests numbered a dozen of the young men and girls of the neighborhood. Such parties are always given with the last run of maple sap, and are simple affairs. The guests gathered at the sugar bush, where the sweet sap had already been boiled down to a thick syrup, and seated themselves on a log while the syrup was boiled a little more, and the girls carried clean maple chips. There is snow yet left in the woods, and a "dab" of syrup dropped on the snow produces maple wax. There is a general sickness, a general ailment, and the girls go home with wet feet and the young men with wax on their chins.

In one sense this party referred to was a great success. In another it was a calamity. A sewing machine agent had been stopping at Farmer Halliday's for the last two weeks while he beat up the country. He happened to be a young man and a looking fellow, but there was a certain reason for Burt Seymour to be jealous of him. Eunice Halliday and Burt had been engaged for three or four months, and while she was naturally flattered at the compliments paid to her by the agent, and the girls go home with wet feet and the young men with wax on their chins.

Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press since 1880, is one of the few men who keep alive the traditions and practices of old-time personal journalism. A pupil and disciple of Thurlow Weed, he received fifteen years of newspaper training under the guidance of the late Philadelphia. When he writes an editorial no one needs to be told that "Smith wrote it." The readers of the Press are familiar with his style, a clear, strong variety of English which admits of no beating about the bush. Mr. Smith has always been a Republican, and has supported his party in every national issue, although he has often broken away from the organization in his own State. He opposed Quay with much strength through nearly all of that gentleman's rule.

Few editors are known by one particular article, but Mr. Smith's editorial on "The Freedom of the Press," written when Gov. Pennington signed the press gag law, is probably his most famous utterance. It is a plea for the freedom of the press which deserves a place among the classics of political science. Mr. Smith was Minister to Russia during the latter half of the Benjamin Harrison administration, and was Postmaster General under McKinley and Roosevelt. Just before the beginning of the administration Mr. Smith came to Washington, where he had daily conferences with Mr. McKinley. It was through his editorials in the Press that the country was informed of the exact position of the administration from day to day. Soon afterward the President called him to the Cabinet.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of the Los Angeles Times, is a veteran in more ways than one. "This fact was brought out by an incident which happened a few years ago in Mexico. I had been sent to the southern republic by a number of editors to obtain an interview with President Porfirio Diaz on a subject that was then an important issue. Gen. Otis was one of the editors I represented, and in the course of my conversation with the Mexican executive it developed that he was a great admirer of the famous pugilist of the Times. President Diaz said: "Few men ever become distinguished in even one line of endeavor; but Gen. Otis is both a great soldier and a great editor."

As a young man Gen. Otis took part in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln at the Chicago convention, being one of the delegates from Kentucky. When the call to arms was sounded in the Civil war, young Otis responded promptly. He went into the ranks and served throughout the war, coming out a brevet lieutenant colonel. He again offered his services to his country in the recent war with Spain, and it was his brigade that stormed and captured Cebu, in the Philippines. During his long and glorious war service he fought in fifteen actions, been twice wounded in battle, and seven times promoted upon merit.

Gen. Otis is fond of telling of his first experience in "journalism," which consisted of carrying laths for plastering the country printing office in which he became an apprentice in the winter of 1861-62. He worked his way upward through many positions until the Times was founded in 1867, and his strong personality has been steadily reflected in the paper. For years he did nearly all the editorial work on it, and the greatest compliment ever bestowed on any member of the editorial staff today is to be told by some reader that an article comes near the chief's own style and method in handling an important subject.

