

YALE AND THE ADMINISTRATION

Will the Sons of Eli Under Taft Get All the Jobs?

SOME SEEM TO FEAR THIS.

Rough Rider Statesmen Now Out in the Cold—The President Has Given Evidence That He Will Not Let the Yale Racket Be Worked Too Much.

Washington, May 14.—[Special.]—It is a matter beyond dispute that any man who was a rough rider during the Spanish-American war stood high in the estimation of former President Roosevelt, and many such either secured offices for themselves or managed to put their relatives or friends into pretty good paying positions under the government. Now the story is traveling about the country that if you happen to be a graduate of Yale there is a mighty fair chance of securing an appointment from President Taft. And if a man was fortunate enough to be in the class with Mr. Taft he ought not to have the slightest difficulty in getting practically anything asked for in reason. The thing, of course, is being greatly exaggerated, and it is whispered around that the president is getting a little tired of the reports to the effect that he is going to give preference to Yale men. However, it is known to a certainty that a great many applicants are trying to get the influence of men who went to Yale with William Howard Taft or his brothers, and it is being worked more or less in a number of cases.

A Delicate Case For Taft.
Unless executive clemency is extended within the next two weeks a prominent and prosperous lumber mill owner, operating extensive plants in Alabama and Florida, will have to go to the penitentiary for eighteen months. He is W. S. Harlan, who makes his home in Covington, Ala. He was convicted under the peonage laws. It is alleged here that former President Roosevelt sent Assistant Attorney General Russell down south to specially prosecute this case and that he was very severe against Harlan, even though a special agent from the German embassy here reported to his chief that the men said to have been kept virtually in slavery at the lumber mills did not complain. It is a delicate case for President Taft to handle, as the prosecution did not come under his administration. Harlan is a very popular man in his section, and a great effort is being made to save him from prison, even if he has to pay the fine of \$5,000 imposed by the courts.

Business Conditions Improving.
"I have just drawn the first money that has been paid to me in eighteen months." This remark was made the other day by one of the largest contractors in the United States. He comes to Washington frequently and has a wide acquaintance among public men. He thinks business undoubtedly is looking up and states that a number of railroad companies that had practically ceased building operations on account of the financial stringency of 1907 are beginning to let contracts. It is his opinion that shortly after the passage of the tariff bill there will be a noticeable revival in all lines of trade, and if this were not clearly indicated he does not believe any of the roads would commence to double track their lines.

Sheep and Goats Badly Mixed.
Senators Tillman and McCumber got into an animated discussion. Said the South Carolinian: "We are getting very badly mixed in the senate, and it is hard to tell the sheep from the goats. I heard an admirable speech on the lumber schedule, which was a Democratic speech, by Mr. Nelson (Republican of Minnesota)." The North Dakotan answered, "I think the reason for this condition is that on the senator's side they are all getting to be sheep." "I do not know," Tillman answered. "If the senator wants to assume that he is a sheep and I am a goat he is welcome to distinguish us in that way." McCumber came back, "I will not designate the senator a goat, but as a real sheep—certainly not a lamb." Then Tillman went on to tell how Republicans had been making Democratic speeches on the tariff and Democrats from the south Republican speeches. "As I have said, we are getting very badly mixed, and I am afraid before we get through there will not be enough for all the hogs to get their snouts in." After the laughter had subsided McCumber quietly remarked, "There is one thing of which the senator from South Carolina can feel certain, and that is that his state will have an opportunity to reach the trough."

Preparing For Census Appointments.
In view of the fact that several thousand clerks for the census office are to be appointed early next year many congressmen are taking steps to obtain from cabinet officers the exact number of people in the departments at Washington, the pay they are receiving and the states and territories to which they are credited. This move is evidently in the direction of equalizing the quotas for the various states, the charge being freely made that some of the states have a number out of all proportion to what they should have.

CHARLES W. ARTHUR.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]
Brother William Howard Taft of Kilwinning lodge, F. and A. M., of Cincinnati attended a stated communication of Temple lodge, No. 32, of this jurisdiction at the new Masonic temple the other evening. Mr. Taft arrived about 9 o'clock, remained about an hour and saw the third degree conferred.

President Visits Masonic Lodge.
Mr. Taft is the first president of the United States to sit in a Masonic lodge in the national capital since Garfield's time. Theodore Roosevelt is a Mason, but he did not attend here during his term of office. He had planned to do so on one occasion, but such a crowd of the brethren turned out in advance that he gave it up. Mr. Roosevelt's home lodge is in Oyster Bay.

