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SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 18, 1909.

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PRESIDENT TAFT'S SPEECH AT WINONA.

The tariff speech of President Taft at Winona last night will be one of the standards of political literature for several years to come. It will be quoted from the stump and in the press, by Democrats and by Republicans, by the friends and the opponents of the President, by Republican stalwarts and Republican insurgents. It will be the basis for indictments of the Republican party, and it will be the essence of the defense offered against such indictments.

The President will not be called to address any audience more thoroughly committed to the idea of effective downward revision than that which fished him at Winona. Minnesota furnished more votes against the Payne-Aldrich bill than any other State. Both its Senators and all its Representatives, save only Mr. Tawney, in whose home town Friday night's speech was made, voted against the conference report; and there has been every evidence that the only man whom Minnesota sentiment condemns for his course was Tawney. Minnesota was, in the last phase, the head and front of insurgency. If the President was going to make any vigorous concessions to the sentiment which has criticized this measure, it might be presumed that he would make them before a Minnesota audience. There is no apparent reason why Mr. Taft should give more comfort to insurgents when he talks in Kansas or Iowa than he did in Minnesota.

Wherefore generalizations are inevitable as to the tariff sentiments the President will present throughout his tour; and the assumption is justified that he will defend the measure. He said at Winona that "this is the best tariff bill that has ever passed." That being his view, Mr. Taft declared he could not "have reconciled any other course to his conscience than that of signing the bill."

That seems to make the issue as plain as anybody could desire. The President may have criticism, at Des Moines and other places, of particular schedules; but plainly he is going to stand by the bill as on the whole an effective compliance with Republican pledges and as the best tariff act ever passed. The Middle West has his word, and cannot well mistake its meaning. The President argues, from figures prepared by Mr. Payne, that there is vastly more of reduction than of advance in schedules, and therefore compliance with the party pledge. Numerous analyses by experts have arrived at a different conclusion; at the conclusion that in operation, under actual administration, the tariff burden on the average consumer will be heavier than under the old law. Evidently nothing but trial and experience will decide between the two views.

It is reported by the correspondents that the President's defense of the bill was received without enthusiasm. It is not difficult to believe that in the territory he is now touring, this is a very reasonable interpretation of the opinion felt.

MINISTER WU RAPS OUR LACK OF POLITENESS.

Our old friend Wu, who has a fashion of concealing a great deal of sagacity and wisdom back of a screen of good-natured volubility, appears to have taken one more sound rap at American ways before departing for China and giving up the post of minister to this country. Wu has gone about the thing, not coarsely and crassly, but in that deft and diplomatic fashion to which he is accustomed. When entering New York harbor, on his return from Peru, he was lavish in praise of the polite Peruvians, and said: "Politeness is a marked peculiarity of the Peruvians. They are of the Latin race. What I noticed particularly was that they were so polite—something like our own people."

Then, there was a long and painful pause and Dr. Wu ended the suspense by saying that he did not say Americans were not polite. This, of course, was the diplomatic way of saying that Americans might take lessons in politeness of some other peoples to their own great advantage.

And Wu is a "heaven Chinese" and apparently finds that, as compared to his own people, not to mention the Peruvians, the folks of this great republic are lacking in politeness.

Assertions of this sort might be resented from another source, but coming from Wu it is useless to resent them. If we got mad, Wu would ask why and would asseverate more and at length. Moreover, there is just the glimmer of a suspicion that Wu may be right. Probably he had in mind the personage who always monopolizes the end seat in the street cars or some other types of the same sort. Anyhow, the sarcasm of this remarkable Celestial is worth thinking over.

BANKERS AND THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

It is doubtful if the American Bankers' Association has strengthened itself with the public by the attitude it has taken with respect to the establishment of a postal savings bank system. After much discussion, the association has gone on record as being opposed to the establishment of postal savings banks. It holds that despite the fact the Republican party is pledged in its platform to establish postal savings banks there should be no legislation on the subject. Great concern is evinced over the idea that the establishment of postal savings banks would put the Government into the banking business.

Such an attitude as this has much the appearance of short-sightedness on the part of the bankers. In the first place, one of the reasons why the Republican party did not lose more votes on the issue of Government guarantee of deposits was because it made a specific promise of postal savings bank legislation. It is a binding promise, as President Taft said in his Milwaukee speech. It will injure the Republican party if it is not carried out.

