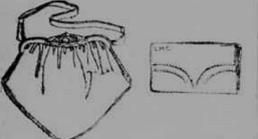




The Only Popular Tax Is the Tax on Others

The New Taxes will be founded on Justice. In all Justice there is an admixture of Injustice. To this injustice we can offer one consolation—we will get used to it.

Hand Bag—Envelope Purse



Hand bag, black or colored, genuine pin seal leather, attractive silk linings, framed kid-lined compartment in center, attached mirror, 6-inch covered frame, designed metal catch, bag 7 inches deep. \$15. Envelope purse, attached purse in leather, pastel shades, silk lining. Flap mounted with gold clip. Handle at back. Size 6 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches. \$10.50. Gold plated black letters, 50c. each letter.

Cross Bill and Pass Case



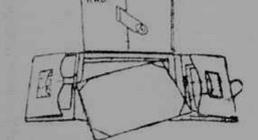
Silk-lined secret bill pocket at back, side pockets, transparent celluloid protection for passes or photographs. Tan pigskin, 5 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches folded. \$9.50. Black pin morocco tan or black stripe leather. \$8.75. Initials or name stamped inside. 25c. extra.

Cross Glass Desk Set



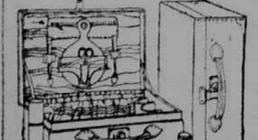
For office or library use. Colored glass and silver-plated mountings, comprising: desk pad 21 1/2 x 16 1/2 inches, ink well, stationery rack, hand blotter, pen tray and paper cutter. \$15.00. Initials stamped without charge.

Folding Writing Case



Flat design, containing removable blotter pad, extension bottom for papers, etc., loop for pen and pencil, stationery, card and stamp pockets at sides. Centre opening, 12 1/2 x 16 inches closed. French morocco. \$11.75. Initials stamped without charge.

Cross "Overnight" Case



For women, complete white celluloid toilet and manicure articles, ample space inside, extra side pocket. Black or colored morocco case, moiré silk lining, lock and key. Sizes 14 and 16 inches. \$41-\$43. Initials stamped on case without charge.

Booklet sent upon request

Mark's Cross The World's Greatest Leather Stores New York 404 Fifth Ave. 253 Broadway (at 57th Street) (Opp. City Hall) Boston 145 Tremont St. London 89 Regent St. Dealers Throughout the World

Costigan Inquiry Demanded of Hylan By Citizens' Union

If Mayor Fails to Act on the Letter Sent Him It Is Intimated Matter Will Be Taken Up With Governor

The Citizens' Union yesterday decided to place the circumstances surrounding the denouement of "Honest Dan" Costigan from inspector to captain of the Beach Street station clearly up to the Mayor.

Following a meeting of the executive committee of the organization at the Drug and Chemical Club, a letter was written to Mr. Hylan, now at Elm Beach, which was pointed out that the serious consequences following the removal of Costigan warrant an immediate investigation.

The decision to take this step, it was explained, was largely prompted by a feeling among the membership that factional and personal differences among officials of the Police Department were gravely affecting the efficiency of the police in a time when a wave of crime was sweeping over the city.

Conference Will Inquire Into Need Of 8-Cent Fares

Sub-Committee To Be Named to Investigate Operating Costs, Fixed Charges and Other Traction Safety

A thorough investigation into the operating costs, fixed charges and other expenses of the traction companies in the city of New York, to ascertain whether the various companies are entitled to an eight-cent fare, is now being undertaken by the New York City Transit Conference.

This body, composed of members representing nineteen business organizations of the city, held a luncheon in the Bankers' Club yesterday, following which a discussion of the entire situation took place.

It was agreed that Lee Kohus, president of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and chairman of the committee, shall appoint a sub-committee to confer with the City Controller or other city officials to ascertain their attitude as to the grounds on which this attitude is based.

The members appear to favor a thorough investigation of the entire situation. What the committee is after is a figure as illustrated in a resolution, offered by John M. Demarest, of the Queensborough Chamber of Commerce, at the first meeting of the main committee, which was held on January 23, and which was adopted. This resolution reads:

"Be it resolved, that a special committee be appointed by the chair to make a thorough investigation into the operating costs, fixed charges and other expenses of the traction companies of the city of New York and report back to this body."

