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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905.

Mr. Shaw and the Clerks.

Secretary Shaw's career at the head of the Treasury Department will not soon be forgotten. But nothing he has done or said in the course of that service could be more remarkable than the grounds he urges in his annual report in support of a scheme "to inculcate within the departments principles of economy such as Benjamin Franklin taught" by the establishment of a mutual, departmental Governmental, savings bank.

"Six savings banks in Washington," he says, "report deposits of only $3,000,000," while in Detroit there is one savings bank with deposits of $7,500,000, and Minneapolis has another with $12,000,000, and Cleveland another with $46,000,000.

That from a banker! What of the other banks in Washington? Why not count the savings of Washington where they are deposited? As a matter of fact, in the District of Columbia the tide of bank deposits has long been set toward the national and larger banks and sound savings banks have only recently begun to make their way against it.

"Six thousand dollars," he says again, "is a competency in many portions of the United States and actual wealth in some."

What of it? The clerk must live in Washington while he remains in the departments, and his inclinations will be to remain here when he quits the departments. The income from $6,000 at 4 per cent is $240 a year. That might be a competency in Dennison, Iowa, but the whole body of clerks would like to see Mr. Shaw attempt to live on it in the National Capital.

Accordingly, the Secretary would establish a Governmental savings bank. As the institution could be operated almost without cost to the clerks, he thinks its earning should be not less than 4 per cent. That earning is directly dependent on the help of the Government. Yet in the discussion of this very project he says: "Nothing would so surely sap the self-reliant independence of a clerk as to regard the Government as his voluntary and benevolent guardian."

These premises and conclusions are all hung on the general observation that "the atmosphere of the departments is not favorable to the accumulation of savings." The observation is well enough founded—but not for the reasons Secretary Shaw seems to have had in mind.

The chief reason is that the standard of living set before these clerks and the cost of that living are both unusually high. If it were true, as the Secretary contends, that their salaries were "fully 25 per cent higher, all things considered, than is paid for like services elsewhere"—which statement is offered without proof and in the judgment of competent statisticians cannot be proven—it would still be true also that the clerk must have a better house than the average workmen, pay more rent for it, buy better clothes for his children, and live on a more costly scale generally. Why? Because he is of a selected class—a class particularly chosen for its intellect and culture. And intellect and culture have been known to make it difficult for some members of the Cabinet to live in Washington on $8,000 a year.

Little will be gained, however, by arguing this proposition in detail. It has its very basis in a misconception of the Government clerk of today. He may have been once all that now some persons think him to be. But, in fact, he is punctual, industrious, prudent, and of a higher grade intellectually than the representative employe of any other institution in America even part way like the departments. His pay is almost never available for his own use, alone. If he has no children, it is the almost invariable fact that he helps support dependent sisters, or parents. He is as anxious to save as Mr. Shaw is to have him. But to do so he must overcome difficulties, which the frugal Secretary seems utterly unable to understand.

However, Mr. Shaw himself receives a salary rather more generous.

Congress and Our Schools.

Buildings for the public schools, additional Fire Department stations and other things needed by the District for the improvement of its municipal services and their extension with the growth of population and its spread over the territory outside of the city of Washington, which could easily be provided if the Commissioners' plan of settling the District's finances were adopted, had to be deferred, because the Commissioners felt obliged to include items aggregating $2,594,000 as estimates for extraordinary municipal improvements. The Commissioners reduced the estimates submitted to them through official channels by $1,605,000, of which amount $978,962 was in the estimates for current expenditures.

So reads a paragraph in the annual report of the District Commissioners. The District has plenty of money for its needs. It is in no reasonable sense embarrassed for funds. But because Congress refuses it the advantageous and ordinary use of its credit for extraordinary improvements it must skimp on the normal expenses of its schools, its fire service, its police protection, the cleaning of its streets, its Health Department, and every other field of its government.

This skimping, it will be noted, amounts to $978,962. By a little less than a million dollars, therefore, the District is being punished by Congress. Out of that million about half is taken from the schools.

