

The Washington Times

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SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.

A Dark Outlook.

Now that the anthracite operators have refused "in toto" and with stinging curtess, not to say sarcasm, the demands of the anthracite miners, the situation can only be cleared by some great stroke of diplomacy or intervention. The one man from whom the latter could come is the President of the United States, and he, it is understood, is not contemplating any move at present.

On the first day of April the existing agreements in both the hard and soft coal fields expire. Between now and then there are to be conventions of bituminous miners and of operators at Indianapolis. Politics, intrigue, secret agreements, are already in the air, and it is even hinted that the soft coal combine has entered into an arrangement with John Mitchell to force a strike in the anthracite districts in order to further the interests of the bituminous owners.

It is evident that we have to face the fair prospect, at least, of another great and bitter struggle over domestic-use coal. Although the mine workers who oppose a strike are in the majority, they will probably yield loyalty to the orders of their leaders, although they have had three prosperous years, with an average wage of \$580, as compared with that of \$400 before the last great fight.

The strike, if it comes, will, of course, hit the consumer in his pocketbook at the very first gun fire, unless the operators, who claim that they have plenty of coal in storage, stick to their promise not to advance prices. And the fates will be a little kinder to him this time in that there is no very great hardship in getting along without coal in the summer. By autumn, according to present prospects, the battle will be over.

Speaker Cannon's "Backdown."

As a purveyor of "inside" information concerning affairs in Washington, the New York Times occupies a unique position. Its observations on men and affairs at the Capital are sometimes without parallel in the sober journalism of the day. We read, for example, that, in the coming debate on the rate bill, Senator Tillman "relies on Senator Bailey to furnish the legal support for his fight, but the Texas Senator has not been in active practice for years, and in the interval the courts have been grinding out decisions and making new law."

Senator Bailey has never retired from active practice. Moreover, he is regarded, by the Republicans as well as by his party associates, as one of the ablest lawyers in the Senate. And he is a constitutional lawyer—classified with such legal lights as Senators Knox and Spooner. Any careful follower of Senatorial debates would know that Senator Bailey is thoroughly acquainted with the recent decisions of the courts. He has kept pace with the judiciary in "making new law," and Senator Tillman can rely with perfect confidence on the minority leader.

"The Speaker's Descent" is the subject of editorial discussion in Judge Parker's personal organ. Speaker Cannon, it appears, has been forced to "climb more or less gracefully down" as regards the Statehood bill. What are the facts? Speaker Cannon has not surrendered to the "insurgents;" nor will he surrender. It may happen, although it is unlikely, that the followers of Congressman-Chairman Babcock, with new recruits from Western States, may force the House to agree to some sort of compromise with the Senate in the end. But, judging from the present outlook, Speaker Cannon will stand his ground. It is a question with him, not so much of the House brand of Statehood, but of success to President Roosevelt's legislative recommendations.

The Speaker believes that to back down on the Statehood bill would place the House in a position where it would have to give way on the rate bill. Everything will be sacrificed, if necessary, to insure the en-

actment into law of a railroad rate measure with teeth in it, and there will be no move in the legislative game which will endanger that issue. If the Speaker can prevent it, Mr. Cannon considers the House the bulwark against compromise in rate legislation. He will take no chances on the Senate's passing the "right kind" of a bill.

"It is always hard to tell what the House will do," said Speaker Cannon to the advocates of consular reform. "God only knows—and sometimes I doubt if He knows—what the Senate will do."

The Speaker is "in on the secret" as regards the House. But he isn't very "wise" about the Senate, and he realizes it.

Mr. Whitney's Proposal.

Henry M. Whitney, who has proved that Massachusetts, with all its manufactures, is more interested in tariff reform than most of the agricultural States, has proposed a plan for forcing recognition of this issue. In an article in the Inter-Nation just issued he outlines once more the argument in favor of reciprocity with Canada, and suggests that the work of the National Reciprocal Tariff League ought to be taken up and pushed with as much earnestness and persistence as is devoted, by the other side of the argument, to the work of the American Protective Tariff League and like organizations.

