

FUTURE AUGURS WELL AS COOLIDGE ASCENDS

No Domestic or International Crisis Apparent as His Formal Inauguration Nears

FOURTH NEW ENGLAND CHIEF

Washington, Feb. 28.—So far as human eyes can discern, Calvin Coolidge will be his new term under happier auguries than many a President has known.

George Washington first undertook the Presidency with doubt and uncertainty on every hand whether this strange new experiment in government by the people, for the people and of the people could succeed; Madison's term was to see an enemy fly over the capital; Lincoln's eyes visioned the bitter civil strife just ahead as he made his first pledge and he saw about him the wreckage and ruin of civil war when he came again to take oath.

There is more to the Presidency than signing papers and receiving scheduled callers and he relies on Mrs. Coolidge and the "homier" atmosphere of the White House breakfast table to relieve the formality that goes with the Presidential desk.

Mrs. Coolidge is an essentially social as President Coolidge is retiring, and the combination apparently has proved effective on more than one occasion.

But it is not all as simple as it would seem from the news pictures and the chatter. There is more at stake than a mere parade, the greeting of delegates on the south lawn, afternoon teas and musicales for diplomats and open air lawn parties for veterans.

He is the fourth New England President. The others, in addition to John Quincy Adams, were John Adams of Massachusetts, who served from 1797 to 1801, and Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, who served from 1852 to 1857.

John Adams was selected after he had been Vice-President under Washington and before political parties were formally organized in the country.

He won over Thomas Jefferson by only three electoral votes. He was the last of the Federalist Presidents, as the Republican-Democratic party of Jefferson was developing and in 1800 elected their leader over Adams.

John Quincy Adams was put forward as a coalition candidate at a time when Andrew Jackson was developing as national political leader.

Franklin Pierce was elected when the Whig party was in its death throes, and the movement which resulted in the organization of the Republican party was slowly gathering force.

All the New England Presidents have come to office fortified by long experience in public affairs.

John Adams had been a Revolutionary leader, John Quincy Adams had served under his father when the latter was Minister to England, and as Secretary of State under Monroe.

Pierce had been a brigadier general in the Mexican War and a United States Senator, while Coolidge has had twenty-six years of almost uninterrupted service in public office.

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MRS. COOLIDGE'S GRACES PLAY BIG PART IN GUIDING STATE SHIP

Her Talents as Hostess Help President Win Support for Policies—Every Day a Full Day for Present "First Lady"

Washington, Feb. 28.—How the wife of the President actually influences the affairs of the nation is a question frequently asked but seldom answered, and for the excellent reason that it is easy to ask but quite difficult to answer.

Therefore, the factor represented by Mrs. Grace Coolidge in the real Presidential scheme of things is hidden carefully in a maze of stunning photographs of the mistress of the White House and drowned in the lightest and most inconsequential chatter about her comings and goings.

It is far easier to talk or write of the charming woman she is, to describe her graces and her picture her in the handsome old White House, than to visualize her as the helpmate of Calvin Coolidge in his task as President of the United States.

No White House family in recent years has entertained as frequently as the Coolidges, but many of the group breakfasts, single guest luncheons and party dinners have had more social significance.

The President has found the White House dining table as effective for his purposes as the big circular office in the Executive Building where he actually transacts the Government's business.

She fits her position. There is more to the Presidency than signing papers and receiving scheduled callers and he relies on Mrs. Coolidge and the "homier" atmosphere of the White House breakfast table to relieve the formality that goes with the Presidential desk.

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There is a lot more hard work to it than being the wife of the Vice-President—Mrs. Coolidge has learned. She must keep her mind always on the fact that she is the first lady of the land.

Her Mayflower Duties. Then she could go abroad without a secret service man at her heels, or indulge herself in her love for dancing and a swim at the summer parties in the pool maintained by Mrs. John B. Henderson, widow of the late Senator from Missouri.

The Presidential yacht, Mayflower, seldom used by Woodrow Wilson and used hardly at all by President Harding, once Mrs. Harding disliked the water, has afforded Mrs. Coolidge another opportunity to exert her influence in a way that counts.

The breakfasts, luncheons and dinners that serve as a real function in the present governmental scheme are supplemented almost every other week-end by Mayflower trips.

The parties aboard have varied from groups of personal friends to parties of Senators and Cabinet members all concerned with public questions of immediate importance to the country.

On the Mayflower the President leaves most of the entertaining to Mrs. Coolidge and she is expected to carry off the day.

For the President the trips afford recreation for the week, but for his wife they are merely a continuation of her round of the week.

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MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE

she is the first lady of the land, of whom she is expected by the people as well as by the President. And she doesn't forget, no matter how much she may wish for her earlier days in Washington.

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FEW FOREIGN OGRES TO BESET COOLIDGE

Slate Comparatively Clean, With Little Trouble Apparent as New Term Opens

BREATHING SPELL FOR KELLOGG

Washington, Feb. 28.—In the field of foreign relations, which has occupied so large a place in the attentions of his immediate predecessors, President Coolidge will begin his new term of office next Wednesday with little threat of real trouble facing him from any quarter.

When his new Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, grips the handle of the state portfolio it probably will contain fewer and less perplexing diplomatic problems than it has been the fortune of any Secretary in many years of inherit when he took office.

Yet the portfolio is not empty. To make an utterly clean sweep of pending questions never is possible for going concerns like a great Government.

The new Administration's inheritance includes two types of problems. The first is the task of obtaining Senate ratification for international agreements already negotiated but awaiting approval.

The second group covers pending or projected new international engagements.

World Court Leading Question. Outstanding illustrations of the first class are the Lausanne Treaty with Turkey and the World Court question, but with the Senate in recess neither of these appears immediate.

In the second group the Russian and Chinese problems are predominant, with the Paris reparations agreement in the near background and the making of a similar arrangement for collection of war claims from Austria and Hungary pending.

Geographically, however, Secretary Kellogg will face the following problems of international importance:

Russia.—Agitation for recognition of the Soviet Government is to be expected with renewed vigor. There are indications, however, that the United States will not be the first to do so.

China.—Lack of a centralized government in China, with the insistent desire of the authorities to the reformation of the country, provides a fertile field for foreign intervention. China is making the most of the American national and the Russian American situation.

Japan.—While the Japanese question under negotiation between Washington and Tokyo remains unsolved, France also has failed as yet to ratify the Nine Power Pacific Treaty which has direct bearing on problems in China.

Italy.—The Italian debt to the United States is a long question, and Italy also is destined to obtain an increased Italian quota under the immigration law.

Turkey.—Failure of the Senate to approve the Lausanne Treaty, United States without treaty relationships with Turkey for American nationals and interests in that country.

Germany.—Establishment of relations with Germany on the basis of the new commercial treaty in final form involves considerable effort. Final adjustment of property in the United States seized during the war also remains to be worked out in connection with liquidation of reparations payments to this country on a basis that will not drain Germany of gold.