Let Congress think of that! Half a million dollars denied to the schools because it does not see fit to permit the Nation's Capital to build its permanent improvements as every other thriving city in the world has built them! This in a community which the President would have "a model city in all respects." In this past year alone the District spent $3,300,000 on eliminating grade crossings, on the Connecticut avenue bridge, on a sewage-disposal system, on a filtration plant, on a highway bridge across the Potomac, and on similar smaller items. Every budget for the next half century will share in the advantages of those appropriations. But this year's budget had to pay them alone.

It would be a fine object lesson to rig up a procession of carriages and drive the members of Congress around the District to see the effect of this cut on the schools—to say nothing of the Fire Department, the police system, and the cleaning of the streets—an effect which will be continued by the new budget until June 30, 1907.

If any of them took scratch paper and a pencil along he would find, at the end of the drive, that Congress, in its wisdom, was denying a full day's school to 1,500 little girls and boys in that territory over which the Constitution gives it full jurisdiction. And if any of them cared to examine the records he would find that in this "model city" its school teachers were paid so little that thirteen of them—nearly all men—had been bought away in the past few years, and not one had been adequately replaced.

In Petworth and Benning they would see more than one instance of two grades stuffed into one room, and poor rooms at that.

Near Thirteenth and K streets they would come upon an old private building poorly adapted to school uses, and the great Franklin building jammed full.

With the name "Mott" across its front, they would find a rookery—half brick, half frame—not fit for factory use, much less a public school, crowded with classes.

In Mt. Pleasant they would see buildings going up by the hundred, homes by the score, and apartment houses by the dozen. But they would find no ground broken for a new school that these new residents can obtain education for their children.

Across the Anacostia river, at Garfield, they would pass an entire community of colored people with no more school accommodations than if they lived in the poorest factory district in South Carolina.

On Capitol Hill, within full view of the Capitol, where they sit in their wisdom, they would find hundreds of children denied a full day's instruction in the public schools because there is not enough room for half the youngsters of first and second grade ages.

Out on the Grant road they would come across a community of fine suburban homes, but no school nearer than Chevy Chase, a mile away, and that crowded to the doors.

On the Military road they would find schools in session in a building Congress would not use for storage, much less for an office building.

In South Washington, they might see, if they were willing to go down the basement stairs, young white boys learning to use tools in the cellar of the Jefferson school.

At the Central High School, which is the culmination of American public education as exemplified at the National Capital, they could bump their heads on pipes all through the basement, see plumbing of historic age, and view the smallest drill hall for a given number of cadets in the whole United States.

All this would not be so hard for the District to endure if it profited anybody. But it does not. Congress is merely beating the devil around a bush and trampling on the District in the operation. It will not authorize a loan for these extraordinary improvements, presumably because it does not wish the District to go into debt. But it is creating the debt just the same. The very report which sets forth this cut in the allowance for the public schools sets forth also that Congress has permitted the Treasury to advance the amount of this cut on account of these improvements. We have only seemed to spend less money than if we had borrowed—that is all. We have spent it, as an entry of $2,240,030 in the form of new debt signifies.

It may be possible that by skimping everywhere, and borrowing with one eye shut, the District has "saved" a few thousand dollars. That may, indeed, be possible, but nobody knows.

Let Congress suppose, however, that it is true. Let the estimate be as high as $500,000—which is ten times any possible saving by this means. We shall then have saved $500,000, added $863,375 to our debt, denied a full day's school to 1,500 children, and deprived of decent school quarters at least 10,000.

Is it worth while? Surely it is not.

Evidently the Czar has reached the late McGinty's opinion that "it is time for disappearing." Wonder if he "will bob up serenely?"

It has hardly reached that stage of the session where Mr. Crumpacker describes the wickedness of the Southern people and Mr. Bertie Adams introduces his perennial whipping post bill. However, both will come.

Min Yueng Tchan refuses to commit suicide—even to please the reporters.

Secretary Shaw thinks a $900 department clerk should save $100 a year.

This is the time of year when shopkeepers chortle and savings banks hustle to replace withdrawn deposits. Christmas, you know.