The idea that the relatively small amount of business done by the postal savings banks would be a menace to the privately owned banks cannot be taken seriously. Plenty of far-seeing students and financiers, practical men, are convinced the postal savings bank system, by encouraging the use of banks and bringing money out of hiding, would be a great reinforcement to the banking system and a distinct aid to business by getting money now out of use into the channels of trade.

Just now, the bankers are entering on a great movement for the establishment of a central bank. They will not help this movement by fighting the postal savings bank. The central bank and the postal savings bank are not exclusive of each other. In fact, able thinkers on banking and currency questions are by no means wanting who believe that the postal savings bank idea could best be carried out if a central bank were established.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

Substantial evidence that China is giving more and more attention to the United States and that it is desirous of having its people learn more and more about the American way of doing things is seen in the fact that a delegation of fifty-one students will leave Shanghai next month to study in various American schools. This is an outgrowth of the generous action of the United States in remitting to China the balance of the Boxer indemnity which was paid to this Government by the Celestials on account of the Boxer outrages. When the sum was remitted, China determined that the money would be devoted to the cost of educating Chinese students in America and sent a representative here to convey its appreciation and to advise this Government what it had determined with respect to sending students here.

The coming of students from China, sent by the government, is likely to be largely instrumental in strengthening the already good relations between the two countries. It is at a time when President Taft is doing his utmost to bring about better relations, knowing that the time is at hand for great development in China. It is likely to lead to a better understanding all around.

It is noticeable that Chinese students are not being sent to Japan as freely as they were a few years ago. Americans are too much inclined to fail to appreciate the strong points in the characters of other peoples and to make no effort to understand them. The advent of a strong delegation of Chinese is likely to be quite as beneficial to this nation as it is to China. And if this country can train the majority of the Chinese who go abroad, there will not be much difficulty about expansion of trade or about American influence in China continuing to wax stronger.

BRIGHT NEW TOUCHES IN THE MASCULINE WORLD.

Any man can now bloom like Solomon or the lily of the field. The shop windows are gay with the new hats designed to induce the sterner sex to drop the rather sober headgear it has been affecting for so many years. There are now as many styles as colors, and the diletante need no longer complain that man is neglected and kept in a state of sartorial bondage. He now has a chance to shine like an arc light.

Let him put on a fashionable suit, one of these 1910 model combination colored linen outfits and a blue or russet Alpine hat and he will buzz and blaze

for sure. Apparently in the coming season the masculine patron of novelties can be as loud and lively as he pleases.

Still it will be hard, if not impossible, for man to keep within hailing distance of his old rival in the matter of dress. It is not for him, but for his better half, that they have invented the polar hat and the Arctic coat. He must always be content to remain several laps or seasons behind.

WHAT MEANS THIS TAX ON FOREIGN-BUILT YACHTS?

Every man who hangs his lunch kettle over his arm and hastens to factory or mill before the 7 o'clock whistle blows will appreciate the plight of the millionaire yacht owners pursued by the Government in its effort to collect a duty on foreign-built yachts.

Perhaps, too, the man at the factory bench or at the swift-revolving machinery in the mill will indulge his sympathetic nature to the extent of attending meetings of protest to voice his indignation over this outrage of imposing an onerous obligation upon yacht owners. Ah, how his blood must boil as he reflects upon the Government's tyrannous procedure!

Does it not almost amount to treason to saddle such a burden upon the millionaires of the land? Why should they pay the enormous tonnage tax of \$7 a ton on foreign-built yachts? Hasn't every man, whether he be a millionaire pleasure-seeker or a humble worker in factory, or mill, the right to buy his yacht where he pleases?

And, further, what does the Government mean by imposing a tax upon something intended for pleasure, something that belongs in the category of luxuries? Taxes of every sort are not and never were intended to be imposed on anything but necessities. Isn't that the whole theory of taxation? Why disturb this theory? Why this outrage?

A Kansas University president says that the State's prosperity may make the youth snobbish. The youth will probably take a chance. And a summer of harvesting back on the old farm will have a strong tendency to reduce snobbery in most cases, for your true snob is a loafer who imagines that he deserves something for having either position or money that somebody else has earned.

New York police are going to overlook the Hudson-Fulton crowd from balloons. But then they always have overlooked a lot.

Artist Earle is prolonging his search for an affinity to infinity.