The fact that Mr. Taft was to visit Temple lodge the other evening was kept a secret even from the members of the lodge, who, however, were notified to be on hand, as something of more than ordinary interest and importance was on the program. Consequently, while there was an excellent attendance of members of the lodge and grand officers and other high Masonic dignitaries, the lodge room was not overcrowded. Several hundred Masons were turned away at the door, however, after it became known throughout the building that Brother Taft was in attendance at the stated communication of Temple lodge.

Taft Gets Gold Telegraph Key.
Secretary Ballinger of the interior department recently presented to President Taft the famous gold nugget telegraph key to be used by him in opening the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at 10 a. m. June 1.

The telegraph key is studded with twenty-four gold nuggets, the first ever taken out of the Klondike. The instrument is of solid gold, and it is set on a base of Alaska marble. Nuggets make the bearings of the key, and other nuggets are set in the marble base. It is the first telegraph key ever presented to a president for a similar purpose and of such great value. It is worth several thousand dollars.

First Gold From Alaska.
The gold nuggets, in addition to serving as a unique design, will go down in history as the first gold taken out of the great Alaska district. Mr. George W. Carmack discovered them on Aug. 16, 1896, and has since prized them for their historic value. Mr. Carmack literally caused the stampede to the Klondike region in the summer of 1896. The nuggets were found imbedded in frozen gravel on the bedrock of the Klondike river.

President Taft will present the key with the gold nuggets to the government immediately following the opening of the exposition.

Historic D. A. R. Furniture.
There is one feature of the D. A. R. Memorial Continental hall which delights the visitors and brings to mind one of those far away victories which the American patriots scored against King George and his men. The feature is "the New Jersey room," furnished by the New Jersey chapters of the D. A. R., and the wood from which the chairs, wainscoting, beams and other gifts have been carved is taken from the British frigate Augusta, which ran aground Oct. 23, 1777, while fighting a swarm of American galleys and floating batteries on the Delaware. Since then the frigate has rested ignobly upon New Jersey sand, a Mecca for tourists and a mine for the memento seeker.

Carved From British Oak.
The Augusta was of 1,450 tons burden, carried sixty-four guns and was no second rate ship. In fact, she was rated as one of England's best when she set sail to take part in what the British admiralty thought would be the complete subjection of the bothersome Yankees. Yet for 130 years the white oak hull lay half under water after having vainly tried to stem the tide of battle by broadsides of 1,200 pounds each. The white oak became as hard as marble in that long period and much more difficult to carve, and the New Jersey wood had great difficulty in finding woodworkers and sawmills which would undertake to fashion the great beams of the decks and hull into chairs, tables and other furniture.

Style of the Jacobean Period.
The idea of taking enough wood from the Augusta to furnish a New Jersey room originated with Miss Ellen Matlock of the Ann Whitall chapter of New Jersey. She and Miss Ellen Mecum, for four years state regent of New Jersey, worked hard to make the New Jersey room a success. Miss Mecum found that to get the wood from the ship would cost \$400 and immediately set about to get it. Not only did the New Jersey daughters raise the \$400, but they raised \$1,320 more and spent every cent of it on their room.

The style adopted for the furniture of the room was of the Jacobean period, as at that time oak was used almost exclusively in England. The chairs have been made some with cane backs.

Paneled and Carved Wainscoting.
Later on the New Jersey Daughters had a deep wainscoting made for the room, paneled and carved, and on one side they had carried the arms of their state. A testimonial of Miss Mecum's labors was presented by the New Jersey D. A. R. in the shape of a lamp. The standard of the lamp is of the Augusta's iron and was beaten into the shape of a lamp.

CHARLES W. ARTHUR.

UP TO DATE STYLES

Modish Ideas in Sleeve Trimmings—The Automobile Costume.

There is a rumor that sleeves will be set lower on the arms—that is, the shoulder seam will be longer. The change is made for the square effect seen in bodice trimmings.

A reversal in sleeve trimming is observed. The bottoms are very much trimmed, while the upper parts are left perfectly plain. Skirts are trimmed, if at all, at the hem, but the plain skirt prevails.

For automobile costumes a new and beautiful material that is sure to have an immense vogue has the appearance of the finest silk. It is rainproof and



A SMART SHIRT WAIST GOWN.

is as light as the proverbial feather. It comes in all the fashionable shades.

Gowns in shirt waist style made from linen in the various canvas weaves will be much worn this summer. The circular skirt is used in the model illustrated, and the blouse has tucks over the shoulders that give a becoming fullness. The sleeves are either long or three-quarter length. A transfer pattern comes for the embroidery on collar and cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A May Manton pattern of the blouse is cut in six sizes—from 32 to 42 inches bust measure—and the skirt from 22 to 28 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents each for these patterns to this office, giving numbers (skirt 6306, blouse 6316, and No. 412 for the embroidery pattern), and they will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

WHAT IS WORN.