I hear a war story of Gen. Felix Agnus, the genial editor and publisher of the Baltimore American, which shows that even in the fiercest conflicts there were always incidents to prove the brotherhood of man. I think it was during one of the engagements around Richmond in the Seven Days' fight. Agnus, then a captain in rank, fell and his companions thought he was mortally wounded. The fighting had been at close quarters, and when the Union officer recovered consciousness he found a Confederate officer lying directly across him. Agnus did his utmost to release himself from the weight of what he felt sure was a dead man, but it was not long before he saw that the Confederate was recovering from his swoon. The poor fellow had received a nasty gash, and begged piteously for water. Agnus remembered that he had some cold coffee in

most conservative newspaper in the United States. Mr. Hemphill is about sixty years old, straight and active, possessing a keen eye and a ready wit. He is one of the most popular men socially in the South. His editorials are always on the conservative side, except when they assail radicalism, and then they are apt to be a bit radical themselves. Mr. Hemphill and the distinguished Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Tillman, have not always agreed, and the News and Courier has had its say on more than one occasion. The News and Courier was the last paper in the United States to hold to the old notion that it was improper to publish society news, conservatively bowing to the wishes of Charleston's St. Cecilia assembly.

Mr. Hemphill was attending a newspaper publishers' meeting not long since. A man with a scheme made a speech about a plan to dole out the circulation of paper and to triple the advertising. Then the South Carolinian was asked to comment. "It may do very well for some parts of the country," he said, "but Charleston is bounded on the east by 3,000 miles of water, and on the west by several hundred miles of mosquitoes. There are about as many white people in the city of St. Louis as there are in the whole of South Carolina, and I think we will stick to our own methods. The mosquitoes seem to like 'em." The past two years Mr. Hemphill has devoted his whole energy to the work of trying to induce white immigration from the Northern States and from Europe, to come to South Carolina. He is the moving spirit in the Southern States Immigration Association.

To-morrow—Growth of the Art of Photography.

went about with tears in his eyes. Even his father noted that the daughter was looking red-eyed and pale-faced, and asked the wife if a doctor had not better be consulted.

"Don't you worry, Joseph," was all the reply he got, but about all he expected, but to the daughter the mother said: "Eunice, when the spelling school comes off, I am going to bring that young man to the mark. He is one of the best spellers around here, isn't he?"

"Yes, ma'am." "Well, so are you. Some folks say you are better than he is. It you are on one side and he on the other, you are going to beat him."

"But suppose I can't?" "I'm just going to pray that you will." "Then he'll be madder yet. Maybe he'll get home and commit suicide."

There was the usual big turnout when the evening came. The sewing machine agent had departed for other fields, and Eunice arrived at the schoolhouse in the company of her father and mother. Almost immediately she hunted out the schoolmaster, and found him seated at a table with a horse and buggy. She also heard that their misunderstanding was being gossipied about. The schoolmaster was well known to the Halliday, and a few whispered words from Mrs. Halliday perfected her. It was announced that Mr. Burt Seymour and Miss Eunice Halliday would choose sides, and they found themselves at once the center of interest. Each sought to decline, but each was pushed forward. Each line when filled numbered eighty, and then the spelling began. The first five minutes did the business for twenty.

In a quarter of an hour there were only ten spellers on their feet. Five minutes later Eunice and Burt alone were left. They stood facing each other, though not looking into each other's eyes. Burt looked obstinate, and the girl had her chin in the air. It was called the greatest contest of the decade. For twenty minutes the teacher hunted out the hard words, but could trap neither. Then Burt was caught and went down, and the victory was awarded the girl amid cheers. Five minutes later the crowd broke up, and Eunice was hunting for her wraps when a hand was laid on her arm, and a voice whispered:

"Eunice, how do you spell 'idiot,' 'forgive,' and 'love'?" she replied, as she turned to Burt. "Then ride home with me. I brought my buggy on purpose," said Mrs. Halliday. "Of course, it worked," said Mrs. Halliday. She looked toward the door, making a cackling noise in her throat. "If it had been left to Eunice, now—but it wasn't. When a smart young man thinks it's smarter than an old married woman, it's time he was spelled down a few and made to take a back seat." (Copyright, 1907, by Mary McKean.)

A Pleasing Gown for Afternoons.