It was explained by Secretary Gardner of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and who is also chairman of the Transit Conference, that the preferential in the contract which the city entered into with the traction companies in March, 1913, will be the subject of investigation also.

Commission Advises Tax to Aid Trolleys

Massachusetts Officials See No Other Way to Avoid More Fare Increases

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The conclusion that "dire community contribution through the tax levy is the only practical way out of our present transportation difficulties" is reached by the Public Service Commission in a report on its survey of the street railway situation in this state, which was made public to-night.

World Prohibition Is Not League Plan, Says Mayer

Levy Mayer, consulting counsel for the wet interests in the fight to have nullified the prohibition amendment to the Constitution, declared yesterday that, in his opinion, the section in article XIX of the Constitution of the league of nations providing for prohibition of the liquor traffic in colonies and territories no longer under the sovereignty of their former governments, represented regulation for protection of human races.

It was entirely similar, he said, to laws existing in this country for years prohibiting the selling of liquor to Indians. Mr. Mayer gave no indication that he regarded this section of the covenant as a step toward international prohibition.

The legal battle against the prohibition amendment, Mr. Mayer said, would be led in Ohio, by Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, and in California by Theodore A. Bell, jr., of San Francisco. The announcement of attorneys in other states will be made shortly.

States Urged to Use Federal Road Funds As Spur to Workers

\$200,000,000 More May Be Available to Proceed With the Nation-Wide Projects Started Before War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Declaring that an additional allotment of \$200,000,000 probably will be available to the states during the next three years out of the Federal goods roads fund, the Department of Labor, in a statement issued last night, urges the states to get busy in availing themselves of the unexpended balances already allotted them out of the Federal fund. In this way, the statement says, the surplus of labor can at once be taken care of in large measure, and business generally stimulated.

Appropriations made by Congress to pay the Federal government's proportion of the cost of state road-building projects now total \$48,500,000, says the statement, yet of the 700 road projects which have been approved by the government, involving 7,262 1/2 miles of road, less than forty-five miles have been constructed under the Federal aid plan.

City Faces \$25,000,000 Tax Knapp Says That Is Its Share to Meet State Deficit

Walter H. Knapp, president of the State Tax Commission, urged last night at a meeting of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club the imposition of a small tax upon all incomes, regardless of the source. It would be the fairest way, he said, of making up the revenue deficit, which he estimated would amount to \$25,000,000 for this city this year, unless the Legislature discovered some new source.

19 on Trial at Once Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud U. S. Government

Nineteen persons charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in army contracts were placed on trial yesterday before Judge Edwin L. Garvin in the Federal District Court in Brooklyn.

To save time in selecting the jury, Judge Garvin called the entire panel before the bench and had the attorneys explain the nature of the case to all the prospective jurors at once.

The defendants include: Morris and Leo Rosenwasser, doing business under the firm name of Rosenwasser Bros. Inc. at Long Island City; Colonel Harry J. Hirsch; Q. M. C. Lieutenant Samuel Grass, eight government inspectors and seven employees of the Rosenwasser firm.

Senate Committee Gives Williams Secret Hearing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—John Skelton Williams was given a hearing executive session to-day by the Senate Banking Committee, considering his renomination as Comptroller of the Currency.

Changes that Mr. Williams sought to prevent bankers from appearing in opposition to his nomination and showed favoritism in the conduct of his office, have been made before the committee by Wade Cooper, a Washington banker.

Ask For "Get Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids No Cooking A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office. OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.

Stiff Opiate Laws Fail to Cut Down Number of Victims

Ex - Police Commissioner Woods Says Only Success of Anti-Drug Acts Is That They Make the Sale Illegal

Herewith is presented the sixth of a series of articles on police management and efficiency by former Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. The fifth was published in The Tribune yesterday. The seventh will appear in to-morrow's Tribune.

