

raised the roadway. When Corcoran, with all his ammunition gone, reached the corner the car was turning north on Avenue A, and when he got to Avenue A the fugitive was out of sight.

In the mean time, Capt. Corcoran had been joined by Patrolman Edward Ferguson of the East 67th Street Station, who fruitlessly inquired along Avenue A for traces of the car. Capt. Corcoran obtained the license number.

Kahra was taken to Reception Hospital by Dr. Burchell. The bullet, carrying shreds of his clothing, had lodged somewhere in his body and an immediate operation was performed. The surgeons doubted if the messenger would survive it.

The number of the automobile used by the thugs is 44,294 N. Y. but it is not of much use as a clue. The car, according to the police records, was stolen from a garage at No. 516 First Avenue on Feb. 10.

About fifteen days ago Police Commissioner Dwight Davis stated that the "Yorkville" district of Manhattan was free from crime. As if his declaration reminded the criminal classes that they had been overlooking something, there have been half a dozen hold-ups by armed thugs in Yorkville in the last ten days.

### SEVERAL CONFESS MURDER CHARGED TO CANADA PRIEST

Anonymous Letters Sent to Police Abuse Them for "Hounding" Father Delorme.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Several "confessions" to the murder of Raoul Delorme—for which Father Adelard Delorme, his half-brother, is held in jail—were received by police through the mail to-day.

The letters were unsigned and ridiculed the police for arresting the priest. Others abused the authorities for "hounding" Father Delorme.

It was learned that the anonymous letters had been sent to Ottawa for comparison with the handwriting of persons in that city. Raoul was a student at Ottawa University.

The police discovered to-day that lengths of cord found in the cellar of Father Delorme's home were not similar to that with which the body was bound. At the coroner's hearing it had been alleged the cords were identical.

The priest, sitting among his books and papers in a cell in Beauséjour Jail, is confident he will be cleared of the charge of luring Raoul to a lonely spot, firing six bullets into his head and throwing his body out of the automobile, the motive being to inherit his estate and get the \$25,000 life insurance.

Attorneys for the accused asserted fresh developments insured his acquittal. All the evidence against him is circumstantial, and they expect to prove an alibi when the case comes to trial on Feb. 21.

The police theory that a woman was involved in the murder was eliminated when the woman in question told detectives she had started it by making a joke about having been with Raoul the night he died.

The woman, an orphan in a theatre, said she had laughingly boasted to a friend that she had been out with the young student, and said she supposed her remark was overheard and repeated.

The clue connecting a woman with the case was contained in an anonymous letter.

Father Delorme broke down when he was taken to his cell in the Beauséjour Jail and White Plains, N. Y., where he is being held by Police Lorrain had just wished his prisoner "Bonnie chance, mon vieux" ("Good luck, old man") before leaving him. His unexpected sympathy led to the accused man's collapse.

At the arraignment the priest stated that he had retained N. K. Laflamme, K. C., C. Wilson, K. C., Gustave Monet and E. Dillon. Laflamme and Wilson are among the most prominent criminal lawyers in Canada. To-day Laflamme stated that his name had been used without authority and that he had not been retained in the case.

DR. PENFIELD ACCEPTS CHURCH POSITION.

The Rev. Dr. Thornton B. Penfield, Pastor of the Tenack Presbyterian Church of West Englewood, N. J., has accepted the invitation of the Committee of the Young People's Department to become Secretary of the Metropolitan District of the Committee's work with headquarters at 15 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Dr. Penfield has been active in young people's work, being formerly Secretary of the Young People's Department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

STANDARD OIL SHUTS DOWN AT MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—The Standard Oil Company has definitely suspended all work at its refineries near Tampico, and workmen numbering upward of 1,000 will be discharged immediately. The company's officers from Tampico, which say orders to this effect were received from New York yesterday.

SPRING FEVER IN DENVER: DENVER, Feb. 17.—Spring fever was prevalent in Denver to-day when the mercury stood at 68, a new high for the winter. Warmer weather is promised.

### HARD TIMES' PINCH SHOWN IN REPORT ON STATE PRISONS

Their Population Increases With Industrial Depression, Figures Prove.

WENT UP LAST YEAR.