The fashion makers are creating some very charming gowns which are simple enough to easily come within the abilities of the home dressmaker. Such a one is shown in the accompanying illustration. The pattern may prove acceptable. The waist is a full, round one, having a square yoke adorned with a square bertha of embroidery. A simple short sweep length in round length. For the medium size 10-14 yards of 42-inch material are needed. Two patterns: 2482—Sizes, 22, 24, 26, and 28 inches bust measure. 2481—Sizes, 22 to 29 inches waist. The price of these patterns is 20 cents, but either may be obtained by inclosing 10 cents in stamps and addressing Pattern Department, The Washington Herald, 734 Fifteenth Street, northwest, giving number 2481-2 and etae wanted.

DAILY FASHION HINT.



A Popular Type of Spring Suit. One of the smartest coats of the spring season is the poneto, an example of which is illustrated in this charming suit of light brown shetna cloth. As will be noted, the skirt is made with well-adjusted plaits, stitched, as are most of

NOEL HOME OFFICERS NAMED.

Mrs. Richard Davenport Elected President of Organization. At the annual meeting of the committee in charge of the Noel Home, held at the residence of Mrs. Joseph P. Sanger, Mrs. Richard Davenport was elected president; Mrs. Frank Moss, vice president; Mrs. C. H. Stockton, secretary; Mrs. J. P. Sanger, assistant secretary, and Mrs. Hegerman, treasurer. Mrs. Evelyn Wainwright, the president of the organization, read her report, which was encouraging, and showed great progress in the settlement work.

The volunteer workers at the settlement during the year were Mrs. William Higgins, Mrs. Wilbur, Miss Willis, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Butler, Miss Barney, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Chester, Mrs. Fitch, Mrs. Fitch, Miss Alice Goodwin, Miss Wilder, Miss Kathleen Leupp, Miss Ethel Leupp, Miss Rose Bradford, Mrs. Gladis, Miss Gladis, Miss Goodwin, Miss Bunyitsky, Miss Bubb, Miss Dunning, Miss Elgin, and Miss Suten.