By Arthur Woods, Former Police Commissioner of New York City

The laws that have been enacted in Washington and by state legislatures for the purpose of suppressing and controlling the drug evil have been more or less successful. They have been successful in that the whole thing is now against the law; they have been unsuccessful in that no appreciable progress has been made in reducing the number of victims.

From a medical or reformatory point of view these cases are most difficult to cure. There are treatments which certainly have had effect, but the effect is a physical one only, having as its purpose such a cleansing of the human system as to remove the craving for the drug which rendered the patient powerless to resist it.

The treatment does not provide a cleansing of the victim's moral nature; it does not inject stiffening into the backbone; it does not furnish new acquaintances or new surroundings for the patient racked by both the disease and its cure; or a new environment which shall give him a different outlook on life from what he had before. He is "cured" but he is not made stronger to resist the temptation.

Our experience seems to indicate that in order to convert a drug user into a healthy citizen again you must have, first, a deep desire on his part to shake off the grip that has been squeezing him out of him; then you must help him along by medical treatment of some kind, with occasional stimulation and nourishment, until he is physically free of the clutch of the drug.

After the cure, if it is really here, that the actual "cure" begins, and this beginning is not a matter of administering drugs or putting behind barred doors the victim, but of adjusting his life to the new conditions. For it is a pure state of slavery that he is in while the drug is his master, while he cannot get away from it, while he confers his best at any cost and regardless of how it may violate his principles of life. It is a far more genuine case of slavery than existed between the Southern planter and his human chattels.

In the long run it is a losing game to try to meet this question as we are now trying. State laws are weak, because they do not get to the root of the matter under another state. The government regulatory laws have been helpful and have accomplished a certain amount of good, but the laws and all our regulations have fallen far short of stamping out the drug traffic that we cannot for a moment rest satisfied with the present methods.

It is not the case of the individual who is coping with the evil except by drastic Federal legislation, which absolutely prohibits; and what it does not prohibit it monopolizes. If no drug could come into the country or be made in the country except as brought in or manufactured by the government, and then be distributed by a careful system of licenses, so that it would surely fall into the hands of only a few reputable dealers, we should come pretty close to shutting off the source of supply, and we could then begin to try to accomplish what we are now trying to do.

Warning Is Issued We are excited by the action of this kind would be unconstitutional. If this is so, if absolute Federal control of habit-forming drugs cannot be assumed by the Federal government, it is certainly time that the country should be apprised of the situation and should realize that we have this eager, insidious, death dealing disease sneaking and stealing about in our midst, corrupting our boys and girls, making them slaves to its malicious will, debauching their bodies and their souls, driving them to crime, to unnatural vice, and making them in turn its own misanthropes of destruction.

If we are right in sizing up the character and extent of the evil, the difficulty of cure, the frightful effect of the habit once achieved, and if we are further right in concluding as a result of the most earnest effort to battle with this dragon under existing laws, that there is no way to subdue it except through Federal monopoly and control, then we can arrive at no other conclusion than that if the Constitution will not permit this there must be immediate action by those that have power.

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Bull Puts One Man in Hospital, 2 in Tailor Shop

A BULL which had escaped from an abattoir on Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, terrorized that part of the borough for half an hour yesterday. Patrolmen Gerry and Sarvers made a valiant effort to throw it at Norman Avenue and Leonard Street. The animal trampled on Gerry and attempted to gore Sarvers. John Meisel, of 147 Franklin Street, Brooklyn, ran to the rescue of the patrolmen and was flung against the side of a house.

The reserves were called from the Greenpoint police station and one of them lassoed the bull. With the assistance of a motor truck, to which the rope was made fast, the bull was snubbed against a lamppost and tied there. Meisel was cut and bruised and was taken to Greenpoint Hospital. Gerry and Sarvers darted into a tailor's shop for repairs.

Turks Captured U. S. Gunboat, but Crew Won Wives

A group of American navy men, who basked in the favor of the "Inspirable Turk" for some eighteen months on the deck of the gunboat Scorpion just inside the Golden Horn, came back home yesterday on the transport Dante Alighieri. They had been prisoners with limited liberty, but their Turkish captors were "not a half-bad lot," they said. The women of Constantinople were fair to look upon, with sweet voices and modest mien, and some of the Scorpion's crew married and stayed behind with their Turkish wives.