Great Lakes Waterway. Attreements for collection from Austria and Hungary of war claims remain to be initiated and made in these countries.

Holland.—An arbitrary pending over ownership of the Island of Las Palmas, Philippine Islands.

Canada.—Pending questions with Canada include the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes

deeper waterway project and the Canadian complaints against overdevelopment of water on the American side of the Great Lakes.

Mexico.—Final disposition of the claims questions now being adjudicated by two special commissioners and disposition also of the island in Magdalena Bay now held by the United States, but which Mexico desires to regain, constitute the only immediate phases of American-Mexican relations.

Central America.—The Honduran situation, while more promising since the advent of a new constitutional government, still is one under close attention at the State Department because of the desire to help stabilize conditions. Elsewhere in Central America there is no pressing question of international importance.

South America.—The question of extending formal recognition to a new government in Chile is dependent upon the contemplated recall to power of the deposed President Alessandri. The American Ambassador is already accredited to the Alessandri Government. Elsewhere in South America there are possibilities that the Tacna-Arica arbitration award to terminate the long-standing dispute between Chile and Peru will bring about diplomatic activities not now in sight.

In addition, there are ahead negotiations with nearly all the countries of the world in making over American commercial treaties. Already negotiations with Spain to this end are well advanced, and there have been preliminary conversations with other capitals.

Breakfast Parties. Mr. Coolidge's revival of the breakfast table conference would not have pleased the late Mr. G. W. E. Russell, who once expressed profound thankfulness that "the dreadful custom of giving breakfast parties died out with Mr. Gladstone," and branded as enemies of the human race any who "endeavored to resurrect this desperate tradition." Juvenal described the untimely fate of a man who went into his bath with an undigested peacock in his system.

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COOLIDGE PLANS LAID WITH GREATEST CARE

President Ready to Assume Office in Own Right With Full Command of Details

"EVERYBODY WORK," HIS IDEA

Washington, Feb. 28.—When Calvin Coolidge assumes the Presidency in his own right next Wednesday he will take over a Government in which he already has left his impress through nineteen months' service as the successor through tragic circumstances to Warren G. Harding.

In these months Mr. Coolidge has been engaged primarily in carrying out the Harding policies. New problems, however, have resulted in pronouncements bearing plainly the label of Coolidge policies.

Quietly Mr. Coolidge has charted the waters through which during the next four years he proposes to steer the ship of state.

Advice from Many Sources. Within a week after the funeral of President Harding Mr. Coolidge called in the members of the Harding Cabinet and sought from them an outline of the work of their departments and information as to pending problems.

He did the same with several of the larger bureaus and agencies.

He spent hours reading reports and recommendations in his quest for information.

He consulted frequently with members of Congress and others whom he knew he could trust. His first appointment, that of C. Bascom Sless of Virginia, to his Secretary, indicated a knowledge that Congress would present one of his major problems. Mr. Sless's appointment was partly due to a desire to have a liaison with that body.

Quick to See Mellon Tax Logic. Several weeks before Congress assembled Secretary Mellon worked out and made public his tax revision plan. Congressional leaders said it could not be put through, but Mr. Coolidge endorsed it wholeheartedly and made it one of his chief recommendations to Congress.

Frugality and economy, taught by his boyhood days on a Vermont farm, were emphasized always and are today the cornerstone in his conception of the whole governmental structure.

Finding the tasks of the Presidency pressing hard upon him, he began consulting work to his cabinet advisers and holding them responsible. His own motto, "Do the day's work," he made the motto for every cabinet officer, and his friends say, "Was beside that Cabinet Member or other Executive official who attempts to loaf on the job?"

Desiring to appoint a judge, he asked his Attorney General to investigate the qualifications of various eligibles and

make a recommendation. He may soon appoint a new prohibition commissioner and the chances are ten to one he will appoint the man recommended by Secretary Mellon.

Mr. Coolidge maintains a routine of daily life outlined by physicians and found by experience as best to keep him in health. He takes two daily walks of half a mile each about the streets near the White House, one before breakfast and the other before dinner, rain or shine.

Finding horseback riding took an undue amount of time he, installed in his dressing room a mechanical horse, controlled by electricity and designed to provide the same exercise as a canter over the bridle path. He takes a turn on this two or three times a day.

The President's hours for meals never vary. He goes to bed each night about 10 o'clock, gets eight hours sleep, and takes a nap after lunch.

He repeatedly has manifested his aversion to public speaking and to trips away from Washington. But he sees many people.

The President's visitors generally have left the White House declaring inappropriate the nickname, "Silent Cal." They had found that Mr. Coolidge can and does talk, but is truly silent on small talk.

White House Breakfasts. Passing months have seen establishment of a new custom, the White House breakfasts. Arising early, Mr. Coolidge dislikes to waste the morning hours and so when he has a problem to discuss with members of Congress or some committee he invites them to an 8 o'clock breakfast and threshes the matter out over buckwheat cakes and sausage.

Conflicts with Congress over tax revision, the soldiers' bonus, postal pay, and the Japanese exclusion provision of the immigration bill marked his initial year in the White House, and he has shown plainly that he does not soon forget a vote by a Republican Senator or House member adverse to his policies.

His success with a Congress elected on a platform with him remains to be seen.

51 Camden Saloons Closed. Camden, N. J., Feb. 28.—Fifty-one of the 152 saloons in Camden have been closed by police under orders from Deputy Director George S. Tempest for violations of the "Anti-Screen" ordinance.

RYTI, FINN FINANCIER, HERE TO WIN FRIENDS

Nation's Bank Governor at Thirty-six Saved Finland From Post-War Deflation

SURPRISED AT NURMI'S VOGUE

Finland has a way of breaking records herself, as well as producing record breakers like Paavo Nurmi, Risto Ryti, youthful governor of the Bank of Finland, modestly admitted today.

Ryti, who at the age of thirty-six has put behind him the enviable record as Minister of Finance of having successfully guided his country through the perils of post-war adjustment, grimaced regretfully when told his picture would be published.

"I do not like the publicity," he argued good-humoredly. "I came to this country particularly choosing the time when Finland needs nothing. We have more than balanced our budget; we have a nice surplus and so I came here to make friends."

"Last year our exports, by volume, were over 12 per cent higher than in 1913, which was a record year, and our imports were correspondingly low."

Finland's Foresight Saving Factor. "Finland was first to realize, after the war, that a country cannot consume more than it produces."

Despite his poise and ordinarily grave countenance, it would take a more than average discerning observer to select Ryti from a crowd as the astute financier, whose program, initiated when he was chairman of the Finance Committee in Parliament, has put his country squarely on its feet.

His apple cheeks, honey colored mustache and untroubled blue eyes, poorly suggest the wisdom which has skillfully guided his country out of the morass of post-war deflation and readjustment.