Mr. Whitney declares that the tariff must be taken beyond the realm of party politics. It must become the custom for Representatives to appeal from the caucus to the floor of the legislative chamber, when the caucus rejects the reasonable demands of their constituents for consideration in the matter of tariff schedules. Mr. Whitney is right, of course. If members of Congress would all vote their opinions, or the opinions of the majority of their constituents, there would be a ripping of tariff schedules before the trees were green. But they don't do it. Mr. Whitney would have members of one party combine at times with those of the opposite party for the purpose of enforcing their views on this subject. So would everybody except the hidebound partisan and the politician.

This winter has brought some cheering evidences that the absolute rule of King Caucus is nearing its end; it is going to be less absolute in future. Some day, perhaps, we shall become so enlightened that an adaptation of the multi-party of group system which prevails in most European parliaments will be possible here. Then it will be possible to effect combinations of groups on particular issues, and to get results. In no other great parliament would the pro-railroad and anti-railroad Senators, for instance, pretend to belong to the same political party. In none other would there be free traders and Chinese wall tariff advocates all in the same party, bound by the same caucus, by loyalty to the same organization, by traditional devotion to a party name which is really all that keeps them working together.

King Caucus has been a paralyzing force in our system of parliamentary government. It has ossified our practical politics, just as the inelasticity of the fundamental law has retarded our constitutional development. Mr. Whitney is right, and as he goes on with the campaign which he recommends he will have an increasing support from people who have come to realize the failure of present methods to reflect popular wishes in legislation.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MRS. SWANN'S LEGATEE

Large Bequest, Amount Not Yet Determined, Will Go to Institution of Learning.

Princeton University figures as one of the chief beneficiaries in the will of the late Mrs. Josephine Thompson Swann, whose death occurred in Washington on March 2 and who was for years a resident of Princeton.

Information has reached Washington that the university is named as residuary legatee of her estate and although it is not known how large a bequest will go to the institution, it will, in any case, be a very large sum.

PHILADELPHIA RIPPER BILL BECOMES LAW TODAY

HARRISBURG, March 17.—As the governor did not veto or approve the Philadelphia "Ripper" repealer within thirty days after the adjournment of the extraordinary session of the Legislature, the bill becomes a law today.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. HARRY A. ROBERTS and FLORENCE C. CUMMINGS, both of Baltimore. Joseph Walker and Marie Cash. Michael H. Burkhardt and Susie Leaks, both of Baltimore.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

SOCIETY IS QUIET ALONG POTOMAC

Dinner and Theater Parties Will Close Dull Week.

TO ENTERTAIN JUSSERANDS

They Will Be Guests of Honor at Table of Justice Brown This Evening.

Mrs. Roosevelt has left New York, where she has been the guest of Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and has gone to Groton to attend the confirmation exercises at the school, where Kermit Roosevelt is a student. Bishop William Lawrence confirmed twenty-three boys, among whom was Kermit.

Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver has gone to Albany as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Bowditch.

Among the familiar figures to Washington society who attended the farewell performance of the grand opera last night in New York were Mrs. Douglas Robinson, who wore a gown of white satin brocade and a tiara of diamonds and pearls. Miss Maud Wetmore, who was with her, wore black and white striped satin. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont occupied a box, having with them Mr. and Mrs. Jules J. Vatable and Mrs. James P. Kernochan. Mrs. Belmont wore white brocade and a necklace of emeralds and diamonds. Mrs. Kernochan wore black velvet and venetian point, and Mrs. Vatable, a gown of pale blue chiffon velvet and lace.

Aside from several dinner parties to-night and a theater party to-morrow, everything is quiet along social lines, thus closing a rather uneventful week socially.

Justice and Mrs. Brown will entertain a dinner party this evening in honor of the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand.

General and Mrs. Draper and Senator and Mrs. Dryden are giving dinners tonight.

Speaker Cannon's dinner at the New Willard in honor of the Gridiron Club is rather a national affair. The two or more hundred guests embracing all sections of the country. The club membership is sixty-nine. With a program which has been under consideration for several weeks, this organization will probably make the Speaker's dinner famous in the annals of its twenty-one years of existence.

