



C. C. Shayne & Co.

Importers and Manufacturers of

STRICTLY RELIABLE FURS

Announce the Continuation of Their Discount Sale

126 West 42d Street

NEW YORK CITY

SLIT SKIRT'S LITTLE COUSIN GIVES FAT MAN'S WOES A KICK

She's Just Off the Stage, but She Has Domestic Tastes—No, It Was the Wives, Not the Husbands, Who Discovered Her.

Behold the little cousin of the slit skirt—the slit shoe. Fat men no longer need read the morning ordeal of shoe lacing. The fastenings of this latest type of footwear do not go up the leg...

Beaten Germans to Rule World, Edison Predicts

Continued from page 1

"Mr. Edison will sit here in this chair; you sit in that chair."

This instruction was necessary, for one has to speak loudly and close to Mr. Edison's right ear to make one's self heard. The inventor was then in the large experimenting room receiving loud-voiced congratulations from two friends, whose words could be heard almost to the ground floor.

Mr. Edison stepped in briskly, uttered a hearty "Good morning," and sat down. Aside from his hat, another feature of his dress was striking. His blue cheviot suit must have seen not only better days—it looked as if it had seen a hole at the left knee; the darning was very plain.

"The war," he said, as the interview swung into motion, "has not produced anything in the line of scientific invention. The only life-destroying device that stands out is the 42-centimetre gun used so well by the Germans. It is the principal factor in wiping out old methods of warfare."

"The Zeppelins, it is now clear, they are practically useless in destroying life and property, and their value now lies in their power to scare."

"The submarine is of no value. They are only intensely destructive, but they are more threatening than surface warships. And that brings up two questions now under discussion."

"The use by a belligerent of a neutral nation's flag is not to be condemned—it has been practiced in all modern wars. And, touching on the other question, I do not see why the Germans are not winning in the waters around Great Britain and Ireland."

"What arouses comment is that this is a new condition of warfare—a submarine blockade, whose effect is largely produced by the use of blockading ports. And I think our own Uncle Sam should study that proposition, for his own protection. We have opportunity to establish a fleet of 100 or 150 submarines, and I think our own Uncle Sam should study that proposition, for his own protection."

"What is your opinion as to the probable length of the war and the victor?"

"I think two years more will see the end," Mr. Edison replied. "It is a question of food and supplies. If the Germans run short of food they will have to give up. I haven't a doubt that the Allies will win out. I do not see how it is possible for the Germans to win."

"With her superior training methods she will be on top of the automobile industry. She will have got rid of her terrible burden of taxation—that is, if the Allies don't put too large a bill, itemized. Her captains of industry will be given freedom to act for themselves, individually. When a country gives her captains of industry freedom of action that country will prosper."

"I read a few days ago that the success of the Germans in getting troops quickly to threatened points was ascribed to their strategic railroads. That is wrong. Strategic automobile roads are the big part in modern warfare."

"Lauds Automobile as Battle Aid." "If the nations now at war had looked ahead they would have devoted years to the building of automobile roads. In that respect France is so well equipped that with automobiles she could send her whole army to any point on a battle line 150 miles long in half an hour."

"Mr. Edison was not optimistic on the prosperity outlook in this country. 'We had prosperity here quickly in the past few years, but that was due to the volume of legislation put through under Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. You can't do anything big until you give your great business men a chance to get too greedy or step over what used to be the old lines.'

"I have talked lately with a number of men who go into those things, and I am absolutely amazed at their attitude. They are woefully depressed. I tried to do business with men who would not have hesitated a few years ago, but I find them unnerved and discouraged. That situation has reached its threatening stage that I feared it was overpowering me. A few days ago I told my wife that if she saw me getting irrational she should tell me at once. I am serious."

"Do you see any prospect of a mutually beneficial understanding between capital and labor?"

"Industrial Woes Continue." "I do not, if the present methods are to continue. Those hearings of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in New York will not do any good. That sort of thing; won't bring employer and employee together. Talk doesn't seem to effect good results. Even absolute proof seems not to affect the trouble is that while capital understands what should be done, it is too greedy to do it. And labor is not properly led, nor does it understand. It is always employing vinegar and sulfuric acid to solve its problems. It is almost impossible to treat with labor, for labor doesn't recognize any value in the opposite side of the street. The man makes 1,000 things a day. The man forces the street, with the same sized man and the same kind of machinery, produces 2,500 articles. But the workman doesn't recognize anything save what the workman does. The program of legislation followed by Congress for several years, Mr. Edison is not quite disgusted with conditions here."

BIRTHDAY COMMENT BY THOMAS A. EDISON

"The Allies will win. In her defeat Germany will win her greatest victory, for her form of government will change."

"The only life-destroying device that stands out in the war is the Germans' 42-centimetre gun."

"I do not see why the Germans are not within their rights in establishing the war zone. Uncle Sam should study that proposition."

"The war, it will be over in two years."