There is an epidemic of burglary in New York city. Possibly the aftermath of the late election.

At any rate, we are learning why a great number of persons we never heard of before fail to give football their approval.

It is announced the railroad rate bill to be passed by Congress will be a "strictly Republican measure." Zealous partisans, in effect, have applied the same description to the Ten Commandments.

What's the use of talking about reducing the expenses of the Government Printing Office, as long as rural Congressmen feel the necessity of impressing their constituents?

This agitation in the House, to learn how the secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission earns $10,000 a year, is positively indecent.

Mr. Choate has been talking to the lawyers on honor. He was treading dangerously near the edge of privileged communications.

Opponents of railroad rate legislation are beginning to make appeals for a compromise. One of the straws that show the way the wind blows.

Cuba is coming to understand this matter of self-government is not wholly beer and skittles. And Uncle Sam does not entirely approve the fare that is being served.

Secretary Bonaparte is of the iconoclasts. He wants to condemn the "Old Ironsides" legend to the innocuous desuetude of William Tell and the apple.

UP AGAINST IT.

I put some money in a bank—
I wonder if it's good?
And lately I insured my life—
I wonder if it's good?
We seem on Frenzied Finance's brink,
One scarcely knows just what to think,
Suppose we go and have a drink—
I wonder if it's good?
—Woodstock Sentinel Review.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

MISS NEWLANDS' DEBUTANTE TEA

Notables in Society Will Attend Function.

FLOWERS IN PROFUSION

Drawing Rooms Already Filled With Tributes Sent by Friends of Young Lady.

Mrs. Newlands will have assisting her this afternoon at the tea given to present her niece, Miss Ada Newlands, Baroness von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, wife of the counselor of the German embassy; Mrs. Charles Johnson, Miss Crosby, and Miss Carlisle, all of whom will be in the tea room. Miss Childs, Miss Bell, Miss Cobb, Miss Perkins, and Miss Greely will assist in the drawing rooms. Miss Carlisle will wear a gown of pale cream white chiffon cloth and lace. Flowers in great profusion fill the drawing rooms, most of them having been sent to the debutante.

Mrs. Eldridge Jordan was hostess at a luncheon today for Miss McAdoo. Those there to meet her were Mrs. King Wainewright, Mrs. Randell Hagner, Mrs. Courtland Smith, Miss Foraker, and Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Mrs. Harry Tarr, and Miss Whebdee, of Baltimore.

The R. E. Lee Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will give a dance tonight in the ballroom of Mrs. Dyer, 1517 R street.

St. Catherine's Guild will hold a tea and bazaar from 3 to 7 o'clock this afternoon in the parlors of the Portner, on U street. There are a great many useful and pretty things for Christmas presents, and they will be sold reasonably.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe will hold their usual receptions for the members and attendants of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, at the Manse, 1200 K street, Monday evenings, December 11 and 18, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The Misses Southerland will give a tea this afternoon for young people to meet Audrey Sackett of New London.

Mrs. Southerland entertained at dinner last night in honor of Miss McAdoo, of New York, who is the guest of Miss Foraker. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. King Wainewright, of Philadelphia; Miss Hoyt, Miss Collier, Miss Errol Brown, Mr. Sleeper, Mr. Daingerfield, Mr. Hichborn, Mr. Calderon, Mr. Brown, Captain Evans, and Mr. Thompson.

Mrs. Reyburn is entertaining Miss Audrey Sackett of New London, Conn.

Mrs. Judge Charkley of Lexington, Ky., formerly Miss Ella Breckenridge, a woman very popular in Washington society, is now in the city stopping at the Normandie. Mrs. McClintock, also of Lexington, and formerly Miss Maud Taylor, is with Mrs. Chalkley.

The Bachelors' German has been organized for the coming season, and, as usual, will give three cotillions, which will be the smartest dancing events of the winter. These balls will take place at the New Willard on Wednesdays, January 10 and 31, and February 21.