Baroness von Sternburg yesterday afternoon gave the second of several "at homes" planned for the spring season. Assisting the baroness, who stood in the drawing room to receive her guests, were her two sisters, Miss Violet Langham, her house guest, and Viscountess de Faramond, wife of the naval attaché of the French embassy. The baroness wore a gown of white crepe de chine, an emerald and diamond necklace, and Miss Langham wore a costume of pink silk.

Mr. and Mrs. William Withaft Bride entertained Prof. Neal Dow Becker at a prettily appointed dinner at their apartment in the Baltimore on Thursday evening. Covers were laid for twelve. The dining room was decorated with tulips, carnations, and cut violets. Prof. Becker left this morning to resume his work at Cornell University.

Mrs. Dalzell, wife of Representative Dalzell, will observe her regular Saturday "at home," having with her guests from Cleveland and other places.

Rear Admiral Reiter, who has been the guest of Representative and Mrs. Dalzell since his return to this country from Manila, has taken an apartment at the Westmoreland, on California avenue, and will receive his friends after March 21.

Miss Frances A. Keller, who is spending some days as a guest of the Public Education Association of Washington, studying local conditions here, has received much attention, including an open meeting of the Central Labor Union, a mass meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association, a special meeting of the Women's Council, a lunch at Mrs. Herbert Parson's, a dinner at Mrs. L. F. Foster's, a luncheon at Mrs. Gitterman's, and a special meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

Mrs. Frank West has come back to Washington and will remain at 1216 Connecticut avenue until the return of Lieutenant Colonel West from the Philippines.

Miss Bevan, who was the guest of Senator and Mrs. Kayser, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Gen. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen Forbes announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Henrietta Archer Woodward, to Lieut. Thomas Lee Johnson, U. S. N.

Mrs. T. D. Bradford, of New York city, is the guest of Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, at the Brunswick.

Some Washingtonians at the Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, are John Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellsworth, Mrs. J. C. W. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Noyes, John Randolph Bolling, Miss Korn, and Mr. and Mrs. George Griswold Hill.

Zion D. Burnstein has gone to New York for a short trip.

Mrs. N. Hess, of Baltimore, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Abe Minster, has gone home.

Alexander Wolf has returned to his home from New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hellpman of New York city, but formerly of this city, have been spending a few days here.

Joseph Sanders of this city has returned from Montreal, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Meyer of Massachusetts avenue went to Baltimore to attend the Harmony Circle concert Monday morning at the apartment on Mrs. Meyer is expected home Monday.



MRS. J. H. BANKHEAD, Wife of the Dean of the Democratic Members of the House of Representatives.

MID-LENTEN DINNERS STILL SOCIAL FAD

Quite a Number of These Delightful Functions Were Given Last Night, Principal Among Which Was the One of Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks.

Mid-Lenten dinner parties continue to occupy the attention of Washington society folk. Quite a number were given last night.

The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks were most prominent among the hosts last night, having as their guests the Cuban Minister and Mme. Quesada, Bishop and Mrs. Cranston, Senator and Mrs. Blackburn, Senator and Mrs. DuBoise, Dr. and Mrs. Needham, Representative and Mrs. Graham, Representative and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Looze of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bolton of Baltimore, and John A. Schlicher.

Commander and Mrs. Fremont, the former just appointed naval attaché to the embassies at Paris and St. Petersburg, entertained a dinner party last night in honor of Admiral Stockton, one time naval attaché in London. Invited to meet him were Col. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Candler, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. M. T. Endicott, a captain in the army, Mrs. Townley of New York, a house guest;

the bride's parents, and the Rev. S. M. Newman conducted the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Price will be at home after April 1 at 2008 Fifteenth street.