Calm-plegmatic, almost-ave for a telling quirk of the eyebrow, he seems the opposite of the flurried financier of popular conception.

Yet even his political enemies of the Right and Left, for he has always been a member of the middle or National Progressive party, concede him full recognition for maintaining the stability of the Finnish mark.

Surprised at Nurmi's Vogue. He expresses none of the expected jealousy of this country because of the immense wealth gathered here.

"It was the natural result of the war," he said. "We in Europe realize that it will take twenty or thirty years for us to rehabilitate ourselves."

The chief surprise he received in this country came when he learned of the popularity of Nurmi. In Finland, Ritola is the more popular, with Kolehmainen, an earlier Olympic champion, still warm in the memory of the populace.

"Nurmi seems so self-centered," he offers, by way of explanation. "He does not smile. Ritola is always gay, laughing. Our people like that best."

Table with 2 columns: Temperature and Humidity. Rows for Today, 10 A.M., 11 A.M., 12 M., 1 P.M., 2 P.M., 3 P.M., 4 P.M., 5 P.M., 6 P.M., 7 P.M., 8 P.M., 9 P.M., 10 P.M., 11 P.M., 12 M.

Table with 2 columns: Wind and Barometer. Rows for 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 12 M., 2 P.M., 4 P.M., 6 P.M., 8 P.M., 10 P.M., 12 M.

Table with 2 columns: Government Weather Report and Forecast for Eastern New York. Rows for Today, Tomorrow, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Table with 2 columns: Weather Conditions and High pressure is central this morning over Maryland and Virginia. Rows for Today, Tomorrow, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Table with 2 columns: Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations, taken at 8 A. M. today, seventy-fifth meridian time. Rows for Stations, Temperature, Precipitation, High Low, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stations, Temperature, Precipitation, High Low, etc. Rows for Abilene, Albany, Albuquerque, etc.

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French Debt Problem. Great Britain—Mr. Kellogg's treatment of pending problems involving Great Britain, knowledge acquired by his ambassador. He is already familiar with details of such questions as the embargo, the naval question, and the British view with respect to extension of the Washington naval limitation treaty to cruisers and other auxiliary craft.

France.—The enigmas of the French debt to the United States remains unsolved. France also has failed as yet to ratify the Nine Power Pacific Treaty which has direct bearing on problems in China.

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The design of this paper is to diffuse among the people correct information on all interesting subjects, to indicate just principles in religion, morals and politics, and to give the public the best possible literature.—Proprietor of the Evening Post, No. 1, November 27, 1861.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

IN THE DAYS NEWS

WITHIN FIVE YEARS Great Britain expects to equal the strength of France in the air. The House of Commons has voted more than \$100,000,000 for the maintenance and expansion of the British air forces for the fiscal year 1925-1926.

DR. HIBBEN, president of Princeton, feels that too much money is spoiling college students. How much damage is done to the immature pupil by money. Dr. Briggs, who is just relinquishing his post as dean and professor after forty-four years of experience at Harvard, said years ago, when the cost of living was much lower, that every dollar beyond twelve hundred a year was a dollar of danger.

MACAULAY drew a famous word-picture of the last New Zealander standing on deserted London Bridge surveying the ruins of St. Paul's. When that New Zealander gets to New York, among the moldering remains of our archaic twentieth century civilization, he will be puzzled by a taxicab just lodged in a museum as a hallowed relic of the Battle of the Marne.

THE NEED of a sharp supervision of independent bodies collecting money for public charities is shown in the statement of Representative Hamilton Fish, chairman of the Congressional committee investigating the National Disabled Soldiers' League.

THE TOKIO GOVERNMENT, having recognized Soviet Russia, is about to take certain precautions. The lesson of the experiences of Great Britain, France, Germany and Estonia has not been lost upon the Japanese.

be prepared "against future incidents." Foreign Minister Shidehara remarks: "The Soviet policy is, in fact, unreliable." Just how "unreliable" it is might be learned by applying to the Foreign Offices of every Power that has so far recognized Moscow.

CUT OUT POLITICS—REDUCE THE TAX

ELABORATE flourishes are being made at Albany over the question of a 25 per cent reduction in the income tax, paralleling the action of a year ago.

Governor Smith smashes precedent by abruptly asking the Legislature to take a recess of an hour to allow the leaders of the two houses to confer with him on the matter.

Senator Knight, Republican leader, dramatically announces that the Senate majority does not propose to measure tax reduction with a political yardstick and that no more conferences will be held with the Governor until the Republican Senators have decided what position to take.

At the beginning of the session there seemed little doubt of a cut of 25 per cent in the State income tax. In his annual message to the Legislature Governor Smith said in so many words that if the total appropriations were kept at or even near the appropriations of last year there would be a clear cash surplus of \$15,000,000 and that, consequently, the income tax could be reduced again this year.

On its part the Legislature blames the Governor. Its leaders explain that they gave the State departments what they asked. But why should they? If the Legislature had cut these estimates it would have claimed the credit for saving the State the amount eliminated.

The only obstacle that has hitherto been suggested as possibly being in the way of tax reduction is the proposed appropriation of \$10,000,000 for rural schools. This appropriation, however, has now been put over until next year.

"Promised cut" is not an exaggeration. Senator Knight seems to be uncertain whether taxes can be reduced or not, but there was no uncertainty on the point in the Republican State Convention which drafted the platform on which the Senator and his colleagues were elected.

What has the Senate majority, of which Mr. Knight is leader, done to redeem this pledge? The Legislature has been in session eight weeks. Yet all that the leader of the Senate has to say upon one of the chief questions that were supposed to be before it is that the Senate majority will determine its attitude in a conference. When will such a conference be held? He doesn't know.

SOUGHT, SEEN, HEARD

University Clinic for Treating Those Afflicted With "Dess," "Dat," "Baby Talk" and "The Subway Voice"

BOOTH TARKINGTON'S "baby talk lady"—of whom New York has heard ranging well up into the twenties in age—may be cured if she desires. It isn't certain she'll apply, for she may think it's cute, but Professor Richard C. Borden will tell her it is a glaring defect of speech.

Professor Borden is, with Alvin C. Busse, in charge of New York University's clinic for the correction of speech defects. They are pioneers in the field. Never before has a university set out to take the "dessa" and "dat" out of the lips of the conversationalist and to cure the "subway voice."

There are certain Western "progressives" in the Senate who list themselves as Republicans in the Congressional Directory. For them the name Republican was a ladder to climb into Congress.

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The Daily Mirror of Washington

By Clinton W. Gilbert

Mr. Longworth Emerging From the Roosevelt and Cincinnati Handicaps

Washington, Feb. 27. IF I WERE to guess why Representative Nicholas Longworth wished to be Speaker of the House, which is less of a job than his old one of leader of the majority in the House, I should say that it was to break the spell that has always prevented him from being seriously considered for Senator from Ohio.