"Strategic railroads are no good in warfare. Strategic automobile roads play the big part."

"Big business men here have lost their nerve because of the volume of legislation put through under Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson."

"Capital understands what should be done, but is too greedy to do it. Labor is not properly led, nor does it understand. It employs vinegar and sulphuric acid—it never uses honey. Public schools should deal with the problem."

"New York's transportation troubles can never be eliminated."

"You are recruits in the ranks that we all stand in, of those who try to serve the country in some way that will tell, and that has nothing to do particularly with our own personal benefit."

"I have always maintained, in the language of manufacture, that character is a by-product. If you set to work to make it because you love your work, you make an ass. If you disregard the consequences to yourself in order to please other people, you will make a noble gentleman. That, I believe, is fundamentally decreed of an organization of this sort."

"You are recruits in the ranks that we all stand in, of those who try to serve the country in some way that will tell, and that has nothing to do particularly with our own personal benefit."

"I have always maintained, in the language of manufacture, that character is a by-product. If you set to work to make it because you love your work, you make an ass. If you disregard the consequences to yourself in order to please other people, you will make a noble gentleman. That, I believe, is fundamentally decreed of an organization of this sort."

"You are recruits in the ranks that we all stand in, of those who try to serve the country in some way that will tell, and that has nothing to do particularly with our own personal benefit."

"I have always maintained, in the language of manufacture, that character is a by-product. If you set to work to make it because you love your work, you make an ass. If you disregard the consequences to yourself in order to please other people, you will make a noble gentleman. That, I believe, is fundamentally decreed of an organization of this sort."

"You are recruits in the ranks that we all stand in, of those who try to serve the country in some way that will tell, and that has nothing to do particularly with our own personal benefit."

"I have always maintained, in the language of manufacture, that character is a by-product. If you set to work to make it because you love your work, you make an ass. If you disregard the consequences to yourself in order to please other people, you will make a noble gentleman. That, I believe, is fundamentally decreed of an organization of this sort."

"You are recruits in the ranks that we all stand in, of those who try to serve the country in some way that will tell, and that has nothing to do particularly with our own personal benefit."

"I have always maintained, in the language of manufacture, that character is a by-product. If you set to work to make it because you love your work, you make an ass. If you disregard the consequences to yourself in order to please other people, you will make a noble gentleman. That, I believe, is fundamentally decreed of an organization of this sort."

MAGOWAN DIVORCE BEGUN

Wife of Trenton's ex-Mayor Seeks Freedom.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11.—Divorce proceedings were started in the New Jersey Court of Chancery to-day by Mrs. Mary Magowan, of this city, against Frank Magowan, former Mayor of Trenton, and who fifteen years ago was a leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Jersey. He deserted his wife, according to the petition in the suit, fifteen years ago, and since that time has failed to contribute to her support.

Magowan lived in luxury here for years, and was reputed to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

Magowan was in the habit of going to the city of Trenton, N. J., to see his wife, and she was reported to be worth a million dollars, when Mrs. Barnes, a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mrs. Magowan for years, became the subject of a domestic quarrel with him. From a time on Magowan's fortune dwindled, and to-day he is not much better than a pauper.

SILK MEN CHEER ATTACK ON WILSON

Applaud Ex-Gov. Griggs as He Denounces Hostility to Business.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The silk men here today cheered the attack on President Wilson's business policies as they were being made with an attack of the hives, if the way they applauded former Governor John W. Griggs of New Jersey in his attacks on the administration at the Silk Association dinner last night at the Biltmore is to be taken as a criterion. Mr. Griggs was Attorney General under President McKinley, and has maintained his faith to the Republicanism of those days.

"Recently the President said that for twenty years business men have been wandering in a maze of interrogation points," he said. "I would suggest that he was somewhat in error as to the period. It is not the President who got Mr. Griggs his first applause."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

"I was a member of the administration of President McKinley," he went on, with renewed applause for McKinley's name. "I think the whole business community will admit that in his time business was not stumbling over interrogation points. It was a time when business was not stumbling over interrogation points."

OLD PAPER MAN DEAD

Familiar Figure in City Hall Park Drops at His Post.

Antonio Rinaldi, of 12 Roosevelt Street, is dead. To those who remember the wrinkled octogenarian as the man into whose bag near the steps of the City Court in City Hall Park they dropped their used papers, those few words are enough.

To others it will be necessary to say that Tony sold the used papers and thus made a home for himself and his wife. Hundreds of people who passed through the park daily knew this, and Tony was able to get along comfortably through their generosity. Even though Tony was not there, the pile of papers grew high yesterday.

A fireman saw the aged man stagger and fall early in the morning. When a doctor arrived Tony was dead.

COE MURDERED AND BURIED, SAYS NOTE

Detectives Told to Search Boston Cellars and Watch Italians.