The Scorpion had been in foreign waters for nearly five years and clanked to be off Constantinople when America entered the war. The Turks were not in haste to seize the ship but, forced by German pressure, the gunboat was taken and her men were made prisoners aboard.

It was a gentlemanly capture and no unnecessary hardships were imposed. Back in November, 1916, eighteen sailors from the gunboat married daughters of the Crescent, and the sailors had some influence, they thought, with the Porte in ordering decent treatment for the captives.

"Old Joe" Stayed Behind Among the Scorpion's crew who returned yesterday was Lieutenant Commander H. Babbitt, of Brighton, N. Y., who had not been home in five years. He was in command of the vessel and took good care of his men, but he was greatly disappointed, he said, when he found that his wife and child were far from America. He shook my hand, and looking me straight in the eye, said, "Commander, I'd like to be going home with you, but my boat is here. There is a beautiful girl in this town who loves me, and I'm going to marry her." I smiled, but Joe didn't. He was in dead earnest.

As we were about to start for home," said Commander Babbitt, "I asked 'Old Joe' if he was not glad to turn his face again toward the west. Joe is sixty-six years old, and I thought he was through with the sea for all time, but his thoughts were far from America. He shook my hand, and looking me straight in the eye, said, 'Commander, I'd like to be going home with you, but my boat is here. There is a beautiful girl in this town who loves me, and I'm going to marry her.' I smiled, but Joe didn't. He was in dead earnest.

When we were eight or ten days from our ship who had wives in Constantinople, and we left them behind. Thirty-eight came back with us." Lieutenant Commander O'Melveny, of New York, said he had been told that it cost the government about \$12 a day to care for each man on the Scorpion during the eighteen months of their internment.

Scant Liberty a Hardship "Shoes cost \$150, he said, and a suit of clothes cost \$100, but he had less than \$400. Food was scarce, but we managed to have it sent out to our ship without great difficulty. We fared well, but the British prisoners got little or no attention. I understand that about 80 per cent died of malnutrition. The greatest hardship of all was the scant liberty allowed our men. The Turks permitted them to go ashore for four hours every two weeks and even those who had married could not meet their wives. The ship's officers were permitted to come ashore every two weeks, and that seemed long to us."

Join Near East Relief

Walter George Smith, a prominent Catholic layman, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. Stanley F. White, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, will sail on La France to-day to join the relief expedition of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East.

"The New York committee is about to start a campaign for \$5,000,000, which is New York's quota of the \$20,000,000 to be raised in this country," said Mr. Smith yesterday. "In spite of the numerous calls for charity, I am hopeful that the American people will not fail to respond to the appeal, and Mesopotamians whose very lives depend on relief."

On Thursday the seventh contingent, consisting of thirty workers, will depart. Another shipment of supplies, making the fourth, is being assembled. Cardinal Gibbons, in a letter yesterday, heartily approved the relief work.

British Importers And Manufacturers Confer on Embargo

Meeting Trade by Trade to Decide Restrictions on Foreign Goods: Tariff Rates To Be Set Later

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In consequence of protests by British manufacturers against removing of the embargo on American and other foreign importations into England, trade conferences are now being held between British manufacturers and importers to decide what limits shall be placed on the entry of foreign articles. A decision already has been reached in the boot and shoe and rubber and typewriter trades, and the decision of automobile manufacturers and importers is expected this week.

Sir Albert Stanley, president of the Board of Trade, promised a deputation of British manufacturers that from March 1 the import embargo would again be placed upon forty-nine articles freed from restrictions last December. It was on the suggestion of Sir Albert that British manufacturers and importers are meeting, trade by trade, to decide upon the quantities of foreign importations agreeable to both sides.

The importers of American goods in England assert that British manufacturers cannot supply the whole market. They also demand the right to reopen their business. On the other hand, British manufacturers support the theory that foreign importation should as far as possible be suppressed in order to supply the greatest amount of work to the returning soldiers. It is believed that avoidance of industrial troubles depends upon forbidding the entry of foreign manufactured articles and preventing the immigration of foreign labor. The manufacturers also have the moral support of Premier Lloyd George's promise of protection for British industries.