Several things have stood in the way of Mr. Longworth's becoming Senator from Ohio. One is that he comes from the wrong place. All the rest of the State has long had it in for Cincinnati politically. In the first place the George B. Cox Republican machine, which used to rule Cincinnati, had an unsavory reputation everywhere else in Ohio.

Now, My Idea Is This!
Daily Talks With Thinking New Yorkers on Subjects They Know Best

FRANK P. HILL

What Is Being Done for Adult Education by the Public Library

THE keynote of thinking librarians today who consider the service of the library tomorrow is summed up as "adult education," says Frank P. Hill, chief librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library.

"Adult education service in libraries includes three activities: specialized services to readers, information about opportunities for adult education, and cooperation with other adult education enterprises."

"A librarian qualified to advise readers refers to the individual a service not otherwise available. Such service is distinctly educational. It consists of planning courses on definite subjects for those who wish to read or study independently."

"This service aids the work of university extension divisions, correspondence courses, continuation schools, night classes, factory classes, labor colleges and associated work study clubs, reading and public discussion groups. It consists of making programs, reading courses and bibliographies, but chiefly of providing books for study and reference, class and meeting rooms, library exhibits, illustrative material and talks and lectures on the library and its use."

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On Second Thought

By JAY E. HOUSE

THE QUESTION at issue between the redoubtable F. P. A. and this column is becoming a controversy.

There must be in this broad republic of ours a thousand men and women who write what is fondly believed to be literature and who exact compensation for their toll on that ground. We ask F. P. A. to name five who have much sense. It is we think, possible to name two or three. We ask him to name five. If he can do it we'll revise our opinion of the literary in a manner which will be complimentary to it.

It is possible our judgment is incomplete. We know few members of the literary personally to speak to. Our opinions are formed by what we have read from and of them. For that reason we have called in an expert. Let F. P. A. go ahead and do his stuff.

Balto, the dog, is going into the movies. And the lachrymal gland is in for another strenuous year. There are uncounted thousands of people who fondly believe Balto knew exactly why he was hurrying toward Nome.

It seems worth while to set down the fact that we like a dog as well as any body else in the world. Through frequent casual references in this column we have made two or three dogs famous. But we can't stand the dog talkers, and this is their notification of the fact.

We could discuss this thing of Miss Abby Rockefeller doing a part of her own work until the cows come home. And we here insert the parenthetical observation that unless the column makes at a faster rate they will be here long before it is finished. But we shall be content with a consideration of two aspects of the case. One is that it is a lot of fun for a girl to do her own work if she knows she doesn't really have to do it and can quit at any time. And the other is that what Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., thinks or does about the matter of a parental allowance has little bearing on the case. It is what Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., thinks and does.

And the first time Mrs. Rockefeller catches Abby with her hands in the dish water or imagines she needs something she hasn't got there will be a rearrangement of the Milton family budget which will reward greatly to the comfort and convenience of the Misses.

We object to this "messing around" over Frank R. Kent which some of the newspapers have been doing. A reporter characterized him as "a very brave man" because he got up before the League of Women Voters and told them they had failed as political factors. We say there was nothing to be afraid of. We have told at least fifty audiences of women they would fall, or had failed, as political factors, and we can vouch for the fact that it doesn't take the slightest bit of courage to do it. They like that sort of thing, and anybody who has studied the sex knows they like it, and if he has any sense of showmanship that is the sort of speech he makes to them.

To us the amazing thing about Mr. Kent's speech—which we didn't read—is that he seems to have expected women to become factors in politics. A veteran reporter of Mr. Kent's experience should have known better.

Personal and social: Adelaide is going to the theatre tonight. Unless we find something of a social nature to do, we shall have to spend the evening at home and alone. Is there anybody in this broad city who wishes to entertain a slightly plebeian gentleman who will be at leisure from his o'clock on? And if you have nothing to offer for this evening, how about next week? The Troupers practice probably on Thursday evening and we have a dinner engagement for Wednesday, but the other five nights are open.

What we have said of next week goes for virtually all of the month of March. A poker party has been promised us tentatively for March 17, and at a dinner in January a young woman invited us to her birthday party on March 25. But we haven't heard from her since and she probably has forgotten it, although we shall hold the date open until the afternoon of March 24. Anyhow, we are pretty much at liberty and we hope note will be made of the fact.

Letters to the Editor

MOST BRILLIANT OF STARS

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

Sir—The most brilliant sky-diamond of all the sparkling sky-diamonds in the star-spangled firmament—Sirius of the constellation Canis Major—is still on exhibition, when church clocks are chiming the hour of 9. At present Sirius glitters fairly high above the Southern horizon, rather close to the dim and distant Milky Way, with the glorious constellation of Orion sparkling below it.

Sirius is one of the nearest of the so-called fixed stars to our earth, but even then, this brilliant gem of night is situated trillions and trillions of miles away. That is, Sirius or Canicula is almost nine light-years distant, or the distance that light-rays travel swiftly during nine years. In other words, light-rays which leave the fiery surface of Sirius tonight will reach us, approximately, about the year 1934.

This remoteness of the sun Sirius should be compared with that of another sky-diamond in the same firmamental region—Rigel of Orion—which is distant perhaps 500 light-years. Rigel possesses a much more intense luminosity than Sirius, approximately 14,000 times that possessed by our own Sun; but, because of its vast remoteness, Rigel of Orion is not to be compared with Sirius as a firmamental sky-diamond.

CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES, Reading, Mass., February 23, 1925.

THE WASHINGTON CELEBRATION

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

Sir—May I correct the story appearing in your Saturday's issue about the George Washington-Sulgrave Institution and its connection with the arrangements being made for the commemoration of the Washington Bicentennial?

The Sulgrave Institution has nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with the project to create an international industrial exposition as a contribution to the celebration. This is entirely a quasi-public enterprise, conceived in a desire to be of service to the people of the City and State of New York. It is not, nor will it be, connected in any wise with the George Washington-Sulgrave Institution or its plans in respect of the Bicentennial.

JOHN A. STEWART, Chairman Board of Governors George Washington-Sulgrave Institution, New York, February 21, 1925.

Although we are ready to applaud the heroism of the elderly lady and athlete who risked her life to save seven dogs from drowning in the Hudson River, we ask for further particulars before unleashing the salvo. A dog swims so much better than an elderly lady and athlete that we are curious to know how she went about the work of rescue.

Most of the desperate situation seems powerless to disturb us. But there is one thing we really fear. It is that little Chester Gump will be saved.

If the controversy continues we expect to learn how Mr. Borglum pronounces his names. In other respects, we shall profit little from the Stone Mountain imbroglio.

We desire to say to the editor of the New Yorker, who has just deposited a complimentary copy of his publication on this desk, that the sketch of "Princess Alice" is worth ten times what the copy of his paper cost us. We wouldn't be without it for fifty times what it cost us.

Anyhow, the Police Gazette, sterling publication that it is and was, never pretended it was doing it for art's sake.