New York expects ten million visitors to her celebration. Well, we hope the visitors will have a fine time, but for us, we keep on wishing our silly scruples would let us be a pickpocket in that crowd.

Party solidarity may be gained at too great a price.

Perhaps the papers that got so much copy out of Early's so-called leprosy could be persuaded to pay that pension the Government has cut off.

The Kaiser made a speech at the end of the German mimic war. Yes, General Sherman was right.

Kermitt bagged five lions and three buffalo. With his trusty rifle, or his faithful kodak?

The President's keynote speech didn't fall flat anyway.

HEIGHT OF NATIONS BECOMING SMALLER

The height of European nations which have great congested cities is, on the average, showing a decline, according to John Gray, secretary of the anthropometrical committee of the British Association.

"The aristocracy, the landed gentry, and the cultured professional class," says Mr. Gray, "are improving in stature, but diminishing in numbers. The artisan class is holding its own in height and numbers. The laboring class—the term includes the unskilled millions, the people in the slums, even the vagrants—is perceptibly declining in stature, while it increases more rapidly in numbers than either of the other two."

These conditions apply not only to this country, but practically to all Europe, he added. Some interesting facts mentioned by Mr. Gray may be summarized: Marlborough college boys are taller than they were twenty-five years ago. Scotsmen are the tallest men in Europe (average height, 5 feet 8 inches). Then come Scandinavia, England (5 feet 7 inches average), Germany, France, and Italy.

Through their conditions of life in the valley of the Nile the physical type of the Egyptian peasantry has not varied in 10,000 years.—London Mail.

THE GOAT.

"Pop," "Yes, my son," "What is an ultimate consumer?" "Oh, the ultimate consumer, my boy, is the one who gets the hash."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pevsner, of Eighth street, will arrive Tuesday evening, in honor of their twenty-fifth anniversary.

The High School Pupil and Parent

Don't miss the third of this series of excellent talks to the parents of the Washington high school pupils. The article in the Sunday Evening Edition of The Times contains incidents which seem almost incredible, yet they are all based on actual experiences in the lives of our girls and boys. Do you want to avoid these mistakes? Then read tomorrow's article: High School Pupils and Amusements.

RETURN TO CAPITAL AFTER MAINE VISIT

Major and Mrs. Webster and Miss Webster Open Apartment.

Major and Mrs. E. K. Webster and Miss Frances Webster, who spent the latter part of the summer at Kennebunkport, Me., after a trip to the Seattle Exposition, returned to Washington and opened their apartment at the Westmoreland, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chadwick Hunter have returned to Washington after an extensive motor trip, through the West. They visited Denver and Wagon Mound, New Mexico, where they were the guests of Mrs. Hunter's father, J. J. Nairn, and since their return East have been spending several weeks at Atlantic City.

Honeymoon in New York. Col. and Mrs. Spencer Cosby, of Washington, who were married Wednesday at the bride's summer home on Long Island, are spending their honeymoon at the Hotel Belmont, New York.

Miss Mathilde Townsend, who spent the summer in Hingham with Mrs. Rush Shippen Hildekooper, of Philadelphia, entertained a large dinner company at Colonial Hall last evening.

The Argentine Minister and Mme. Portela, who are visiting in New York at the Hotel Regia, entertained at dinner there last evening, having among their guests the minister of Peru, Felipe Fardo.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartow Mercer and sons, of 322 Thirteenth street, have returned to Washington, after spending the last month at Front Royal, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Lincoln and Mrs. Robert J. Garrison have returned from New York, where they spent the last week.

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, who has been spending the summer at the Huron Mountain Club on Lake Superior, has returned to Washington. Mrs. Radcliffe is still visiting in Michigan.

Mrs. Hannah Chadwick, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting her niece, Mrs. W. J. McClelland, of 1609 South Carolina avenue, southeast.

Mrs. Oliver Returns. Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War, returned to Washington yesterday from their summer home, at Murray Bay, Canada. Mrs. Oliver, who has been visiting Miss Mary Carlisle for a few weeks at the Virginia Hot Springs, has also returned and on Wednesday will take possession of their new residence on Q street, recently purchased by General Oliver.

On Automobile Tour. Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Clover, who have been traveling in Egypt and on the Continent during the spring and summer, are now touring England in their motor car. They expect to return to Washington for the winter.

Mrs. William Strother Smith and Miss Margaret Smith, of 1700 Wisconsin street, returned to Washington from their apartment at the Westmoreland.