It would appear from the results of the trade conferences already held that the views of the manufacturers are prevailing. In the boot and shoe trade the importation of American goods has been limited to 25 per cent of the 1913 importation.

Socialists Can't Rent Halls: Appeal to Police

Delegation Calls at Headquarters to Say Owners Think Meetings Are Illegal

Socialists yesterday complained to the Police Department that there seemed to be an impression among owners of public halls in Manhattan that the police do not wish the owners to rent the halls for Socialist meetings. They asked Commissioner Enright to lift the embargo.

The delegation visiting the Commissioner consisted of Aldermen A. Beckerman and Algron Lee, Barnett Wolf and Evans Clark, director of the Socialist adermatic delegation research bureau. The delegation was referred to Third Deputy Commissioner A. D. Porter. They furnished a list of halls in Manhattan, the owners of which will not now rent their premises to Socialists. The delegation left the following letter with Commissioner Porter with the request that it, or a similar communication, be signed by Commissioner Enright:

"The Socialist party in this city has as much right under the laws and constitution of the state, to hold public meetings as any other legitimate political party. Hall owners, agents, managers and proprietors violate no law or ordinance in renting their halls for meetings arranged by the duly authorized agents of the Socialist party."

Teacher Reads of Her Funeral: Boys Arrested

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Four small boys will be unable to attend the "funeral" of their school teacher, Miss Maud Stewart and profess profound regret. They are unavoidably detained by the police for inserting the following obituary notice in a local newspaper to-day:

"Miss Maud A. Stewart died yesterday morning of heart trouble. Death came as a complete shock to her family and many friends. The funeral will be held Wednesday from her late home, 310 Summit Avenue, and thence to the Jewish Synagogue in Nott Terrace. Friends and relatives are invited to the funeral."

When Miss Stewart read it at her "late home" this morning she made it her business to find out where the newspaper got the information and then had the boys arrested.

Suffragists in Boston Would 'Heckle' Wilson

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—Suffragists here are in a hot controversy as to whether they shall "heckle" President Wilson when he makes his brief visit to this city. The "militants" are dead set on the heckling, while the conservatives are opposed to such tactics and would pay him honor instead.

It is mainly the National Woman's party that would hold the hostile demonstration. When their purpose became known they were subjected to bitter attacks by the suffragists. As a whole the Political Equality League, with Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald at its head, and the Massachusetts Suffrage Association, condemned the plan.

The authorities took action to-day to make a demonstration against the President as difficult as possible. Police officials announced that no persons except those with unquestionable credentials would be allowed within 1,200 feet of the commonwealth docks when the George Washington tied up and the party landed.

Superintendent of Police Crowley said to-day he would "take no nonsense" from any one seeking to trouble the President in this city.

Mrs. Agnes Mowry, head of the National Woman's party here, when asked whether their plans would be carried through, said:

"I have not received orders from Washington and until then I cannot speak. Any demonstration here would not be a local but a national affair. I shall call a meeting to-morrow."

Relief Film Recommended Mrs. Oliver Harriman, chairman of the National Motion Picture Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, yesterday appealed for a larger attendance at the showing this week of the "Ravished Armenia" pictures in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza.

"While I am immensely pleased at the sale of the tickets," said Mrs. Harriman, "I am disappointed at the slim attendance we have been getting. I think if my friends only knew the nature of this picture, they would not fail to attend. It is not a war picture at all, but it is a picture containing scenes that could not be shown in any other manner. It shows just what the Germans and Turks think of woman-kind the world over; it comes as near as it is possible through the medium of the motion picture, to showing the frightful manner in which women have been maltreated where the German and Turk have been permitted to work their will."

"I consider it the paramount duty of every person who buys tickets to come and see this picture, although I am afraid that perhaps a majority of those who have tickets are delaying their attendance until the last days of the week. I hope this is not the case, as the capacity of the ballroom is limited to 600."