And as a matter of fact, the Police Gazette never actually did it at all.

ALBANY STRIFE PERIL ALARMS G. O. P. CHIEFS

Fate of All Party Bills Hinges on Peace Move by McGinnies Next Week

LOWMAN, KNIGHT UNDER FIRE

By a Staff Correspondent Albany, Feb. 28.—With Governor Smith and the Republican Senate in open warfare over income tax reduction, the fate of every other important measure before the Legislature is in doubt.

This far-reaching consequence of the party clash, which from a small beginning suddenly has become a bitter conflict, worried the leaders on both sides today. On Monday they will come back to Albany for the legislative home stretch. Unless some peacemaker can intervene between Governor Smith on the one side, and Lieutenant Governor Lowman and the Senate chiefs on the other, the lawmakers might as well adjourn at once for all they will accomplish in the remaining days of the session.

Despite the hard words Mr. Lowman and Majority Leader Knight are hurling publicly at the Governor and which he, according to Capitol gossip, returns in plenty in private, State Republican chiefs are preparing to play the role of pacifiers.

Leaders Resent Harshness to Smith

The powwow in Albany next week of big Republican chiefs is going to take up every question on which the Legislature and Governor Smith are divided. Object—compromise.

The harshness of the Senators toward the Governor is being criticized in high public circles. Even those who side with the Senate feel it unwise to assail the Executive so bitterly.

Take the question of tax reduction. Governor Smith, whatever be the private merits of the quarrel, has publicly maneuvered himself into the position of a man seeking peace and co-operation from his enemies.

His attitude is contrasted with that of Lieutenant Governor Lowman and Senator Knight, who have declared bluntly that they would decide what they would do first and confer with Governor Smith afterward.

One difficulty is that there is no common ground on which the Governor and the Senators can meet. They are Republicans, he a Democrat and a Tammany Democrat at that.

They come from small up-State towns, where everybody knows everybody else and where Tammany Hall is regarded as the corrupt Wicwam of the days of Tweed.

Smith Calls Them "Hicks"

Coming from a big city, Governor Smith overlooks the fact that his up-State opponents are full-grown men with equal abilities in government fully equal to his own. To him most of the Republican Senators are "hicks."

He intimated as much in a public statement recently, in which he ridiculed Senator Knight because the Senator came from the little village Arcade.

Senator Knight did not say much at the time, but those close to him knew that the shaft hurt. Since that day he has been more than willing to follow the leadership of Lieutenant Governor Lowman in backing the Governor without restraint.

The Republican State organization, however, is not interested in the geographical and psychological differences between the Governor and the Senate.

The big chiefs have a program which is pledged to use every effort to meet into law. They realize that a very good way to defeat that program is to arouse Governor Smith, so that he will refuse to sign any bill that does not have to become law.

Therefore, among Republicans the wish is being expressed that the Senate would show a little more self-control in its dealings with the Governor.

McGinnies Gaining Control

The first results of this desire of the organization are beginning to show. The legislative leadership is slowly but surely slipping from the Lieutenant Governor and Senator Knight into the masterful hands of Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies.

The Speaker has played along with his party, but has refused to become embroiled in a statement-making contest with the Governor. In public, at least, he carefully maintained his place as a man willing at all times to sit down and talk things over.

Thus Mr. McGinnies is in an immeasurably stronger position than his brother Republicans in the Senate. They have so far that it will be very difficult for them to back up.

Add to this, the fact that the Speaker has more power at the Capitol, if he chooses to exercise it, than any official excepting the Governor himself. Through his control of the omnipotent Rules Committee he can throttle a bill with as much deftness and dispatch as the Chief Executive. He also can pass any measure he chooses, a power denied at present to Governor Smith.

The attitude the Speaker has assumed on tax reduction has made him the hope of the taxpayers. If any cut is made it will be due entirely to the cool, calm, judicious consideration of Mr. McGinnies.

Contrasted with the enraged Senate and the angry Governor, he is a very Daniel come to judgment.

McGinnies Also a "Hick"

Speaker McGinnies, like his Senate colleagues is a farmer. But, unlike them, he has not demanded that only farmers get the benefit of tax reduction.

The Speaker would prefer to see the direct tax reduced instead of the income levy.

He feels, however, in view of the wide demand for slicing of the income tax, and especially since the State granted a 25 per cent cut last year, it would be wiser politically to again aid the income tax payers.

Here are some of the measures that may be doomed by the Senate and the Governor's tax on the warpath: The Governor's executive budget and

The Mirror of Albany

A Man Who Makes Dollars Carry the Load

Evening Post Bureau Albany, Feb. 28.

A DISAPPOINTED lobbyist once described Senator Charles J. Hewitt, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, inelegantly but forcefully, "That fellow Hewitt," he said, "is so tight-fisted that he could swim Long Island Sound with an eel in either fist."

Allowing for the lobbyist's natural disappointment at failure to obtain a desired appropriation, this is not far from the view many persons have of the lengthy, loose-jointed G. O. P. lawmaker from Cayuga County.

However, it is not an accurate description of the man. Nor is it fair. It does not take into account either Senator Hewitt's upbringing or his present position in the Government scheme of things in the Empire State.

The Senator is not a waster. He hates extravagance with the loathing of a man who all his life has had to count nickels or do without things that he or those dependent upon him needed.

But he is a pinch-penny blinded by the mere color of gold. He might and probably would criticize you if he caught you wasting a pin. But if you had to have a pin, he would gladly give you all the pins you desired. And he'd have the pins to give.

The Republican Senate back in Governor Miller's day recognized that with an economy program it would be extremely wise to have a man of Senator Hewitt's character in the hardest job at Albany, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

The place called for a thick-skinned, tough individual who would steer a safe course. One who could stand being condemned if he did and condemned if he didn't. So they picked the man from Cayuga, promoting him from his chairmanship of the Highways Committee.

That in 1921, Senator Hewitt served two years, giving way to the Tammany man, Senator Downing, when the Democrats won control in 1923. This year he is back on the job. And those who come to Albany to enlist the State in spending schemes must again pass under the scrutiny of the slow-voiced, ready-smiling farmer.

Charlie Hewitt was born in Navarino, Onondaga County, fifty-eight years ago. A year or so later his family moved to Locke, in Cayuga, here the boy grew up and where he still lives.

The youngster found that life wasn't a long sweet song amidst the green fields and daisy-studded meadows that poets sing. It was a long grind. He got an average education, but between times he had to do a man's work.

The result is that today Senator Hewitt owns a profitable feed and hay business in Locke. He is also owner of a bank. He has interests in several north country

four-year term for Governor. The Republican measures for the same thing. New York City transit bills, including Mayor Hylan's bus bill. Senator Nicoll's bill fixing responsibility for trackless trolley accidents. The Walker bill for abolition of the transit commission. All water power legislation. Any sort of State enforcement act that gets through. The child labor amendment. The forty-eight-hour bill for women and children in industry. Motion picture censorship repeal. The \$100,000,000 bond issue for public buildings. Canal legislation. The \$300,000,000 grade crossing bond issue. Confirmation of all the Governor's appointees.