The list of subscribers to the work included Mrs. C. H. Acker, Mrs. E. B. Alsop, Mrs. G. L. Bradley, Mrs. R. Bacon, Mrs. E. B. Bane, Mrs. Baileye, Mrs. W. V. Boardman, Senator Brandegee, Mrs. Bayard, Mrs. Edwin Bradley, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Blagden, Miss E. B. Bliss, Mrs. C. F. Bonaparte, Mrs. E. H. Brock, Mrs. G. C. Brooks, Mrs. E. E. Brooke, Senator Crane, Mrs. C. M. Chester, Mrs. John Carrolls, Mrs. Lewis Clephan, Gen. Crozier, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. Churchill Candee, Mrs. F. L. Clement, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Dryden, the Dull & Martin Co., Mrs. H. Deland, Senator Dillingham, Mrs. Dorshelmer, Mrs. H. W. de Forest, Mrs. R. G. Davenport, Mrs. W. C. Eustes, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Prof. S. F. Emsmons, Franklin & Co., Mrs. F. Fish, Mrs. E. A. Fay, Mrs. H. W. Fitch, Miss Freeman (through Mrs. Fairchild), Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Mrs. M. E. Gale, Mrs. T. M. Gale, Miss A. I. Gilman, Mrs. John Hay, Miss F. M. Harding, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Hoar, Mrs. Hopkins, Imperial Dramatic Club Noel House, Mrs. J. James, Miss M. B. Johnston, Mrs. H. Jennings, Mrs. L. Kinsley, Mrs. F. A. Keop, Mrs. A. F. A. King, Mrs. G. L. Litchford, Mrs. H. Lagren, Mrs. M. Longworth, Miss J. C. Lindsay, Miss C. B. Lovett, Mrs. A. Lee, Mr. J. H. Magruder, W. B. Moss & Sons, Mrs. F. M. McGuire, Col. E. Morrell, Mrs. Frank Morse, the William H. McKnew Co., Mrs. L. P. Morton, Mrs. Merrill, Judge A. R. Muldowny, Mrs. J. McMillan, Mrs. Douglas Merritt, Mrs. McKim, Mrs. Justin Noit, Mrs. W. B. Noble, Mrs. G. Norman, Mrs. W. Noyes, Miss Olyphant, Mrs. S. Oliver, Mrs. Ochoot, Mrs. Justice Poekham, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, Mr. R. R. Perry, Mrs. D. C. Phillips, Mrs. H. Putnam, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Mrs. H. C. Perkins, Mrs. F. W. Patterson, Dr. Sterling Ruffin, Mrs. F. Russell (through Miss Ruggles), Miss J. Reid, Mrs. R. F. Shepard, Mrs. J. P. Sanger, Mrs. W. A. Slater, Mrs. T. Symons, Mrs. A. H. Snow, Mrs. W. R. Turner, Mrs. E. M. Truel, Miss M. L. Taylor, Wood's and Lathrop, Miss J. Wharton, a well-wisher, Mrs. H. Wadsworth, and Mrs. Warden.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Appointments, Resignations, and Transfers of Clerks Announced. It was announced yesterday that the following changes have been made in the classified service of the Navy Department: Appointment—Bureau of Ordnance: O. S. Cunningham, by transfer, copyist, at \$30 per annum. Promotions—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: D. W. Johnson, from copyist at \$20, to clerk at \$1.00 per annum; John T. Thomas, from copyist at \$20, to copyist at \$20 per annum; H. E. Kretzler, from copyist at \$20, to copyist at \$20 per annum. Resignations—Secretary's office: F. M. Roosa, clerk at \$1.00 per annum. Office of Naval Intelligence: Miss Nancy E. Kuhlmann, translator at \$1.40 per annum. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: E. Cameron, copyist at \$20 per annum; Chester M. Reich, copyist at \$20 per annum. Hydrographic Office: J. W. Froy, nautical expert at \$1.00 per annum.

You'd Enjoy a Drive These Beautiful Days. Just Call Up

SELLMAN'S 'PHONE NORTH 747 1741 JOHNSON AVE. Del. R & S Sts. and 14th & 15th Sts. "LIGHT BRING A SPECIALTY."

FROM WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

One of the most sensible fads I can recall is the rest plan adopted by women during Lent. There are always many women who tone up their will power by sacrifice of some kind, but not before this year has my attention been called to the popularity of the rest cure with women of all stations. Lent has a religious significance to Catholics and Episcopalians, but the practical side of a forty-day change in habits appeals to many outside those classes. Society women positively need this slight break in the strenuous year, and many a feminine wage-earner has been following their example in passing by all opportunities for gayety and spending her leisure quietly in sewing and not one connected with business is welcomed. She declares that she feels like a new woman when she takes up the threads of her work and believes that an important result is to be gained from a week's resting. Another woman, a matron with a comfortable home and a capable maid, has her breakfast in bed at least once a week, arising at noon and making a leisurely toilet for luncheon. From a disreputable state of invalidism she has reached a point of health she would find common among her friends.

The ability to shed care and responsibility, at times, is beneficial to bodily and mental health. A change of any kind has a marked interest upon humanity, a fact I had occasion to note in the appearance of a woman who had passed through an eventful period of nearly six months. She is a woman addicted to indoor life, and for years has devoted herself to a large family in which there has been a deal of sickness. Her husband was afflicted with a dangerous illness and her mother was with her during the long weeks of anxiety.

Despite the distress of mind and the confinement incident to sickness, the mother returned to her home cares, refreshed and rejuvenated, the complete change of surroundings having a magical effect upon her, practical testimony to the value of change in scene or occupation. People of means are just beginning to apply this principle to their own lives by acquiring country houses, yachts, and houseboats, and taking annual trips on ocean steamers. Monotony is depressing and quite as injurious as the restlessness that drive men and women to seek novel methods of spending time.