Lieut. Charles H. Patterson, Coast Artillery Corps, and Mrs. Patterson, have taken the house, 1722 Sixteenth street, for the winter. Mrs. Patterson, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Patterson, will not return to Washington until after the Hudson-Fulton celebration, which she will attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Pickett returned to their home on Baltimore street, near the city, after a visit to Mountain Home, in the Blue Ridge.

Miss Esther Gude, of Gudemont, has been the guest for a few days of Miss Annie Hollander.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leutze have returned to the navy yard after spending the summer at Stockbridge. Mrs. Leutze has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs for a few weeks before returning to Washington for the season.

Mrs. Robert L. Buchanan, who has been at Winchester, Va., for the summer months, has returned to Washington.

George C. Ryall has announced the engagement of his niece, Miss Margaret Virginia Flynn, to Harry J. Lees, the wedding to take place Wednesday afternoon, September 22, at 5.30 o'clock in St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Senator Culberson and his little daughter, Miss Mary, returned to Washington yesterday from New York, where they have been for a few days after spending the summer at Asbury Park. Mrs. Culberson and her sister, Mrs. Schleuter, who remained in New York, will not return for a week.

Lieut. J. R. DeFeves has left Washington to join the battleship Michigan, having been ordered for duty on a three-months' cruise.

Mrs. Morris Evans and her daughter, Miss Julia, who have been in London and Paris all summer, and on their return to this country at Atlantic City, returned to Washington for the winter yesterday.

Mrs. Harry Friedlander has returned to Washington, after a trip through the West and a brief sojourn at Atlantic City.

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Burton Holmes, the well-known lecturer on travel, and his fellow-traveler and associate lecturer, Wright Kramer, has landed on the Dutchland, having circled the globe since the middle of last April. Mr. Holmes states that this is the first vacation he has taken since he began his professional career seventeen years ago. For sixteen years he has spent every year in travel, in the

Some of the Leading Publishers' Offerings In Way of Early Fall Books and Magazines

Hamlin Garland has a question to ask in his just published book, "The Moccasin Ranch," and with a certain effective simplicity of scene and situation he succeeds in stating his query in 136 short pages. The question is this: If an honest plodding husband brings his wife to a new country, after nine years of childless and even-tempered married life, and she is forced, by poverty and the loneliness and barrenness of the Western land, to find the love element in a masterful, enterprising land agent, is it not right, when the result of their passion is upon them, for him to take her into some new life, and accept the responsibility of a husband? Mr. Garland implies that it is right.

This book is not a novel. It is a short story, and might very readily be made into a kind of drama. But it would have to be a changed environment until something can be added to the art and fullness of Flaubert's diagnosis in "Madame Bovary." The book is a study in character. (Hamlin Garland: "The Moccasin Ranch." New York: Harper & Bro. 1909.)

The October "Argosy." It is something of a coincidence that just when the world is ringing with the Arctic achievement of Dr. Cook, there should be found in the very first column of the October Argosy, this sentence: "These daring individuals, were about to attempt what many had attempted before them, some with such disastrous results—the discovery of the North Pole." These lines, however, are about all that the story, "Off the Earth," has to do with the great quest, for the balloon in which the journey is to be made breaks loose before the official starting minute carrying off the two men with the great quest.

Mr. Raymond lacks some fire to lend his brilliancy warmth as well as light. The selected verse, which makes up the larger part of the volume, is not so noteworthy as the play. Much of it is technically excellent, full of pathos, and sentiment; some of it is barren. But this volume shines like a light of classic simplicity and sincerity amid a multitudinous sea of mere pretentiousness.

Spargo on Socialism. Two new books by John Spargo are announced for early publication by E. W. Huebsch. The first of these is entitled "The Substance of Socialism," a work which the author has divided into

three parts—"The Socialist Hope," "Private Property and Personal Liberty in the Socialist State," and "The Social Value of Class Consciousness." The second of these is a reprint of Mr. Spargo's article in the June North American Review. The third is an answer to Mr. Roosevelt's denunciation of Socialists for preaching "dictatorial doctrine of class consciousness." The new volume is dedicated to Walter Rauschenbush. The other book by Mr. Spargo is entitled "Karl Marx: His Life and Work." In order to write this book, Mr. Spargo has been collecting material for the last twelve years.