But There Has Been Big Falling Off From the "Peak Load" of 1917.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The annual report of the State Commission of Prisons was made public to-day and shows the number of commitments to State prisons, reformatories, penitentiaries, county jails and New York City institutions for the year ending June 30 last increased 25 per cent. over the preceding year. The total number of commitments was 73,947 against 59,033.

Notwithstanding this, there has been a falling off in crime records compared with previous years, the greatest record being that of the year ending June 30, 1917. Industrial depression is given as the cause of the increase in crime and it is shown that the greatest increase in commitments was among persons under thirty years. The commission comprises John S. Kennedy of Brooklyn, Leon C. Weinstein and Henry Solomon of New York, Mrs. Cecilia D. Patten of Syracuse, Mrs. Sarah L. Davenport of Bath, Miss H. Pierce of Gouverneur, and Charles S. Rogers of Hudson.

"The greatest number of commitments during any year since 1905," says the commission, "was in 1917 when there were 129,322, or 74.9 per cent. more than last year. Commitments to penitentiaries showed the greatest increase in 1921, numbering 6,273 as compared with 3,541 the preceding year. While this is an increase of 77.1 per cent, it was still 39.2 per cent. less than in 1917.

"By groups, the commitments to the various institutions during the past five years ending June 30 were:

State prisons	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Penitentiaries	1454	1370	1424	1406	1700
County jails	1620	1462	1326	1274	1239
Institutions	15978	16722	16022	16127	15224
Totals	129322	88982	85175	80003	79947

The number in custody at the close of the same fiscal years on June 30 was:

State prisons	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Penitentiaries	4500	4274	3907	3874	4222
County jails	1920	1705	1784	1783	2143
Institutions	70812	75228	70229	69224	67544
Totals	146712	117276	110106	110122	106889

"At the end of the year, the total population, male and female, at the close of the last fiscal year was 10,563, an increase of 1,718, or 18.8 per cent. as compared with the preceding year, but 27.4 per cent. less than on June 30, 1917.

"The increase in population was not confined in any way to one class of institutions, but was distributed over all the groups except the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, and the Western House of Refuge for Women at Albion, where there was a decrease in population of 51, or 12.9 per cent. as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The total number of females in custody in the various institutions, however, was 807, an increase of 46, or 6 per cent.

"Periods of industrial depression invariably result in an increase in the population of penal institutions, and the past year appears to have been no exception to the rule. A comparison of ages of those admitted to the various institutions during the past three years with those admitted during the year ending June 30, 1917, shows a noticeable increase in the proportion of those under thirty years of age, particularly in the penitentiaries and county jails, while the proportion of men under thirty admitted to the prisons has increased 6.4 per cent over the number in 1916-17. The percentage of men in the proportion of the population to the penitentiaries and county jails has increased 11.4 per cent and 14.8 per cent respectively."

GRANGE PROTESTS ANY SALES TAX

Wants No Levy Adding to Burden of People With Small Incomes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The National Grange is "unabatingly opposed" to the sales tax or to any form of "direct consumption tax," T. C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the organization, declared to-day in letters sent to Chairman McCumber of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee.

The National Grange, Mr. Atkeson said, has suggested an excess profits tax to pay the cost of the bonus and "should that be inoperative, the tax decided on should be so levied that it will not be added to the direct cost of necessities of the great number of people of limited income."

AVOID INFLUENZA DANGER. Father John's Medicine gives strength to ward off colds. No drugs.—Advt.

### Harding Tells Disabled War Veterans He Is Anxious to Give Them Needed Help



WOUNDED WAR VETERANS CALL ON PRESIDENT HARDING

### 325,000 IDLE IN NEW YORK; 15 PER CENT. OF THE EMPLOYED

Dr. Mosher Says Mayor's Committee "Does Nothing" and Declares Situation Worse Than Ever.

"Practically nothing has been done in this city, either officially or unofficially, to remedy the conditions of unemployment, although they are worse at present than at any time since the war," said Dr. William K. Mosher, Director of the National Institute of Public Administration and Municipal Research, last night at a meeting of the New York State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in the Pennsylvania Hotel.

"Upward of 325,000 persons or about 15 per cent. of those employed are idle in New York City and 70 per cent. of these are males.