Longworth Speaker by Landslide Vote

(Continued from Page One.)

saying he had only the kindest of feeling toward those who had voted for Mr. Madden, he made the point that the most cordial relations had prevailed between himself and Mr. Madden.

There was no bitterness in the contest, he declared, although knowing that the loss of the Speakership was a disappointment to any man, the country could rejoice that Mr. Madden would be at the head of the great Appropriations Committee for two years longer.

Representative Tilson's election as Republican floor leader to succeed Longworth was by acclamation. Both the Madden and Longworth forces favored him in the event of the latter's being chosen Speaker.

The cause decided to leave the question of committee assignments for La Follette supporters to the Committee on Committees after Representative Snell had sought to obtain a direct vote that no man who had failed to support President Coolidge in the late campaign would be on committee places as a Republican.

Representative Britten of Illinois had just spoken in behalf of Representatives Lampert of Wisconsin and Newton of Minnesota and had urged consideration as a Republican for Representative Keller of the same State.

The motion to leave the whole question to the Committee on Committees which will meet March 5, was equivalent to denying the La Follette men any places as Republicans, as that committee is a hand-picked, hard-boiled Administration group.

The La Follette men will have to take places as minority party group.

More a Moderator Than Boss

Representative Longworth will be the thirty-seventh Speaker to wield the gavel first held by Frederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania.

Many names famous in American politics have been associated with the Speakership—Trumbull, Clay, Dayton, Stephen, Polk, Grov, Colfax, Blaine, Randall, Carlisle, Reed, Cannon and Champ Clark.

The office has been a "hoedoo" to Pres-



SENATOR HEWITT

coal companies. And he owns three farms, besides the 200-acre place his father had. He has an automobile that he drives himself.

Of all the men in the Legislature the Senator from Cayuga is perhaps the most difficult for the Tammany members to understand. Most of them, brought up in a city where people talk in big financial terms whether or not they have any wealth, are inclined to scoff at Hewitt.

But they have ceased to gibe openly. Their shafts fall harmlessly before the shrewd, whimsically expressed common sense of the up-State. They can't get Senator Hewitt into a debate unless he knows his subject. And when he knows it, he can, as he often has, make even nimble word artists like Minority Leader Walker and Senator Downing look foolish.

In the fight between the Republicans and Governor Smith over income tax reduction Senator Hewitt is against cutting the tax. He would prefer to reduce the direct tax, which falls most heavily upon his Cayuga County neighbors.

But if the State is going to have the wherewithal to make any body of taxpayers a present, a big share of the credit will have to be handed to the Senate Finance Committee chairman, who sits on the lid of New York's money chest.

Woman Found Wandering

Unable to tell where she lived, after an address given as 830 West 123d street was found to be a vacant lot, Anna Wjok, twenty, a domestic, was taken to the municipal lodging house by Patrolman Yelms of the West 123d street station.

What's Doing, Johnnie? "What's doing, Johnnie?" asked the Mayor.

"Quiet, quiet, Mayor, nothing doing," replied John.

"Well, we'll see things up when I get back," said the Mayor, or words to that effect, concluding his call as usual, with an inquiry for his grandsons.

What awaits Mayor Hylan when he returns today after making merry for a month at Palm Beach?

Well, the same thing that confronted him when he headed South-Transit.

It will take the form of a pass.

Three hundred items are on the calendar Monday for the Committee of the Whole. The most important is the report made recently by the Board of Transportation recommending fifty-seven bus routes for municipal or private operation.

After Monday Comes Tuesday

Probably all the committee will do will be to approve the routes—what. Necessary appropriations for municipal operation undoubtedly will await determination by the courts of the question of whether the city can legally run buslines.

So much for Monday.

Tuesday busses bob up again—this time in Albany.

There will come up for hearing various bills introduced at Mr. Hylan's behest to enable the city to operate buses. These bills may not pass, but the Mayor, it is expected at City Hall, doesn't will travel to the capital to put up his annual battle for his pet measures.

Of course, all this traction will be only a small part of the problem that awaits the Mayor. It is only incidental to the fight he may have to put up if he is to win the Mayoralty renomination.

City Hall, with all the politicians who owe their jobs to Mayor Hylan, is preparing to meet him warily in Monday.

They intend to be right there with a handshake, for if Mr. Hylan is re-elected they want his kindly gang.

"Watch Your Step," City Hall View

On the other hand, if the "dope" turns out that Tammany, marshaled by Governor Smith and George W. Oliver, succeeds in shelving his Honor on a Supreme Court bench, these astute politicians do not wish to appear to be basking luxuriously in the Hylan limelight.

So "Watch Your Step" is the password at City Hall.

Meanwhile, just to kill the politicians who display the profoundest of their civic knowledge by constantly hounding the charter, announced with a knowing wink that Mayor Hylan was retiring just in time.

For, quoth these sages, the city charter provides that in case a Mayor absent himself from the city for more than thirty days at a stretch, the acting Mayor—who in this case is William T. Collins—has authority to dismiss any of the Mayor's appointees and name his own.

Not for a moment that shrewd thought Mr. Collins would assert his prerogatives, but—

Well, it's just interesting speculation.

LIFTS BAN ON OIL EXPORTS

Rumania Finds Production Exceeds Nation's Capacity to Use All

Bucharest, Rumania, Feb. 28.—Owing to the continuously steady increase in crude oil production, the Government has decided to remove the post-war export prohibition on fuel oil.

The present stocks of fuel oil available for export are said to approximate 500,000 barrels. The crude oil production now exceeds 45,000 barrels daily.

The Crowded Hive

Room has been the age-long problem of the bee's city plan—how to use, save, make, eliminate room. Within this industrial city all the double houses, back to back, stand with streets just wide enough for two bees to pass. There are no parks, no halls, no schools, no skies, no grass, not even full beds for the children; but cramped and measured forms, instead, to fit them into the economic scheme. Founding her social system (as we have founded ours) on division of labor, she works out its absolute logic and applies it absolutely to labor, but surrenders logic in her argument with life. She massacres the idle drones, dwarfs and deforms her sterile workers—until the combs begin to grow empty and the wax worn enters because the workers are few. Then there is excitement in the narrow streets. Houses are razed, gates swung wide open, feasts and revelry prepared, and at the feet of life in lavish and wild alarm is flung the wealth which she denies to labor—unless its portion is the ideal city, its property, its security, its beauty, its immortality, and all its wealth of fellowship which only sacrifice can enter into and only service

Insulin From Fish

A new industry, that of insulin manufacture, may possibly be established in the Maritime Provinces in Canada as a result of the findings of two members of the Department of Physiology of Toronto University, who were actively engaged in research work during 1924. Their work, according to the report, was done largely at the fishing grounds and at the biological station at St. Andrews, N. B., and they have worked out in detail methods by which satisfactory yields can be obtained from such fishes as the cod and pollock.