Boston, Feb. 11.—Detective Robert Burns, in charge of the search for Henry Clarke Coe, Jr., missing Standish Oil salesman, to-night received a letter, poorly written on cheap lined paper, declaring that Coe was murdered, his body dragged to a Northampton Street cellar and burned by Italians, who are men well known to the police. They are under surveillance.

The letter, which is being given great weight, follows: "I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

"I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive. I have been thinking of you for some time, and I am sure that you are still alive."

CARRANZA EXPELS SPAIN'S MINISTER

Gives Senor Caro 24 Hours in Which to Quit Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Jose Carranza, Spanish Minister to Mexico, has been summarily expelled from Mexico by General Carranza. He was believed tonight to be on his way to Vera Cruz, where the American battleship Delaware lies in the harbor with instructions to offer him a refuge.

News that the minister had been given twenty-four hours from last night to leave Mexico, because he is alleged to have sheltered Angel de Caso, a Spanish subject accused of aiding Villa, came to the State Department in official dispatches late to-day. After hurried conferences between Secretary Bryan and the Spanish and Brazilian ambassadors here, Secretary of the Navy Daniels cabled Captain Rodgers, of the Delaware, to take Minister Caro on board and await orders.

General Carranza, who was directed at the same time to look out for the minister and give him every assistance possible, and an American warship probably will take him to Cuba, unless a merchant ship bound for that country puts in at Vera Cruz within a day or two.

While General Carranza explained in his note to the minister that the Spanish government or people, the right of asylum to nationals of a foreign government is a long established rule, and the deportation of a diplomat for granting this right, it was suggested in diplomatic circles here to-night, might easily result in serious complications.

Neither Secretary Bryan nor Mr. Riano, the Spanish Ambassador here, would comment on the incident. In official circles it was estimated that while the American government probably would hold that the expulsion of the Minister was a matter between Spain and Carranza, it might be the subject of a note from Washington to Carranza pointing out the consequences liable to follow such actions.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

Angel de Caso is well known in Washington. He consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, on which he was regarded as an authority because of his long residence there and his large pecuniary interests. He has been acting as a confidential agent for the Spanish Minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond to those between George B. Andrews and the State Department here.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

Angel de Caso is well known in Washington. He consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, on which he was regarded as an authority because of his long residence there and his large pecuniary interests. He has been acting as a confidential agent for the Spanish Minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond to those between George B. Andrews and the State Department here.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

Angel de Caso is well known in Washington. He consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, on which he was regarded as an authority because of his long residence there and his large pecuniary interests. He has been acting as a confidential agent for the Spanish Minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond to those between George B. Andrews and the State Department here.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

Angel de Caso is well known in Washington. He consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, on which he was regarded as an authority because of his long residence there and his large pecuniary interests. He has been acting as a confidential agent for the Spanish Minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond to those between George B. Andrews and the State Department here.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

Angel de Caso is well known in Washington. He consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, on which he was regarded as an authority because of his long residence there and his large pecuniary interests. He has been acting as a confidential agent for the Spanish Minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond to those between George B. Andrews and the State Department here.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

Angel de Caso is well known in Washington. He consulted with officials here regarding conditions in Mexico, on which he was regarded as an authority because of his long residence there and his large pecuniary interests. He has been acting as a confidential agent for the Spanish Minister in his communications with General Villa, so that his relations correspond to those between George B. Andrews and the State Department here.

It was recalled by State Department officials that General Castro, when President of Venezuela, similarly expelled the French Minister, without affecting his formal relations with the other diplomatic representatives, though the ill feeling thereby engendered undoubtedly hastened the downfall of the minister.

VICTORY IS SLOGAN FOR REPUBLICANS

Whitman Speaks to Hungarian Club Borah Predicts Success.

The most punctilious neutral could have found nothing to object to at the Hungarian Republican Club's dinner last night at Delmonico's. Not even a Hungarian flag appeared in the decorations, and the speechmaking was confined wholly to political issues within the borders of the United States.

Governor Whitman had to hurry away to the 7th Regiment Armory, so he was first on the list of speakers. He thanked the members for their support. Other speakers expected were United States Senators Borah, Smoot and Cummins, but the ship purchase bill kept them in Washington. Nevertheless, Senator Borah's letter of regret served as the principal speech of the evening.

"In my opinion," the Senator wrote, "the Republican party will return to power about 12 o'clock on the night of the 1st of March. It will not be misunderstood when I say it will return greatly chastened and greatly strengthened. If the outlook proves accurate we will find ourselves obliged in conditions to a measurable state of prosperity and stability."

"Many of the conditions which we now experience are due to the economic policies. These conditions are aggravated also by the ever growing and, in many respects, the perfectly useless burdens of government. It has come to be that some of the trusts it must be psychological, or the trusts it must be psychological, or the trusts it must be psychological."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise."

"The attitude of the governing class of this country as it now exists is hostile to industry and to enterprise. It is hostile to industry and to enterprise.