During February DUTTON'S will offer a splendid opportunity to stock up on Fine Stationery at attractive price concessions. 681 Fifth Avenue. Just Below 54th Street.

Influenza Again Waning Influenza and pneumonia are again on the wane, according to the Health Department's figures for Sunday and Monday. Deaths from both diseases also decreased during the same period as compared with Friday and Saturday of last week. Dr. Royal S. Copland, Health Commissioner, said he expected the diseases will taper off steadily from now until spring.

CARS—TIRES—BODIES—TUBES JAN DURE CLEANING OUT WINTER AUTOS Demonstrations Given, Easy Payments Arranged, Automobiles Traded. No Reasonable Offer Refused Now. On Cadillacs, Packards, Daniels, Pierce, Stearns and other Cars with Winter Body Equipment. A1 Roadsters, Touring Cars, etc. OF THE BEST MAKES & STYLES OFFERED AT BARGAIN PRICES "Square Deals" & Everything Just as Represented. CLEAN UP IN DELIVERY AUTOS Offers Wanted on Following Cars: Ford Delivery, Ford 1 1/2 Ton Chassis Chase Truck, Vim Casket or Delivery, Pullman 1 1/2 Ton, etc. Also Tires, Shields, Seats, etc.

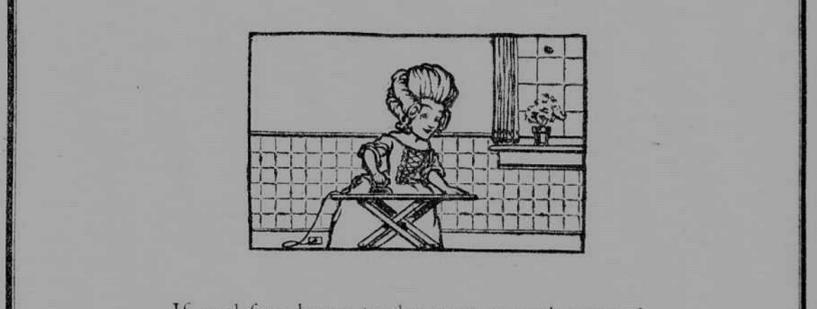
Do You Need Tires? Here's Your Chance! CLEANING UP OF ODDS & ENDS. Some merely noticed, few of a kind. BUT ALL GOOD, FRESH STOCK Splendid Lot to select from. And Prices Marked Down 1/2 or More! Stock up now & Save Big Money. USED SHOES \$5, \$7, \$9, \$12. TIES—AT 2 FOR 1 VALUE! AUTO BODIES—ALL STYLES. Jandorf Automobile Co. In the Business since 1906. 1763 Broadway, near 57th St.

SPURWOOD Just to mention two of this collar's good points, look at its spurs! E. W. CARL & WILSON

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Satisfactory Servants in the Home



If used four hours, twelve cents a week approximately is the cost of Edison home ironing. The heat is placed where it is wanted, with a remarkable degree of exactness. Walking back and forth between ironing board and stove is eliminated. Why not see this "Little Servant of the Home" and all the other "Little Electric Servants" at any of our Show Rooms, at your convenience.

The New York Edison Company At Your Service. Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5000. Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public. Address: 424 Broadway, Canal 8600, 126 Delancey Street, Orchard 1805, 10 Irving Place, Stuyvesant 5600, 134 West 42d Street. Telephone: 151 East 80th Street, Lenox 7780, 15 East 125th Street, Harlem 4030, 102 East 140th Street, Melrose 9900, Tremont & Monterey Aves, Tremont 6000. Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000.

McGibbon & Co. 3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave. BEDROOM ACCESSORIES Worthy of Special Mention Imported Madras Night Spreads, plain white, in a choice of Figured or Striped patterns. \$3.00 each. Blankets for Single Beds. \$7.75 pair. Blankets for Double Beds, Extra Size, \$10.25 to 16.50. Blankets for the Camp, Grey, \$6.00; Olive Drab, \$9.00 each. Fringed Auto Rugs, all wool, soft and warm, in reversible Scotch plaid designs, \$12.00 to 40.00 each. Mahogany Twin Beds, \$30.00 each.