The following Washington people are visiting in New York: Mrs. C. Reynolds, D. Parker, P. B. Roberts, J. C. Coles, Miss Francis, E. Gray, Miss Hanlon, F. Bedum, Mrs. L. M. Bradlee, A. H. Hart, R. B. Leonard, J. K. Mintree, R. C. Bryant, W. F. Crafts, Mrs. A. A. Dashiell, C. A. Dennis, Mrs. M. T. Endicott, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. S. Mann, H. W. Wheatley, C. R. Zappono.

WILL REAPPOINT ADMIRAL ENDICOTT

President Plans to Retire Him in Present Grade—Chief of Yards Bureau.

It was announced by the Secretary of the Navy today that the President had decided to reappoint Rear Admiral M. Endicott, a captain of engineers, as chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in order that he may be retired as a rear admiral when his time for retirement comes.

Admiral Endicott, as chief of the bureau, has the rank of rear admiral, but should he leave the office his rank would revert to that of captain, at which he would have to be retired, as there is no opportunity for creating a new admiral before next fall, except as chief of a bureau. If a chief of a bureau is retired while in office he attains to the grade of rear admiral.

This action has been decided upon by the President in order to show proper appreciation of the efficient services of Admiral Endicott. Considerable opposition has sprung up, however, over the fact that the admiral is a civil engineer and by some it is claimed that he is not really a line officer.

WATER DIPPER PUTS OUT Y. M. C. A. CONFLAGRATION

A barrel of ashes, burning in the alley in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. building on G street northwest, caused an alarm of fire to be turned in, and the quick response of three fire companies. The conflagration was extinguished with a dipper of water.

It is the third scare of the winter at the building.

HEER MOST, ANARCHIST, DIES IN CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 17.—Heer Most, the noted anarchist, is dead.

SMILE SOMETIMES! Virtue is increased by the smile of approval.—Ovid.

THE BOOK MARKET

Party Leaders of the Time.

Charles Willis Thompson, the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, has written a study of the men at the head of the nation's affairs in Washington and of their ways of doing things. It is entitled "Party Leaders of the Times" and is to be issued in March by G. W. Dillingham Company. In addition to the Washington chapters, there are a number of studies of party chiefs and political situations in New York, Pennsylvania and elsewhere. It will be illustrated with thirty-two portraits of the most prominent characters mentioned.

Perceval Gibbon in Politics.

Perceval Gibbon, author of "Vrouw Grobeland and Her Leading Classes," began his life as a cabin boy on a sailing ship. He is very young yet, but there is every chance of his having M. P. added to his name before long, joining the ranks of those distinguished parliamentary authors, whose most recent addition was Winston Churchill.

Mr. Gibbon has been a thorough-going Liberal and by his journalistic work has brought himself very much to the front. He returned from Russia at the opening of the recent election campaign, and the fray in the interests of the Liberal party. He carried on a whirlwind campaign, and was naturally overjoyed at the victory. His success will undoubtedly earn him an early reward at the hands of his party.

The Dangers of Our Vote.

J. Hampden Dougherty, "The Electoral System of the United States" will appear shortly under the Putnam imprint. This volume sets forth the extraordinary results which have followed the use of the words in the Constitution of the United States, "the votes shall then be counted" after the provision requiring the opening by the President of the election in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives, of the returns of the electors.

The dangers of the electoral system are exposed by Mr. Dougherty, and the defects of the Constitution are rigorously analyzed. The evils of the general ticket system are exhaustively pointed out. There is a concise account of the several amendments relative to the electoral system that have, from time to time, been brought before Congress, and the author closes with the presentation of a constitutional remedy.

Sentence Rhythm.

In his sixth article of the series, "The Psychology of Public Speaking," in the March Talent, Walter Dill Scott discusses the manner in which rhythm is used by present-day writers and speakers.

"All experienced writers and speakers manifest a personal peculiarity in the rhythm of their sentences. The length of his sentences and the speaker by his interpretation. Most of us are unaware of the fact that we have an unusual length of sentences, and that we retain this length when possible. Recent investigators have discovered this fact, and the evidence is indisputable. The successive sentences admit of variations, but the average length is claimed to be ascertainable from the reading of any 500 lines of his typical works. In English prose and poetry the thought is of the most important, and the form of expression is but secondary. In chanting and in music the thought is subordinated to the form, and in these forms of expression the rhythm is much more important. The expression of rhythm is esthetically displeasing to have too much made of rhythm in reading prose and poetry, but to higher than that of a poet, the rhythmical form is used to express the thought. We do not like to have that important element of our thought, the less important, but our esthetic natures crave rhythm, and when the poet expresses his thought in verse, we respond at once with enthusiastic approval."