Embroidered and Soutached Net Bands May Be Bought by the Yard.

The demand for embroidered and braided net as a trimming has resulted in its being produced at a price that makes it a waste of time to copy at home unless one has nothing else to occupy leisure hours. Brussels net two inches wide can be bought for 75 cents a yard, and filet net two and



A CHARMING COAT OF PIQUE.

one-half inches wide, braided with soutache, at \$1.50 a yard.

Parasols of cretonne in the gayest of flowered designs are among the new things shown in the shops. They have the fashionable long handles that are so much worn this season.

Pique finished with hand embroidered scallops makes a favorite material for the little one's warm weather coat, and the model seen in the cut is of rose linen embroidered in white. It is dainty and altogether charming in effect, and it can be laundered with perfect ease and success.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern comes for children between the ages of two and eight. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 6313, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

INFLUENCE OF NEW SENATORS.

They Are Breaking Down Old Traditions.

FORMER CUSTOMS SET ASIDE

Statesmen Now in Their Graves Would Be Shocked at Way in Which New-comers Take a Hand in Speaking and Legislation—Other Capital Topics

Washington, May 13.—[Special.]—Quite a number of what are called maiden speeches are being delivered in the senate. They are of course by new senators. Twenty years ago a senator would hardly have dared to get up in his place and make a set speech on any subject, much less launch out in a discussion of a tariff bill. He would have been frowned down. It was considered more becoming in him to remain in the background for at least two years after taking his seat and that his status would be better if he waited four years before engaging in the debates. The late Senators Hoar, Sherman, Morrill, Beck, Bayard, Garland and others, including the venerable ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, would be shocked if they were in congress now to hear the freshlings tackling the tariff and other momentous questions within a couple of months after landing in the senate.

Western Men Assert Themselves.

The admission of so many new states into the Union within the past twenty years is responsible for the innovations in both the senate and the house. The men from the west, as a rule, are of virile stock, and, besides, the membership of the senate has been so increased that no longer is it possible for the senators from the east to have things their own way to the extent they had in former times. It would be far from the mark to state that sectional hatred has been engendered, but as interests are somewhat different there is undoubtedly a tendency on the part of western men to take the bit in their mouths and not submit as much as formerly to the leadership of men from the older and more thickly populated states. In other words, the western men so far outnumber the eastern that they appear to be endeavoring to do some of the leading themselves. Quite a number from the distant states are serving their second and third terms.

Walked While He Spoke.

In delivering his maiden speech in the senate Mr. Johnson of North Dakota cut a caper that never before has been witnessed in that body. He has a seat on the extreme right of the presiding officer and on the back row of the Democratic side of the chamber because there are not enough desks to accommodate all the Republicans on their side of the chamber. Senator Johnson had not been speaking two minutes before he began to amble. Soon he was ten feet away from where he first arose. Then he kept moving until he was observed standing near the main entrance in the center aisle. Then he came on forward, and by the time he finished he had slowly walked around half the chamber.

End of Session Indefinite.

Meeting Champ Clark, the minority leader of the house, in the lobby of one of the big hotels, a member remarked to him that the talk was that congress would adjourn by June 1. "If it does I will buy you a new hat," said the Missourian. "But once you predicted that it would adjourn by May 15," insisted the other man. "I know I did," replied Mr. Clark, "but I have long since got that out of my noodle." The speech of Senator Dolliver has so stirred things up in the senate that the indications are his attitude with regard to some of the leading schedules in the tariff bill will provoke much discussion which otherwise would have been avoided. Speeches yet to be delivered are so numerous that there is no telling when the measure will be sent to conference, and when it gets there the chances are it will remain some time, for it is admitted that a great many of the amendments to be made to the Payne bill in the senate are for trading purposes pure and simple.

Not a New Experience.

Oscar S. Straus of New York, who soon goes as ambassador to Turkey, will not be new at that diplomatic post, for he was once before the representative of this government at Constantinople. When formerly minister to Turkey Mr. Straus was a Democrat and was appointed by the late President Cleveland, but he became a Republican in 1896.

Administration's Southern Policy.

Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor is, according to the latest gossip, to make a political address at the coming Republican state convention in Virginia. It is expected that in that address he will let drop some significant remarks as to what the administration policy will be in the south. The Virginia Republicans, from all accounts, are to have a convention made up entirely of white delegates. For several years they have been gravitating toward the "Lily White" movement, as it is called, and the talk is that under new conditions in their section they hope to cut heavily into the Democratic vote next fall.

CHARLES W. ARTHUR.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Sashes a Prominent Dress Feature.

Several colors are sometimes seen on the new sashes mixed together, while others of heavy gold and silver are liked. Some of these sashes have a waistband embroidered in front, which affords a becoming finish to an otherwise simple frock.