The committee for the present season consists of Major Charles L. McCawley president; P. Lee Phillips, vice president; Major Montgomery Macomb, James Mandeville Carlisle, William F. Hitt, Reginald Huidekoper, and George Howard, the later secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker's tea yesterday afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Eleanor Parker, was one of the brightest of debutante affairs. Miss Parker was literally surrounded by the floral offerings of her friends and was exceedingly attractive in a gown of white radium silk and Irish lace. Mrs. Parker and the debutante were assisted in welcoming their guests by Mrs. W. W. Gordon, of Savannah, Ga., the mother of the former, and Miss Alice Gordon Parker, the eldest daughter of the family, and a debutante of two years ago.

In the tea room Mrs. Wolcott Tuckerman, Miss Marion Oliver, Miss Ethel Seckendorf, and Miss Hagner did the honors. Other assistants, the friends of the debutante, included Miss Caroline Henry, of Philadelphia; Miss Eleanor Hoyt, Miss Mary Southerland, Zaidee Gaff, Miss Marcia Butler, Miss Miriam Crosby, Miss Feroline Perkins, Miss Sylvia Wilder, and Miss Alice Shephard.

Representative and Mrs. Parker will give a dance for their daughters about Christmas time.

McLEAN RECEPTION BRILLIANT AFFAIR

The Arlington Hotel was brilliant last night with guests who assembled at the reception given by the District Chapter, D. A. R., to Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the society.

Seldom has so large an affair been so ably handled, and the hundreds who mingled in the throng were at all times comfortable. Red, white, and blue bunting formed the patriotic decorations and these were relieved by quantities of palms.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey presented the guests to Mrs. McLean, while standing in line with them was Mrs. Hodgkins. Mrs. McLean wore a splendid looking gown of smoke-colored chiffon lightened with quantities of silver embroidery. A bunch of American Beauty roses were fastened to her corsage. Mrs. Mussey wore a gown of white satin and old lace, and Mrs. Hodgkins wore a gown of black silk and cream lace.

The regents of the District assisted in entertaining. Haley's Orchestra played during the reception, being partially screened from view by a hedge of palms. A remarkably arranged table stood in the banquet room from which supper was served. Mrs. McLean and a party of friends including Dr. and Mrs. Hodgkins, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Green, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warner, Commander and Mrs. Walter McLean, Mrs. Harry McLean, Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, the former the president of the District Sons of the Revolution; Wallace McLean, Mrs. Mussey and others occupied a long table over which Mrs. McLean presided after receiving.

Among the distinguished people to greet Mrs. McLean were the Ambassador from Brazil and Mme. Nabuco, the Minister from Costa Rica and Senora de Calvo, the Minister from Nicaragua, Senor Corea; the Minister from Chile and Senora de Walker-Martinez, the Minister from Cuba and Senora de Quesada, the Minister from Bolivia and Senora de Calderon, the Minister from Panama and Senora de Obaldia, Chekib Bey, the Minister from Turkey; Mr. Hioki, secretary of the Japanese legation; Admiral Schley, Judge Barnard, Judge Dan Thew Wright, Mr. Duell, Commissioner of Patents; Donald McLean, of New York.

General and Mrs. Sternberg, Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Commander and Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Randolph Keim and Miss Keim, of Reading, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Ward Shuster, Mrs. B. Ward, of Leesburg, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Newport Potts, Mrs. S. E. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, William Hall, of San Francisco; Miss E. D. Anderson, Miss Anne Fauntelroy, Dr. and Mrs. James K. Hosmer, of Minneapolis; Mrs. H. G. Walker, of Chicago; Miss E. K. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Cheney, of Boston; Miss Minnie Mickley, Mrs. Joseph Mickley, Mrs. Mary Benedict, Mrs. George W. Miller, Mrs. O. J. Hodge, of Cleveland; Mrs. L. S. Clarke, Mrs. Ellen Cromwell, Miss Mildred Henry, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Knowles, the Misses Graham, Miss Marguerite Heath, Mrs. J. C. Webster, Commander and Mrs. Barroll, Mrs. Augustus Jackson, Miss Mary E. Mitchell, of Staunton, Va.; Mrs. P. E. Vollom, Miss M. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Flemming and Miss Flemming, Daniel C. Hammett, Miss Hammett, Miss Laurel Langley, Miss Lela Langley, Miss Lucy B. Ewing and Miss Maybelle Ewing, of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. John Paul Earnest, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Daly, Mrs. Marguerite P. Smith, Miss Minnie I. Carroll, Mrs. Mary B. Carroll, Mrs. Isabelle Sinclaire, Harry B. Carroll, Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm Cameron, Mrs. Patty Miller Stocking, Mrs. George G. Martin, Dr. J. W. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. William Todd Seward, of Boston.