Triple Illustration

From the Boston Transcript. Teacher—Give me an illustration of the power of the press. Bright Pupil—I'll give up three illustrations—elder, courtship and politics.

MELLONS INVADE BALTIMORE

Big Maryland Metal Concern Bought by Pittsburgh Interests

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—The Baltimore Sun announced today the sale of the Bartlett-Hayward Company of Baltimore, extensive manufacturers of metal equipments, to the McClintock & Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburgh. The price was not disclosed. The last annual statement, issued by the company last April, listed the total assets at \$16,251,302.

The McClintock & Marshall Company is one of several industries controlled by the Mellon interests.

Hickson Inc. Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Second Street. New Modes for Spring. Preeminent in their distinct individuality. International in their acceptance by the Gentlewoman. Tailored Suits, Dresses, Coats, Wraps, Furs. Original French Millinery. Just arrived from the foremost fashion salons of Paris, models by Caroline Rebaux, Marie Guy, Rose Descat, Maison Lewis, Suzanne Talbot, Madame Suzy. Included is a collection of our originations and adaptations suitable for the debutante and the smart matron. PARIS NEW YORK BUFFALO BOSTON

New York Central to the West. The only route through the wonderful valley of the Hudson River. New York to Chicago via the water level route. Chicago Express 8:45 a. m., The Mohawk 10:00 a. m., No. Forty-One 12:50 p. m., The Westerner 2:00 p. m., TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED American's Premier Train 2:45 p. m., The Wolverine 5:00 p. m., Lake Shore Limited 5:30 p. m., Western Express 6:10 p. m. \*Club Car All Schedules Standard Time. NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. NEW YORK CENTRAL

TEN SHIPS TO EUROPE, FIRST SIGN OF SPRING

Leviathan, Fully Reconditioned, Sails With Von Hoogstraten and Other Notables

MRS. BURDEN ON BERENGARIA

That spring is approaching and the exodus to Europe will soon be in full swing is indicated by the number of transatlantic vessels sailing from this port today.

Ten ships, including the pride of the American merchant marine—the United States liner Leviathan—comprised the outgoing fleet.

The others were the Berengaria, largest of Cunarders; the French liner France, the Norwegian American liner Bergensford, the Anchor liner Cameronia, the Cunard Germania, the White Star liner Cedric, the Swedish American liner Detroit, the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka and the Rochambeau of the French line.

The Leviathan, which begins her 1925 season, left for Cherbourg and Southampton at 10 A. M. after having been completely overhauled and renovated.

During her stay in New York, the Leviathan's hull was repainted and her quadruple screws and turbines carefully inspected to insure smooth operation.

The interior as well as the shell of the ship was repainted, so the Leviathan is sparkling again for a season that promises to be one of the most lucrative for the steamship companies in many years.

This is still considered an "off season" for the Leviathan will take out more than 350 first-class voyagers.

From the number of queries received at the offices of the United States Lines, officials believe the Leviathan will break all her previous records for passenger carrying this spring.

Noted Musicians Aboard

Mrs. Nora Bayes, musical comedy and vaudeville comedienne, was among those who booked passage on the vessel. Others on the passenger list were Willem van Hoogstraten, Symphony Orchestra conductor, and his wife, Mme. Elly Ney, pianist; Morris Rosenthal, pianist; Felix Warburg, banker, and Mrs. Warburg, Judge and Mrs. D. K. White; Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman, B. L. Hollander, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Estee and Congressman H. W. Watson and Mrs. Watson of Washington, D. C.

New Yorkers sailing on the Leviathan included Stuart W. Vostburg, Vestburg Leon Tygel, Mrs. H. W. Surber, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Robinson, Max Nussbaum, Mme. Todel Monte, Dr. and Mrs. Hugo Lieber, Edward Kupper and Mrs. Kupper, Miss Paula Iglason, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harding, E. M. Grath, Alvin C. Eichholz, Keith Dunham, H. Brunner and Joseph Auer.

Wales' Hostess Goes Aboard

Mrs. James A. Burden, hostess to the Prince of Wales on his visit to the United States, sailed for England on the Berengaria. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Florence A. Burden, and Miss Adele S. Hammond.

Sir Ashley Sparks, resident director of the Cunard Line, sailed, accompanied by Lady Sparks and their daughter, Miss Eleanor Sparks.

Others included Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Perry R. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dew, Mrs. Catherine Dew, James Denison Sawyer, Lord Cunliffe, Princess Thurn and Taxis, Count Victor de Luovitch, Sir Prince Francis-Smith, Lady Fisher, Count J. Clippio, Thomas J. Mellugh, Joseph Seeman and Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Wur-litzer.

New Yorkers on Berengaria

New Yorkers on the sailing list of the Berengaria included F. J. Van Ommeren, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Schuler, Mrs. Dorothy Soud-er, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. E. Ferris, Edwin E. Taylor, H. W. Saxton, Mrs. Carl Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray, Milton S. Barger, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Haxinger, Miss Mary O'Neill, H. H. Tuttle, Miss Cecile S. Stevens, Miss Florence S. Ellis, A. J. W. Brown, P. H. Yard, Miss Audrey Bennett, Miss Antioch Ahe, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bennett, Miss Natalie Shafer, Gerald Fowkes Riden, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert L. Simms, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Haddad, Miss Louise Campbell, Mrs. Alfons Beer, P. C. Stone, Mrs. Harriette F. Douglas, Henry L. Liebman, W. A. Van Berkel and A. E. Bitar.

The France, sailed with Emilio de Gogorza, American violinist; Miss Nadia Boulanger, French pianist, organist and lecturer; Baroness Wrangel, wife of the famous Russian General who commanded the White Army against the Reds; Edward Childs Carpenter, author; Angelo Luigi, sculptor; Alfred Boehm, vice-president of B. Altman & Co.; Percy S. Straus, member of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., with Mrs. Straus; Pat Dowling, Mrs. Thomas Dowd, Henri Jones, president of the French Chamber of Commerce in Mont-real; Judge N. Ottinger, Charles Schumacher, David Frank Sturgis, Count and Countess D. Ruart Cornet, son-in-law and daughter of the late Senator Penrose; Mrs. J. C. O. Mariotti, daughter of Otto H. Kahn; Count C. de Guigne and son and J. Paul Rousseau.

Marcel Dupre, French organist, sailed on the France, after a three months' absence of America, landing in New York at the auspices of John Wanamaker, New York and Philadelphia. Mme. Dupre is with him.

This was the third American tour of the famous organist, who reached the climax of his career, at least in his New York appearances, recently when he appeared in the Wanamaker Auditorium on the same program with the Philadelphia Orchestra, the late Senor Bossi and Charles M. Gouillon.