How Vardon Learned Golf.

Harry Vardon's new book on golf, "The Complete Golfer," though essentially a guide to the proper way to play the game, contains also a good deal of interesting and personal information about Vardon himself. In one of his chapters he tells how he began to play a very small ball on the links, and in one of the Channel Islands, and his fondness for the game was not approved of by his father. The stern parent would furnish no money for clubs or balls. Vardon and his friends had been reading the "Golf" magazine, and they had big golf club close by, and were pretty familiar with the game. So they laid out a four-hole course on the links, and they used large, white marbles for balls, and as most of them were occupied all the day, they played most of their games at night when the moon favored. Caddying in this semi-darkness, as may be imagined, was the finest kind of an art.

Attack Hotels on Hack Law

A complaint made by District Hack Inspector Catts that omnibuses in the service of local hotels were frequently used to convey passengers to other destinations, in violation of the police regulations covering such cases, has determined Corporation Counsel Thomas to prosecute the offenders in the Police Court.

District Authorities Will Prosecute Offenders.

At the instance of Commissioner West, to whom the complaint is made, the corporation counsel has instructed Prosecutor James L. Pugh to issue warrants in two specific cases and try them, and, if necessary, preserve the record for proper proceedings on appeal from a decision by Judge Kimball that prosecution in such cases could not be successfully maintained, so that the question of the regulation's legality could be finally tested.

Recommends Public Stands.

Hack Inspector Catts complains that he has frequently observed hotel omnibuses receive passengers at the Pennsylvania station and deliver them to hotels other than those they are licensed to serve. He recommends that for failure to comply with the law the offending hotels be required to station their omnibuses at the public hack stand and accept passengers in their proper turn.

Major Sylvester Acts.

This recommendation has been acted upon by Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, who recently warned the proprietors of two hotels complained of in Inspector Catts' report.

Hudson C. Tanner Dies After Brief Illness

Hudson C. Tanner, the founder of Tanner's Business College, died at his apartments in the Brunswick yesterday afternoon, after a week's illness. Prof. Tanner was the victim of suffocation induced by uremic convulsions. The funeral will be held at the apartment on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, with interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

He leaves a widow and three children, George Hudson Tanner, of New York, and Mary R. and Anna M. Tanner, of this city.

that Mr. Howells, while on a recent visit there, expressed a desire to return and spend his old age in his boyhood home. The old Howells homestead is today the residence of a nephew, who bears the same name as the gifted novelist and essayist.

Mr. Howells began his career as a typewriter for his father's newspaper, the Ashburton News, in Jefferson, and was noted for his celerity. It was his custom when writing an article for the general to send it up directly at the case, without first preparing copy. Though his earliest serious journalistic work was done for the Cincinnati Gazette and the Columbus State Journal, his literary activity dates back to the age of nine, when he produced an essay bearing the sonorous and far-reaching title of "Human Life."

Dr. Van Dyke's Lectures.

Dr. Van Dyke's lectures have been delivered by the Cincinnati Public Library in memory of the late Dr. C. Stearns. These addresses will be given during the month of March, and make up for this year the "Perry Turnbull Memorial Lectures on Poetry," a course which was founded in 1887 by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull, of Baltimore, in memory of their son, Perry Graeme Turnbull, who died in 1887.

In former years the lectures have been delivered by such men as Frank C. Stearns; Prof. Richard C. Jedd, of Cambridge, England; Prof. Charles W. Whipple, of Harvard University, and M. Ferdinand Brunetier.

New Field for Public Service.