Dresses of the yoke order for children with plain full skirts and those of empire design with short puffed waist and long skirts are pretty.

In the season's showing of picture hats the rims are modified and are more gracefully tilted than those of the past winter.

Among other novelties a jeweler is showing a hatpin made of United



SEMPIRINCESS GOWN.

States money. A bright new penny is mounted, edge up, on a long pin, and the other pennies are spliced horizontally and obliquely through it. The effect is that of a bronze ball and is most attractive. Be sure when buying hatpins now that they are of the new length, or they will be of no use in the new hats.

This simple gown in semiprincess style is such a useful garment that it grows in favor day by day. The pretty house blouse and skirt are joined beneath the belt, which is arranged slightly above the natural waist line, so giving the modified empire suggestion.

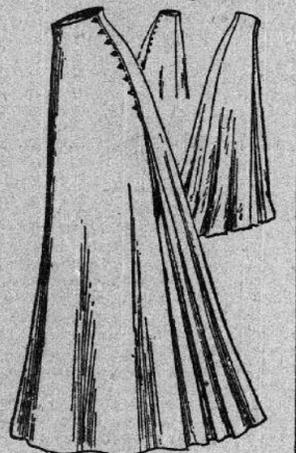
JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in five sizes—from 22 to 40 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 6315, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

FASHION JOTTINGS.

Something Odd in Hosiery—Velvet Ribbon Much Used in Millinery.

The oddest of the new stockings is spangled in tiny little gold or silver beads and of course is to be worn with the slipper decorated in the same fashion. The spangles run in a design up the front of the stocking, and in be-



THREE OR FOUR PIECE SKIRT.

tween the line of the beads are little silk tassels.

Velvet ribbon trims many of the new hats, and moire and faille are the second favorites in ribbon, but all fancy weaves are popular, too, and are lavishly used on the spring millinery.

Floral garnitures are in great evidence on evening gowns, one large mammoth bloom being considered very chic.

The correct coiffure is distinctly lower and arranged to stand well away from the head, and the negligee curls are encircled by bandeaux of silver or gold galloon. The front hair is usually parted, though a slight droop is permitted at one side if preferred. The hair in any case is far less bouffant than was formerly the recognized vogue.

The skirt that is made in few pieces and suggests the hip line without being tightly fitted while it extends slightly above the waist line is the one that is in great demand just now. The model illustrated is built after these requirements and is adapted to an infinite variety of materials.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in five sizes—from 22 to 40 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 6312, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

FIBBLES OF FASHION.

Violet the Popular Shade This Spring In Frocks and Dress Accessories.

Violet is the color that leads the van this season. There are a great many frocks and trimmings of it, but it is largely in the little dress accessories that it is most seen. Hats, parasols, slippers and stockings in its most delicate tones are to be observed on every side. Many women are wearing



A DAINTY SUMMER FROCK.

violet hats with dark tailored suits, and with the black and white checked ones it is particularly striking. Violet suede bags are very good looking, and when the sun's rays become more powerful there will be a violet parasol to complete the costume.

The jumper idea in frocks is fashionable this spring, but it is not carried out in the same way as it was last season. The net blouses are a popular addition, but they match the dress material perfectly and are usually more or less touched in self color. Folded girdles in their normal positions are used on these jumper dresses, and cap sleeves trimmed with embroidery or slashed at the back and laced across in lattice effect is another feature of the blouse.

This summer frock is made of linen or some similar material embroidered in color or in white. The box plaits on the blouse lend themselves particularly well to this treatment. The neck may be finished either in sailor fashion or with a square effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut for girls from four to ten years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 6320, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

FADS OF THE FAIR.

The Smart Coiffure Is Simple in Effect. Doom of the Neck Ruche.

Heads are no longer crinkled and ratted beyond all semblance of humanity. The simpler the better, say the knowing ones. If your "style" permits a demure wave flowing away from a classic center part, so much the luckier for you.

The wide, fussy neck ruffle is gradually diminishing in favor, its place being usurped by ruffles of a neater, closer style. With tailor made stock collars and trim cravats are again the thing, while there is also a vogue for the decollete throat, finished with a Dutch collar.

Foulard is a favorite material this season, and the gowns made of it are



ONE OF THE NEW FOULARDS.

of the useful, available sort that every woman likes to possess. The one pictured is chic and attractive. It is trimmed with bands of plain color, braided with soutache, while the chemisette is of net.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in five sizes—from 22 to 40 inches bust measure. A pattern also comes for the braided design that is transferred to the material by the use of a hot iron. Send 10 cents each for these patterns (dress No. 6321, braided design 6340) to this office, and they will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.