On his first tour of this country M. Dupre played ninety-six engagements; during the second, 110 recitals—the largest organ tours ever booked to that time, it

is said. His American debut was made in the Wanamaker Auditorium in 1921. Wentworth Livingston Roper-Curran Jones, auditor, of Dallas, sailed on the Cameronia to claim a fortune of \$50,000 left by his uncle, Mrs. Barclay McCarty. Lady Price, the Misses Villa, Jean and T. J. Price, Harcourt Powell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Grenville Hampson, Commander Pilscher, Brian C. Hardy, Miss Pearl May Crist, Harry Cooke, James Faulkner, Laneo Finlay, Miss Helen B. Reynolds, John McCann, M. J. Jordan, J. E. Crimfield-Coxwell, C. King Rowles, Wharton Allen and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Madeira.

THE ROCHAMBEAU'S PASSENGERS

The Rochambeau had on board Mme. Renee Chemet, French violinist; Yvette Lamontagne, cellist; Mrs. Julien Sorlioux and Henri Pierre Roche.

The Minnetonka had among her passengers Marie Therese, French pianist, who has been fifty years on the concert stage; Professor W. Morton Wheeler, dean of the Bussey Institute for Research and Applied Biology, Harvard University; J. R. Robinson, editor-in-chief of the Toronto Evening Telegram; George Jellicoe, London publisher, and Miss Laura Burt, Shakespearean actress, who will visit her old home in Carmarvon, North Wales.

The Minnetonka also had among her passengers the following New Yorkers: Mrs. Everett France, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hutcheson, Miss Martha C. Hutcheson, George G. H. Turner, H. C. Cortney, Miss Mabel Cooper, Miss Sally Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Reed, Antonia M. del Valle, Mrs. Charles A. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Van Duzer, G. F. Johnston, Mrs. Genevieve Parkhurst, Mrs. George V. La Monte, Miss Rebecca La Monte, Mrs. W. Crompton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hill, Frederick Babson.

Cedric Takes Notables Departing on the Cedric were Lady Margaret Bosworth, Raymond Savage, literary agent for Sir Bertram Hayes and former commander of the Majestic, whose memoirs will be published shortly; Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Bowring, H. A. Nelson, S. G. Nelson, S. G. Faulkner, T. S. Ferguson and James Campbell of New York.

Booked on the Drottningholm were Axel H. Lagergren, head of the Swedish-American Line passenger operations in Sweden, accompanied by his wife; Captain A. V. Lindqvist, port superintendent of the Swedish-American Line in New York; Eric Broolin, passenger manager of the line's Stockholm office; O. Bendixsen and Severin Clausen.

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COTTON SEED CLOGS SENATE MACHINERY

Night Session, Going at Record Speed, Clears 100 Measures—Then Heflin Brings Halt

FIGHTS IMITATION BUTTER TAX

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate cleared exactly 100 bills from its calendar last night, although its session was terminated ninety minutes ahead of schedule. With few exceptions, the bills acted upon favorably were private relief measures.

Proceeding at record speed, the Senate struck a snag when it reached the resolution of Senator Heflin, Democrat of Alabama, declaring proposed legislation in Western States imposing special taxes on butter substitutes to be against public interest.

Consideration of this had been blocked on five previous occasions, and when Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho objected, the Alabama Senator threatened to block further legislative work. He relented for the time being, but later, when another measure by him to amend the cotton futures act was similarly passed over, he forced a recess by demanding a quorum call.

The South already is taking steps for retaliation because of efforts of Western States to pass laws discriminating against cottonseed products, particularly butter substitutes, Senator Heflin declared during the row over his first resolution.

Steps for a boycott of typical Western products such as best sugar may be expected, he predicted, adding that he knew a Southern Senator had telegraphed his Legislature advising the members to assist such a boycott. He did not identify the Senator.

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Evening Post Radio Time Table

Table with columns for Local Broadcasts and Station names, listing various radio programs and their times.

OUT-OF-TOWN BROADCASTS

Table with columns for Station names and broadcast details, listing programs from various cities.

SUNDAY LOCAL BROADCASTS

Table with columns for Station names and broadcast details, listing Sunday programs.

SUNDAY OUT-OF-TOWN BROADCASTS

Table with columns for Station names and broadcast details, listing Sunday programs from other towns.

MRS. SMITH, EMILY SAIL TO TOUR EUROPE

She is Happy She Can Make Trip on Leviathan, but Regrets Leaving Governor

Making her first visit to the old world, Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, wife of Governor Smith, sails for Europe on the Leviathan today, accompanied by her oldest daughter, Emily.

They will be members of a party which includes Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kenny, their sons, Thomas and William; the daughters, Miss Anne and the Countess Prorak, parents, brothers and sisters of Dennis J. Kenny, who was shot to death by a taxicab driver.

Mrs. Smith regrets leaving the Governor. "While we will be gone only a month, which seems such a short time to see all we wish to, it seems a long time to be separated from Mr. Smith," she said.

Governor Smith came down from Albany yesterday to be with his wife and daughter before they sail. The Governor said he wanted to make the trip, too, but couldn't spare the time.

"I am glad to be able to go abroad," Mrs. Smith continued, "and especially because this is Holy Year and we are going to Rome. But I would be ten times happier if my husband were coming with us."

"I have always longed to see Europe. Emily is almost wild with enthusiasm over the trip. We expect to go to London, Paris, to the battlefields, through Austria, Switzerland, Germany and Italy. We take whatever side trips we can fit into, we have been reading about all our lives as our time will permit."

"Oh, I know I am going to have a good time," said Mrs. Emily, "but when I do have a good time even when I go to places which I am familiar with, I always go to places which I have pictured in my mind since I was old enough to read about them, it is like waking in the middle of a beautiful dream and finding that, after all, it is real."

RAILWAYS PAY REPARATION

First German Draft for 100,000,000 Marks Under Dawes Plan Turned Over

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The general manager of the German Railway Company has announced that the first draft of 100,000,000 marks for the Reparation Commission has been signed.

The money is due March 1.

YOUR EARS

are all you need to decide your choice of a Radio loud speaker.

Hear as many of the therest as you care to try out. Then hear The Jewett Superspeaker. Your verdict will be prompt, confident and decisive.

The Superspeaker wins—always!

Straight throat eliminates the bugle effects inherent to curved construction—Positive volume control adjustment—Uniform performance in all weather conditions. Just the kind of instrument you should expect from the experienced acoustical engineers of an organization famous in the musical instrument field for the high acoustical quality of its products.

"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE BEST!"

The Jewett Radio & Phonograph Company, New York and Newark, N. J.

Electric Supply Corporation, New York.

Times Appliance Co., Inc., New York.

North American Radio Corporation, New York.

McPherson Radio Corporation, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

3 New York Shops

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG. KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING 84 BROADWAY AT WALL STREET

THEY WILL VISIT ROME

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