"The Mayor's Committee, made responsible for unemployment in September, is taking no steps at all toward relieving the situation, which is worse than it has ever been."

ICE-COATED FIREMEN FIGHT EARLY FIRES IN ZERO WEATHER

1920, when the mercury went below. On Feb. 5, 1918, a record of 7 below was made, and Dec. 13, 1917, it went to 13 below. Before that the last zero temperature was in 1875, when on Jan. 10 it was 6 below.

Among the first to feel the effects of the severe cold were the firemen called to several fires early to-day. After going through slippery, ice-coated streets they had to work in a high wind and a temperature that caused water and spray to freeze as soon as it struck. At times their helmets were frozen to their heads. Their hose lines were left to be chopped from a foot of ice in the streets.

Traffic of all kinds was slowed up by the cold. Many of the streets of New York are piled with hummocks of ice. Some of those from which the breeze are so slippery vehicular traffic is difficult and dangerous. There are enough open streets, however, to insure prompt delivery of food and fuel.

The railroads and traction lines are making strenuous efforts to operate on schedule against the usual delays incident to zero weather. The interval between the snowmelt and the freeze was sufficient to leave them in fairly good shape. It is expected the work of snow removal will be seriously hampered by the cold, which is too severe for many of the men to work in. Besides, the snow that remains will have to be chopped away unless the city waits for a thaw.

Charles E. Reed, seventy, of Westwood, N. J., collapsed this morning in front of the Hudson Street Hospital and was dead before he could be carried in. It was said that his exertions in hurrying to get out of the cold probably brought on a heart attack.

FAMILIES ORDERED TO STREET AT FIRE

Firemen Suffer From Cold in Fighting Blaze in Building in a Lumber Yard.

Fire in a shed and moulding mill in the lumber yard of William A. Van Cleaf & Son in the heart of the business section of Port Richmond, S. I., early this morning was so difficult to handle that three alarms were sent in. Deputy Fire Chief Martin went over from Manhattan and the fireboat William J. Gaynor took part in the fight. The blaze started at 3 o'clock and was not under control until 6.

The cold weather added much to the suffering of firemen and also caused discomfort to the occupants of three four-story tenements nearby who were ordered into the street temporarily. The wind was blowing away from the tenements, however, and they were not damaged. The damage was estimated \$29,000. The cause has not been learned.

FOR COLDS, GRIP OR INFLUENZA and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO) 30c.—Advt.

### FARMERS' BLOC WON'T HAVE SALES TAXED FOR BONUS

(Continued From First Page.)

both houses. Now political pressure from business interests on the one hand and the consumers on the other is turning Congress away from the bonus.

The truth is a soldier bonus bill might have been passed if the anti-bonus feeling had not been so strong. Congress was considering the revenue bill last autumn. President Harding has promised to make recommendations for a revision of the revenue bill. This will come after the Congressional elections next November. Unless all signs fail, the bonus is doomed to slumber until late in the year 1922.

FEAR SALES TAX TO PAY BONUS WOULD KILL G. O. P.

Living Cost in Canada Under Such a Plan Raised \$30 to \$50 a Year Per Family.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—According to the judgment of many experienced members of Congress, expressed in private talks since the Harding letter was made public, the "sales tax or nothing" proposal did not strike a popular chord in either House or Senate, except among the rabid proponents of a sales tax.

Those like Senator Edge of New Jersey, Smoot of Utah, and Representative Bachrach of New Jersey, say frankly that they think it is worth while to put the bonus through in order permanently to engraft the sales tax on the country's taxation system at whatever cost.

But, while these advocates of the "sales tax" were enthusiastic over the impetus that they believe has been given to their pet system of taxation by the President's letter, their enthusiasm is offset by the indignation of many other prominent Republican members who are bitterly opposed to a sales tax, and do not believe it can be put over even with the bonus as a bait to entice the unwilling members. Those from the agricultural regions were especially vigorous in condemning the sales tax, and some of the Republicans say the odium of the measure will kill any political party responsible for it. Representative Frear, Republican, of Wisconsin, is one of the bitterest opponents of the sales tax. He is likewise a leader in the House "Farm Bloc."