Mrs. H. C. Miller, Mrs. H. B. Jeffries, Miss C. Lloyd, Mrs. A. M. Shaw, Miss Culver, of Des Moines; Captain de Costar, Miss E. V. Middleton, Mrs. Brown, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Roome, Mrs. Ballinger, Mrs. Swormstedt, Mrs. Mary C. Beach, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Snowden, Mrs. Sarah Pittmann, Mrs. Croissant, Mrs. Albert Evans, Mrs. Miranda Tulloch, Mrs. Folger, Miss Davis, Mrs. Le Grande Powers, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Graves, Dr. Adelina Portman, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Guss, Mr. Bingham, Mrs. Emma W. Young, Mrs. William La Varre, Mrs. Louise Ball, Miss Marie Young, and Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warner.

MRS. JOSEPH V. GRAFF,
Wife of the Illinois Representative, Who Has Arrived in Washington, and Will Spend the Winter at the Dewey.

WHITE HOUSE DINNER FOR PEN AND SWORD

Diplomatic Corps, Senate, House, Army, and Fair Society Were Represented Among Guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt Last Night.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House last night, the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, Mme. von Hengelmuller, Senator Hale, Mrs. Hale, Senator Lodge, Mrs. Lodge, Senator Wetmore, Mrs. Wetmore, Capt. Morton Henry, Mrs. Morton Henry, Gordon Cumming, Mrs. Gordon Cumming, Miss Roosevelt, Miss Tuckerman, Miss McMillan, Miss Foraker, Miss Carow, Mr. Hansen, Nicholas Longworth, Captain Winslow, Ronald C. Lindsay and Captain Fitzhugh Lee.

The table decorations were Bridesmaid roses and white hyacinths, with the silver service.

Mrs. Fairbanks' first "at home" yesterday gave to her friends an opportunity to see her new home. She wore a gown of pale mauve cloth and lace bodice. Assisting her were Mrs. Dolliver, Mrs. Sternburg, Mrs. Timmons, and a number of women in official society from Indiana. Mrs. Timmons wore a gown of old blue cloth with a hat of the same color trimmed in silver and blue of a lighter shade.

As they were the only women of the Administration who held an old-fashioned general reception, the drawing rooms were crowded the entire afternoon, and all of the diplomats paid their respects.

Mrs. Hitchcock was at home informally to a few friends, but like others of the Cabinet family, will not receive formally until January.

Mrs. Shaw has had to abandon all official obligations with few exceptions, such as her visit to the ambassadors' families, etc., and will not receive until January, when she will observe her regular Wednesdays at home.

Mrs. Cortelyou was informally at home and received a number of visitors.

Secretary and Mrs. Root are entertaining the former Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Sanger, and invited a limited number of guests to dine with them Tuesday night.

Mrs. Taft, who is making a hurried visit to New York, will return here today.

Baron von Sternburg, the German ambassador, returned to Washington last night accompanied by Baroness von Sternburg and Viscountess de Faramond, his sister-in-law. The baroness has entirely recovered from her illness following the operation she underwent for lameness.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, and his daughter, Miss Josephine Durand, returned from New York yesterday afternoon. He was a guest there at the Entertainment Club banquet Tuesday evening.

Mme. Van Swinderin was hostess at a small luncheon party yesterday for Baroness van Tuyll, who, with her husband, formerly charge d'affaires for the Netherlands in the absence of the minister, is at the New Willard for a short visit.