Happy "Happy Hawkins." Happy Hawkins, the teller and hero of Robert Alexander Watson's story by the same name, is a sort of cow-punching philosopher, humorist, and poet. And he makes his wanderings through the West a kind of Odyssey of humorous and romantic interludes. There is a plot to the yarn—a plot full of lost children, and lost mines and lost English nobles, and it keeps the interest perpetually aroused—but the best parts of the book are those when the plot itself is lost. It is when Happy himself, quick-tempered, fun-loving, tender, and devoted to his friends, goes off on some new venture, say as watchman in a mine for a winter with a novelist and an actor, or as protector to a lone lady from whose domain prowling Chishansen are usually driven by an active goat-painted with phosphorus, that the reader chuckles steadily and gets the divine rapture.

The book savors slightly of "The Virginian," but is full of live people of its own. There is the same atmosphere and the same wonderful characters strung along the main story. The characters may or may not be true, but they are certainly original. There is a certain Barbie, the only daughter of "Case Steel" Judson, who wears leather chaps because she is a hunter, and a certain Monody, who poses as a man and is really a tender-hearted woman, are refreshingly improbable. Perhaps, the whole book is improbable, but it is funny. Funny in a brisk, vigorous outdoor style, and we can forgive almost anything in which makes us laugh. (Robert Alexander Watson: "Happy Hawkins." Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. Price, \$2.50.)

"Outing" for October. The Outing Magazine for October is a full shooting number and its articles strike the keynote of the chase after big and small game. Several of the articles are distinctly practical, and to the sportsman after good fall shooting. Among these are "Hunting the Adirondack Grouse," by Todd Russell, "Turkey Tracks in the Big Cypress," by A. W. Thomson, "The Game Warden's Range," by Herbert C. Job; this is one of Mr. Job's fascinating articles upon game hunting; "Rifles and Shot Guns of Today," by G. C. Carr and Selection, by Charles Askins.

An article sure to attract attention for its revelation of new opportunities to the sportsman is "Mexico's Unhunted Wilderness," by Dillon Wallace. Mr. Wallace's eyes of other sportsmen who have repeatedly visited the Adirondacks, Canada, and our own far West.

"The Inner Shrine"—Dramatized. The anonymous novel whose production on the stage was announced by Messrs. Rice and Erlanger several months ago, will be dramatized, it is now announced, by Channing Pollock. Playwright, producer, and publisher will all remain the same, but the anonymity of the author of the novel, which will have its dramatic first night during the holidays.

Duffield's Announcements. Messrs. Duffield & Company's publications for September include: "Songs and Poems," by Fiona Macleod; "Mimma Bella," a sonnet sequence, by the late Eugene Lee-Hamilton; "The Shakespeare Allusion Book," a new volume in the Shakespeare Library; "Practical Recipes," by Mrs. B. B. Cutter, of San Francisco; "Peter Homunculus," a novel, by Gilbert Cannan; "Treasure Trove," by Dawson Scott; "The Stolen Signet," a novel, by Sidney Fredericks; "The Black Sheep," a novel, by Joseph H. Sturge; and "On the Lips," a posthumous collection of short stories by Herman Knickerbocker Viele.

A Vaudeville Heroine. "The Bill Toppers," by Andre Castaigne, the artist in the life story of Lily, the New Zealander on wheels, a queen of the vaudeville stage. Let anyone be misled by the English slang we may state at the outset that a "Bill Topper" may be done into the American vernacular as a "headliner" or a "star." Lily is a trice, bicycle rider, and the story follows her career—her training under her father's stick, her temptations, and her love affairs with other "bill toppers."

The book is full of human nature and atmosphere. And its chief interest is that it is perhaps the first novel that has dealt with the local color of the variety stage. It gives a vivid picture of the hardships, the cruelties, the glitter of the footlights, and the intoxication of applause. The scene takes us around the circuit from Australia to New York. The volume is illustrated with twenty-five pictures by the author, who is much better known as the depicter of French romantic life than as a novelist. (Andre Castaigne: "The Bill Toppers." Indianapolis: Boobs-Merrill Co. Price, \$1.50.)