The proposal to finance the soldier's bill with a consumption tax means to tax the living wage of labor when the average man is receiving less than \$500 pre-war purchasing power per family, and it taxes the farmer whose average earnings are \$219 pre-war purchasing power on all that his family consumes," said Frear. "In Canada it is estimated it would cost of living from \$30 to \$50 per family, due to pyramiding of prices. Clothing, shoes, food, gasoline, machinery, everything not specifically exempted is increased in price from two to ten times the amount of tax, according to Canadian experience. Sugar, ten cents per pound there last month, was six cents here, according to official reports, and articles exempted this year are included next year. It is a gold brick tax to the soldier who would help pay his own bonus, whether he has a job or not."

It is no exaggeration to say there is more indignation toward President Harding growing out of his letter to Congress on this subject than anything else he has done since entering the White House. The members feel that he is trying to "pass the buck." Had the Executive taken a halfpenny stand against the bonus instead of approving it with impossible conditions attached, the members of his own party would feel more comfortable about the matter and he would have many defenders.

A prominent ex-service man in the House, who would not permit his name to be published, said to-day that it was the tortuous course

### POLICE ASSAILED AT CITY HEARING ON BIRTH CONTROL

Capt. Donohue Guilty of Misdemeanor in Making Arrests, Counsel Charges.

Commissioner David Hirschfield resumed his inquiry to-day into the arrests made at the birth control meeting held in Town Hall on Nov. 13. Capt. Thomas Donohue, in command of the West 47th Street Station, was the first witness called and he admitted ordering the arrest of Mrs. Margaret Sanger and Mary A. Winsor on that occasion. He said he took that action after the women had refused to leave the platform. Lemory R. Buckner, counsel for Mrs. Sanger, tried to find out what alleged crime had been committed which necessitated police action.

Capt. Donohue was asked if any complaints had been made concerning the meeting after he had reached the hall. He said a clergyman had protested to him that a number of children had been permitted to enter the hall.

"Who was the clergyman?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"I heard him tell some ladies that he was Mgr. Dineen," replied Capt. Donohue.

Capt. Donohue said that the clergyman had not told him to stop the meeting but that he considered the clergyman's protest as a formal complaint. He acknowledged he would have stopped the meeting anyway.

Capt. Donohue said he ordered Mrs. Sanger from the platform and declared that she had defied him and refused to leave.

"You arrested her because she defied you?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"I ordered an officer to arrest her because she defied me in a commotion," replied Donohue.

"What crime had she committed before you ordered her to leave the platform?"

"She was inciting people to disorder," Mr. Buckner quoted Section 1479 of the Penal Law as follows: "A person who, without authority of law, wilfully disturbs any assembly or meeting not unlawful in its character is guilty of a misdemeanor."

"It doesn't make any difference what the police thought was going on at that meeting," commented Mr. Buckner. "I maintain that this Captain committed a misdemeanor in stopping this meeting before a crime was committed. I want to know what was unlawful there before the Captain ordered every one out."

Mr. Buckner suspended his examination for a moment to inform Commissioner Hirschfield, he had done previously that the meeting was held merely to discuss a modification in the law concerning birth control and not to be used as a vehicle for propaganda purposes.

Capt. Donohue was then quizzed again and said he had previous experience with birth control meetings when he was assigned to the 52d Precinct in Brooklyn six years ago. "You did not stop the Town Hall meeting because Mrs. Sanger had been arrested in Brooklyn six years ago, did you?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"No," replied Donohue.

of Harding which has caused all the difficulty and embarrassment in legislative circles about the bonus.

The ex-service men of the Republican side of the House were the first to move in opposition to the sales tax after the President's letter was made public. Meeting in the office of Representative of Tennessee, legislative Committee, and Richard Jones, spokesman for the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The two representatives of War Veterans' organizations present were John Thomas Taylor, Vice Chairman of the American Legion, Legislative Committee, and Richard Jones, spokesman for the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Notice to Advertisers Display advertising type copy and release orders for either the week (The Evening World or The Evening World) or the month (The Evening World) publication can be inserted only as space has been reserved in order of receipt at the office. Copy containing errata must be made by the advertiser and received by Thursday noon.