The leading article in the March Atlantic is a notable paper on "The Love of Wealth and the Public Service," by F. H. Taussig, professor of economics in Harvard University, and editor of the Quarterly Journal of Economics. Prof. Taussig traces the evolution of ideals by which the control of great industrial combinations has been substituted for political and military leadership as the ambition of the man of power. Then, pointing out the difficulty which now exists of obtaining men of the first grade of ability for public service, he proposes the suggestive query whether, after all, one of the chief advantages of the growth of municipal ownership will not be the new field which it affords for the employment of men of energy, intellect and executive ability in the public service.

"We may hope," he concludes, "for greater repression of the selfish motives and the soaring activities, and play to noble ambition and public spirited effort, and not only for a stronger government, but for a better and purer democracy."

Literary Lawyers.

The success of Mr. Samuel M. Gardener, the New York lawyer who, in the Long Arm (Harpers), has succeeded for the third time in pleasing the reading public, has caused a new and close connection that has always existed between literature and the law.

Many of the novelists whose fame is destined to be lasting had a legal training. Scott was a barrister; Balzac began his career as a lawyer; Dickens was for a time in a solicitor's office; while among contemporary American literary lawyers are the works of Robert Frederick Trevor Hill, Charles Major, and others.

Knows Every Stream.

The March number of the American Magazine, speaking of the wonderful work now being done by the United States Government in reclaiming the arid lands of the West, says:

"For ten years of indispensable preparation for these vast operations, the nation is indebted chiefly to the work of Raynes Newell. Mr. Newell has done his best to set his light under a bushel, but since he has been chief engineer of the reclamation service, he has set his first-hand knowledge of every stream in the country, and knows more about water in its native haunts than any other man alive."

Who is "The Sage Brush Parson?"

Now that "The Sage Brush Parson" has gone into a fourth edition, a second edition published in the far that English and Australian editions have been arranged for, the identity of A. B. Ward, whose name appears on the title-page as author, has been the subject of considerable discussion. Little, Brown, & Co., the publishers of "The Sage Brush Parson," are authority for the statement that A. B. Ward is the pen name of Alice Ward Bailey, of Archerst, Mass., the author of "Mark Heffer," a novel published in 1886, and several volumes of verse.

Mrs. Bailey is a Smith College graduate. Her young man living in Massachusetts can so vividly portray life in a Nevada mining camp in the early '80's can only be explained by the fact that while the plot of the story and the actual writing are the work of Mrs. Bailey, the "local color" was given her verbally by an author and lecturer of national reputation—a man who lived in Eureka, Nev., twenty-five years ago, and who, it is said, has been in a measure depicted as "The Sage Brush Parson," the hero of the book.

Literary Notes.

A uniform edition of books of fiction by Edith Wharton will be brought out very shortly.

Clara Morris will have out this spring a new volume of reminiscences entitled "The Life of a Star" (McClure-Phillips).

Mr. W. B. Froese's book, "Experiences of an American Teacher in the Philippines," which will appear toward the end of this month, is illustrated by photographs taken by the author.

The Putnam will publish shortly "In the Shadow of the Alamo" by Mrs. Clara Driscoll, the author of "The Girl of La Gloria," which the same publishers brought out a few months since.

New editions of two juveniles by Ellen Douglas DeWitt, "DeWitt and DeWitt," are being printed this week. Miss DeWitt, who has recently recovered from a serious illness, has also planned the MS. for a new story with her publishers, the Harpers, which will be brought out in the fall.

Lady Henry Somerset's novel "Under the Arch," which will be published shortly, is a story of London life. The time is during the Anglo-Boer war, and the principal figures include two soldiers. Both love the same woman. One is killed at the front. A socialist plays an important part in the working out of the drama, which climaxes in side lights on the "Submerged Tenth."

It would be interesting to know what proportion the number of English novelists finding favor in America bears to the number of American fiction writers finding favor in England. According to Mr. Clement K. Shorter, in the London Sphere, there are but three English novelists who are popular in America. These are Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Thurston and Robert Hichens.

Mr. Howells' First Essay.

The people of Jefferson, Ohio, are reported to be greatly elated by the report