Lieut. Carlo Pfister, naval attache of the Italian embassy, will go to New York within a day or so and from there to St. Louis, where he will make a prolonged visit.

Miss Polly Randolph entertained some girls at a tea yesterday afternoon to meet Miss Durand, who is an all-winter's guest of her uncle, the British ambassador.

Miss Roosevelt attended the doll sale at Corcoran house, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, yesterday afternoon, and was one of the most enthusiastic customers in buying chances. She particularly admired a small mahogany doll bed in pink silk and lace, and took more than one chance in it. She wore a stylish afternoon costume of green cloth and baby lamb, and a small hat of the same materials, a large bunch of violets fastened to her baby lamb muff finishing the toilet. Miss Wetmore contributed a fine automobile and lady doll driver. All of the society people were there, the ball room being filled most of the time. Those interested in the sales were Mrs. George Howard, Miss Oliver, Miss Williams, Mrs. Thoron, Mrs. Frederick Keep, Mrs. John Wilkie, Miss Patten and others.

Society people are preparing for another Mi-Careme play for charity, with Mr. Van Swinderin, the Netherlands minister, Miss Berry, Miss Wetmore and other prominent society people in the cast.

Senator Depew left the city yesterday for New York, where he will join Mrs. Depew. They will not return to Washington until after Christmas.

Mrs. George A. Converse, wife of Rear Admiral Converse, entertained at luncheon yesterday Mrs. Bacon, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State; Mrs. Newberry, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. F. E. C. Ryan, Mrs. Schroeder, Mrs. Peyton Russell, Mrs. Southerland, Mme. Perernelras, of the Brazilian embassy; Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Hodges.

Among the social events of yesterday and last night were a dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh as hosts, and a luncheon at the home of Mrs. Crosby for her debutant daughter, Miss Crosby.

Senator and Mrs. Teller are at the Cairo for the winter and have with them Mrs. Willard Teller, of Denver.

Representative McKinley of Illinois, who has a residence on Connecticut avenue this winter, left town yesterday afternoon for a short trip to Montreal. Miss Julia R. Mattis, his niece, who will be his social hostess this season, has as her guest her cousin, Miss Faith More, of Illinois. Mrs. McKinley is an invalid and will spend the winter at some famous Italian baths instead of coming here.

Mrs. Henry F. Blount will be at home for the last time this year today from 2 to 6.

Henry F. Blount, jr., and his bride leave on Friday for their home in Evansville, Ind.

In a pretty wedding at St. Patdick's Church this morning at 10 o'clock Miss Ella V. Sweeney and William F. Shields, both of this city, were married by the Rev. D. J. Stafford. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue broadcloth with hat to match.

After the ceremony the couple went on a wedding trip.

At noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's brother, William K. Carr, on K street, Miss Eleanor Kearny Carr, daughter of the late ex-Gov. Elias Carr, of North Carolina, was married to Capt. Hugh Lovell Matthews, United States Marine Corps. Only a family party, with a few personal friends of the couple, were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. McKim. The ceremony was hastened by Captain Matthew's orders to proceed to Panama, where his wife will follow in early January.

Mrs. S. B. Pole gave a reception Saturday night in honor of George S. Evans and his bride. The members of the Trolley Euchre Club, of which the groom was a member, presented him with a kitchen shower, Robert E. P. Krieter making the speech of presentation. The bride's cake was cut and contained a ring, a thimble and a dime, Miss Alice Meyer winning the ring. Refreshments were served. Those present were the Misses A. Meyers, I. Pole, M. Wells, B. Steinle, M. Grogan, J. Bessilevre, W. Kemper, R. Kreiter, Mr. Linthicum, Carrie Evans, Mrs. Pole, Miss Josephine Linchman, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Boner, Mr. Lee, Mrs. Krone and Russell Pole and Miss Esther Anderson of Harrisburg.

The annual dinner of the National Geographic Society will be held at the New Willard Hotel Wednesday evening, December 20, at 7 o'clock. Secretary of War Taft and Mrs. Taft will be the guests of honor of the society, and there will be a number of other invited guests, including W. S. Champ, Anthony Fiala, and W. J. Peters, of the Ziegler north polar expedition. At the conclusion of the dinner there will be several brief speeches.