PERSONALS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(Friday) promptly 12:30 noon; to-day (Friday) promptly 12:30 noon; to-day (Friday) promptly 12:30 noon; to-day (Friday) promptly 12:30 noon.

### CHARGES DROPPED, MISS McNALLY IS AGAIN NOMINATED

Education Heads Said to Have Fully Exonerated Teacher at Secret Meeting.

The Board of Superintendents of the Board of Education, at an executive session held to-day in the Board of Education Building, decided, according to good authority, to renominate for the position of Director of Speech Improvement Miss Elizabeth McNally, whose nomination was rejected by the Board of Education last week. It is understood that M. Samuel Stern, a member of the Board of Education, who charged that Miss McNally, as teacher, accepted out of town pupils and adults to her class, has withdrawn his objections and that the nomination will be confirmed by the board at a meeting of the board to be held next Thursday.

Miss McNally and Mr. Stern attended the meeting and Mr. Stern did a lot of talking. Miss Agnes Birningham, a cousin of Mayor Hylan, who is also an aspirant for the office of Director of Speech Improvement, was in the group outside the meeting room. She was called in a short time before the conclusion of the session. Miss McNally is the ranking teacher in the Department of Speech Improvement.

Prior to the arrival of Mr. Stern to-day it was assumed by everybody that reporters would be admitted to the meeting. Mr. Stern vetoed this idea. Inasmuch as he is a member of the Board of Education, by appointment of Mayor Hylan, as well as a real estate agent, his method of expression is an item of interest to the taxpaying public.

"We haven't held an open session," he declared. "It would jeopardize something—I don't know what. It's against the law. I don't know what law, but I have been advised it is. You can get anything off me after I say it on the floor of the Board of Education next week."

"Now, I didn't get an animus against Miss McNally, do you?" turning to the astonished teacher, who was seated nearby.

"Under the circumstances," she replied, "I prefer to say nothing."

Mr. Stern admitted that he has no new facts. Previous investigation established that Miss McNally acted under the written instructions of her superior, Dr. Frederick Martin, who held the office of Director of Speech Improvement. Dr. Martin was removed. It had not been shown that Miss McNally profited by the teaching of outside pupils.

test of Mr. Garney was neither "moderate nor accurate," adding that the same question had prevailed during Democratic control, and Chairman Fordney declared that when the Underwood bill was being framed Democratic members "called in a man from New York to advise about the tax on Jerome and the Democrats took his advice and wrote it in the bill."

At the committee meeting the Republican members discussed the question without going into the tax raising feature. After the meeting those in attendance expressed the opinion that a bonus bill would be reported to the House shortly. It was said, however, that several days might elapse before an agreement is reached as to whether the sales tax plan, commended by President Harding, should be provided for furnishing necessary revenue.

What About INDIA? Is Revolution at Hand? If So, Why?

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LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. A silver badge, containing card, lost on Feb. 15, 1922, near 22d St., near Lexington Ave. Keep money; return badge and contents to Mrs. Morris L. Hoffman, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—A black car coat, left in taxi cab between University Place and 25th St. Reward for return, \$25.00. Write to St. Regis Hotel, Fifth Ave. and 53th St.

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### TWO THUGS TAKE GOLDEN GARTER

"Apartment Hunters" Bind and Gag Janitress and Steal \$795 Savings.

For ten years Philip Melenchuk, carpenter, has been converting his savings into gold. His wife, Antona, who has been helping him save by acting as janitress of the apartment house at No. 1217 Washington Avenue, has been the custodian of the fund, carrying it in a little canvas roll wrapped like a garter just above her left knee. This morning the contained \$795 and weighed little more than a half pound.

Just after Philip went to work to-day, followed by his sixteen-year-old son, Michael, going to school, two strangers came in "looking for an apartment." While Mrs. Melenchuk was explaining what she had to offer, they seized her, carried her into her bedroom, tied her hands behind her back, bound her ankles tightly together and gagged her. Then one of them, after locating the savings fund, quickly cut the binding strings and the two made off with it.

When we discovered the toasting process six years ago, it was a Lucky Strike because

Why? Because now millions of smokers prefer the special-flavor of the Lucky Strike Cigarette because

It's Toasted! which seals in the delicious barley flavor. And also because it's Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

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