A New Novel by Robert Hichens. The promise of a new novel by Robert Hichens, for issue early in October, is the most interesting of the fall announcements made by the J. B. Lippincott Company. This new story by the author of "The Garden of Allah" will attract especial interest because Mr. Hichens has laid its scenes in Africa, but instead of presenting vivid pictures of the Sudan desert, as in the previous story, it chooses the Egyptian desert and the valley of the Nile for its scenery. Competent critics who have read the manuscript think the new tale is the best that Mr. Hichens has written, and pronounce it infinitely more human than "The Garden of Allah."

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John Slavin in "The Hot Air King," by Harry B. Smith and Raymond H. Bell, will begin his rehearsals next month. This musical comedy will probably open in Chicago for a run.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" will give its first production in Springfield, Mass., in November. The play is completed and the company selected.

"Ben Hur" will play only the larger cities this season. New costumes have been made. The play is now in rehearsal. The cast is a strong one.

Blanche Ring has accepted a new Irish song, "Mary Donohue," by Jerome and Schwartz, who wrote "Benedicta" and "My Irish Molly O" for her, and will introduce their latest ditty in her new musical piece, "The Yankee Girl" in which she will be seen at the Belasco Theater, opening September 27.

"Little Nemo" has opened its season in Syracuse. Several new faces appear in the cast. Joseph Gawnthorn was a bit as Dr. Phil, and Master Gabriel, in the title role, won favor. Harry Kelly's dry humor brought forth laughing, and Harry Clay Blaney, as Flip, was excellent.

"The Barrier," with Theodore Roberts, is booked for an engagement at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, early in October.

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Gossip of the Theater Greenrooms

FEW men in the theatrical business have a better claim to being self-made than George M. Cohan. "The Yankee Prince" was practically born on the stage, and at a time when his parents' resources were at a low ebb, little George was forced to take up the burden at a tender age. He began his stage career by appearing on the bill with his father, mother, and sister as a boy violinist. Ten years later, in 1892, he began to write sketches in which the family, billed as the four Cohans, became identified, and at eighteen he was already known, not only as a sketch writer, but also as a composer.

George M. Cohan was thirty-one years old last July 4, and he has already written and produced twelve successful plays. He has also written a large number of sketches.

"Springtime" in October is the promise made by Frederic Thompson to Washington theatergoers.

"The Polly of D-Circus" company, with its full-fledged circus for the third act, will arrive in Washington this morning.

Mrs. Fred G. Berger, wife of the manager of the Columbia Theater, is an enthusiastic autoist, but she places the speed limit at twenty miles an hour.

Little Helen Brown, one of the funds of the Columbia Players, will have a prominent part in Lew Fields' production of "Old Dutch."

Louise Reed, of the Columbia Players, will shortly open in Terre Haute, Ind., as leading lady of the Wright Huntington stock company, playing the part in "When We Were Twenty-one" that Julia Dean played in this city.

"The Climax," which played in Baltimore last week, is booked for an early visit to Washington.

Marie Ordley Fenton, at Chase's this week, is a convent-bred girl, but she does not imitate the success in singing "coon songs." She has struck a popular chord as surely as May Irvin or Clarence Vance.

Asked how she acquired the real Southern accent, Miss Fenton said she is, to begin with, a genuine lady of the land of this side, and a colored "mammy" taught her the darky folk songs of "hofo" the war."

Miss Fenton was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, N. Y., and last season made her stage debut in Jesse L. Lasky's "The Country Club."

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pursuit of new material, photographic and otherwise, for the Traveler, but this summer has been spent more in the pursuit of pleasure and recreation, and as a friendly guide to introduce Wright Kramer to the many beautiful countries about which he is to lecture this season, in the cities to which Mr. Holmes cannot go personally.

"Springtime," in which the new star Nell will first be seen, under the direction of Frederic Thompson, is a novel and unusual dramatic work by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, co-authors of "The Man From Home" in which William Hodge is starring and "Cameo Kirby," in which Dustin Farnum is the featured player.

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John Slavin in "The Hot Air King," by Harry B. Smith and Raymond H. Bell, will begin his rehearsals next month. This musical comedy will probably open in Chicago for a run.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" will give its first production in Springfield, Mass., in November. The play is completed and the company selected.

"Ben Hur" will play only the larger cities this season. New costumes have been made. The play is now in rehearsal. The cast is a strong one.

Blanche Ring has accepted a new Irish song, "Mary Donohue," by Jerome and Schwartz, who wrote "Benedicta" and "My Irish Molly O" for her, and will introduce their latest ditty in her new musical piece, "The Yankee Girl"