The society closes the year 1905, the eighteenth in its history, with a membership of 10,000.

The members of the committee are Willis L. Moore, president; Thomas H. Anderson, Charles J. Bell, George Dewey, A. W. Greely, Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Martin A. Knapp, S. N. D. North, Theodore W. Noyes, Gifford Pinchot.

Miss Anna Vernon Dorsey will present her new lecture-recital at the Lafayette Arms, 6 Jackson place (Lafayette Square), on Tuesday, December 12, at 4 p. m., under the following patronage: Mrs. Seth Ackley, Mrs. John Almy, Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mrs. George L. Andrews, Mrs. Albert C. Barney, Mrs. Charles Bell, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. J. B. Foraker, Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. Dulany Hunter, Mrs. James Kerr, Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. James Lowndes, Mrs. H. B. F. Macfarland, Mrs. John C. O'Donnell, Mrs. Lee Phillips, Mrs. Charles Rae, Miss Alice Riggs, Miss Olive Risley Seward, Mrs. Hunt Slater, Miss Tuckerman, Mrs. Enoch Totten, and Mrs. Edward D. White.

Visitors at Hotels On Current Affairs

Delegate Mark A. Smith, of Arizona, who has served longer as a Delegate than any other Delegate who ever sat in the House of Representatives, was discussing his poor luck in the drawing for seats on Monday.

"My luck was consistent," he said with a smile. "There are ten Smiths in the House this Congress and I was the last one called. All the seats were practically filled. In fact, there was no choice for me out of the dozen remaining. In the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses, when the Democrats had an overflowing majority like the Republicans now, my name was each time among the very last called, and I had to take a seat on the Republican side in Cherokee strip. I'd stand a better chance to get a choice seat if the names were called alphabetically."

JEFF DAVIS' CONQUEROR SAYS BERRY WILL RETURN

"Yes, you could say the Senatorial contest in my State is somewhat warm," said ex-Representative Hugh Dinsmore, of Arkansas. "But Senator Berry will succeed himself. He is conducting a dignified campaign, and as the people hear him they warm up to him and realize that it would be a serious mistake to retire Senator Berry and send a demagogue in his place. Senator Berry is ripe in experience, and he has the confidence and respect of the Senate.

"The people of Arkansas know this, and they will show their faith and appreciation of the valuable services given the State by returning Berry to the Senate."

Mr. Dinsmore is here on private business and will remain for some days.

GOVERNOR OF INDIANA BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT

"Governor Hanly is more popular with the people today than he was the day of election," said J. W. Browne, of Indiana, at the Shoreham. "He is giving the State a good administration and already he is spoken of as the man to lead the Republicans to victory in 1908. It was only the other day I read in an Indianapolis newspaper an interview with Congressman Crumpacker to the effect that if it comes to a contest between Vice President Fairbanks and Governor Hanly, the governor would easily secure the delegates from the tenth Congressional district. And in the twelfth Congressional district, in which I live, there is a pronounced Hanly sentiment. When the time comes you will witness a pretty fight for delegates and unless there is a decided change you can count on Indiana being practically solid for Governor Hanly.

"The bottom seems to have dropped completely out of the Fairbanks boom."

KANSAS HAS SYMPATHY FOR CONVICTED SENATOR

"No. I do not believe Senator Burton will resign, although I have no doubt he has been urged to do so by some of his friends," J. H. West, of Kansas, said in the lobby of the Raleigh this morning. "There is a good deal of sympathy for Burton throughout the State, for many believe he is honest in the statement that he did not know he was doing wrong in accepting a fee to appear before the Postoffice Department as an attorney.

"As the case now stands, Kansas has but one vote in the Senate, and this condition must remain until Burton's appeal is finally disposed of. I suppose if the appeal goes against the Senator and he enters upon his sentence, the Senate will perforce have to take some action, unless, of course, the Senator should then resign. The situation is interesting and we are anxiously waiting developments."