

# The Canning Tower

Washington, July 30.

Lines on Seeing the Church Once Attended by Millard Fillmore

How flees Renown! How passes Fame!

How few the faces you recall!

You never think of Fillmore's name

At all.

If, haply, I should speak to you—

Offhand, of course, and carelessly—

Of Fillmore, you would say, "Why, who

Was he?"

Yet—O ephemeral Renown,

Forgive my strongly saline tears!

He was somebody in this town

For years.

Three years or four. It was enough.

I do not have those figures pat.

I hate to have to look up stuff

Like that.

But he put in a lot of time

Devoted to his country's cause,

Which makes the writer of this rhyme

To pause.

If he, so long upon the peak,

Has been forgot by me and you,

What can I do here in a week

Or two?

Eddie Sisson, who, in the old days before he edited the Cosmopolitan, was city editor of the Chicago Tribune, is George Creel's assistant in the Bureau of Public Information. Eddie is a good judge of reporters, and he says that Wallace Irwin, who covers the War Department for the Bureau, is one of the best reporters he ever saw.

Another worker in the Bureau is Old Jim McConaughy, whom you may recall as Right Cross of the Evening Journal. Mac says that his work here is the most fascinating he ever has been engaged in. But, considering that he used to do baseball for the Journal, often writing 2,000 words about a game before the first ball was pitched, that is not easy of credence.

As to George Creel's salary, which there are many rumors about, it is exactly nothing a year. There is so much work to do that he never gets around to his correspondence, which is large, until evening. He dictates from eight o'clock at night until after midnight. He is perhaps the best model in Washington for "When a Feller Needs a Friend."

### Capitol Quips

All Washington is laughing over the newest *bon mot*, as our French allies would say, of Senator James's. It seems that the Kentuckian, just after his speech on "Penrosing," was strolling down Vermont Avenue, when he met Senator Brandegee.

"Good evening," said the gentleman from the Nutmeg State, as Connecticut is quaintly termed.

"How are you, Senator?" affably queried Senator James.

"Oh," replied Mr. Brandegee, "I can't complain. I've seen things better and I've seen 'em worse. By the way, Ollie, that was a hot one you handed Penrose today."

"Well," said the mammoth Kentuckian, with a knowing twinkle in his shrewd brown eye, "Boies will be Boies."

Delegate J. Kuhio Kalanianole, of Hawaii, is famed for his ready wit, which, to coin a phrase, may be said to be almost hair-trigger in its rapidity. Last night, as he was about to enter the Occidental Hotel, where he lives while in the national capital, he encountered Resident Commissioner Jaime C. de Veyra, of the Philippine Islands.

"Well," said Mr. Kalanianole, "is it hot enough for you?"

"It isn't the heat I mind so much," answered the Resident Commissioner from the Philippine Islands, mopping his brow, "as the humidity."

"You said something there," responded the Hawaiian.

"Still," said Mr. de Veyra, "Washington is a pretty hot town in summer, and one rather expects to be uncomfortable. They tell me that the new chairman of the Shipping Board retires at nine o'clock every night, and rises before five every morning."

"Yes," flashed Mr. Kalanianole. "Hurley to bed and Hurley to rise."

This department's selection of Washington as a summer assignment has drawn this telegram: "DEEM WISE PRINT DENIAL RUMOR WIDELY CIRCULATED HERE YOU WILL CONDUCT TOWER FROM WINNIPEG DURING DECEMBER."

"ORSON LOWELL."

Your correspondent had an exclusive interview yesterday with Mr. Edwin F. Hurley, the new chairman of the Shipping Board. Mr. Hurley was garbed in a made-to-order pongee suit, and wore a purple foulard tie. Your correspondent had on a ready-made suit of green flannel, with a rather jaunty red stripe, and a new green tie. "How do you do, Mr. Hurley?" I said when we were introduced. "I am glad to know you," said Mr. Hurley. This pleased me greatly, as there could be no doubting the sincerity of his words. But it pleased me so much that I could not think of what I wanted to ask him, which was "How many ships, of what construction and tonnage, will the United States build in the next five months?" So I asked him whether he was born in Chicago, feeling that that would establish a certain kinship between us. "Were you born in Chicago, too?" I asked, phrasing my query with care. "No," was his reply. "Only in Galesburg." I couldn't stand there talking all day, so I made some excuse and went for a ride through Rock Creek Park.

Due, some say, to war excitement, there are numerous cases of ptomaine poisoning in town. Put, as Secretary Baker's secretary Hayes observes, it isn't the War Department's fault.

Complaints of that sort should go to Secretary Lane's department.

F. P. A.

## Society

### Engagement Announced of

Miss Constance Peabody to Matthew J. Loomam

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Miss Constance Peabody, daughter of Mrs. A. René Moen by the late Richard A. Peabody, to Matthew J. Loomam, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew M. Loomam, of Davenport Neck, New Rochelle. Miss Peabody made her debut three years ago, and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Loomam is a member of Squadron A and the Yale and Seawanhaka yacht clubs. He went to the border with Squadron A and resigned to obtain a commission as ensign in the Naval Reserve. The date for the wedding has not been announced.

John Wanamaker, Jr., who is to marry Miss Pauline Diston, daughter of Mrs. William Diston, on August 11 in Newport, will give his farewell Luchelur dinner on August 8 at Sherry's. The wedding will take place in Emmanuel Church, and a reception will follow in the Morrill cottage in Shepherds Avenue, which Mrs. Diston has taken for the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. William Allen Bartlett, of 27 West Sixty-seventh Street, will give a dinner this evening for Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Butler Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Whiting's son, Lieutenant Commander Kenneth Whiting, in command of the American aviators in France.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane left their country place at Mount Kisco, N. Y., yesterday, and went to Southampton, Long Island, where they are guests of Mrs. George A. Crocker.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, who were married a few weeks ago, will return from their wedding trip to Montauk soon, and will spend the remainder of the summer at Brookline, where their house is at Fair Hills, N. J. Mrs. Sloane was Miss Elsie Nicoll.

Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de Rham Moore left Islip, Long Island, yesterday, for the White Mountains, where they will spend the greater part of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen have gone to Southampton, Long Island, for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie left the city yesterday for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. da Gama will spend August at the Profile House, in the White Mountains.

Franklin A. Plummer spent the week-end with Lispenard Stewart at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crittenden Adams are at the Thousand Islands on their house boat, the Idler.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven have gone to Ridgefield, Conn., for the remainder of the summer.

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## Fear German

### Sales May Break Cotton Market

### U. S. Growers Do Not Want Trustees to Dispose of Large Stocks

### Many Bales Hoarded

### Teutons Prepared to Meet British Competition at End of War

(From The Tribune Bureau) Washington, July 30.—Fear that the huge stores of cotton owned indirectly by the German government and in storage in the United States will be taken over by trustees and sold, thereby breaking the cotton market and interfering with further German buying, was expressed to the Senate Commerce Committee today by ex-Governor C. D. McLeod of South Carolina.

Under the trading with the enemy bill, all business being conducted by the German government and operated by trustees, who would hold all funds thus obtained until the end of the war.

The German government began buying cotton in huge quantities and storing it in this country in the fall and early winter of 1915. The Germans learned that the English government was about to prohibit the sale of cotton from the United States, and they began to buy it in large quantities following the declaration of cotton as contraband, had made large purchases of cotton and was holding it in the United States.

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