The change from late hours to early ones has a marked effect upon a woman's looks. The forty days of right living wipes years from her apparent age, and that is the most potent reason I can advance for the observance of Lent, outside of the religious aspect of the case. Somehow, you can generally appeal to the feminine desire for beauty, but health reasons fall upon unheeding ears. We do not pay court to health—note the winter wearing apparel of the women you meet on the street and in public places—but we make all sorts of sacrifices to beauty. It does not require much discernment to discover the persuasive power to the feminine mind.

Diplomats May Not Use Transports.

The committee in charge of the transportation of the diplomatic corps from Washington to the Jamestown Exposition has decided to arrange for a regular passenger boat for the trip. Original plans were to take the party to Norfolk on an army transport. The party, however, was found to be too large. There is much difficulty in navigating such ships as the Kilpatrick and summer along the Potomac.

Fish Prices are Retained. Several thousand glad from the nets in the lower Potomac arrived at the Eleventh street wharf yesterday morning. They are sold in market yesterday at from 25 to 30 cents each for buck, and from 50 to 60 cents each for roe. Herring sold at from \$1.75 to \$2 a hundred pounds. Woodmen Camp to Entertain. Lincoln Camp, No. 12455, Modern Woodmen of the World, met in Centennial Hall, corners Eighth and I streets northeast, Tuesday night. After the ceremony of adoption were completed a committee was appointed to arrange for an entertainment in the near future.

AMUSEMENTS. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. NEW NATIONAL MATINEE SATURDAY. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ELLEN TERRY TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE. "CAPT. BRASSBOURD'S CONVERSION" FRIDAY AND SAT. NIGHTS AT 8:15. "HANGE OLDFIELD" and "THE GOOD HOPE" BY YOUR TICKETS THE WAY GEORGE COHAN "GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR." IS COMING APRIL BELASCO 1, 2, and 3 "We Are in Society" NATIONAL JUNIOR REPUBLIC

COLUMBIA TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. WILTON LACKAYE "The Law and the Man" FOUNDING BY VICTOR HUGO'S CELEBRATED NOVEL, "LES MISERABLES."

NEXT BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 1 SEATS NOW ON SALE. ARTISTIC TREAT OF THE TIMES! WM. H. CRANE AND MISS ELLIS JEFFREYS SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE. NEW LYCEUM MATINEE DAILY. ALL THIS WEEK. PAT WHITE AND HIS GAIETY GIRLS. PRESENTING 3-MERRY MUSICAL JINGLES 2-4 2-8 2-12 PRETTY SHOW GIRLS 2-4. Next Week—RIALTO ROUNDERS.

SPRING RESORTS. The Atlantic City Office of The Washington Herald is located in the Bartlett Building, corner of Atlantic and North Carolina avenues, where advertisements can be inserted at regular office rates. H. S. Wallace, special representative.

ATLANTIC CITY. GALLEN HALL, HOTEL AND BANQUET ROOMS. HOTEL WINDSOR. HOTEL LORRAINE. ST. ELMO BEACH AND AMUSEMENTS. Hotel Shoreham. NEW CLARION, Kentucky Ave. and Beach. ELMENDORF PLANS TRIP.

ATLANTIC CITY. Hotel Islesworth. HOTEL JACKSON. HOTEL RUDOLF. Garden Hotel.

HOTEL MONTICELLO. HOTEL CHETWODE. THE NEW ROMAN. THE PENNHURST. THE COLWYN. STRATH HAVEN. THE SAVOY.

BROOKHURST. KENDERTON. THE ELWOOD. NEW BELMONT. THE ARLINGTON. VERMONT HOUSE. HOTEL ST. CLARE.

CARLSBAD. HOTEL FONGUE DE LEON. HOTEL RAMON. HOTEL FONGUE DE LEON.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while suffering for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, restores the parents, and is the best all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best.

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