COCKED HATS AT A WASHINGTON FEAST

Sons of Revolution Honor Natal Day of the Father of His Country.

HIS LETTERS THE INDEX

Hampton L. Carson Says They, Not Biographies, Show His True Greatness.

The Sons of the Revolution held their annual banquet in celebration of the one hundred and eighty-first anniversary of the birth of George Washington last night at Delmonico's. Over three hundred members of the society and guests were present.

The Gold Room, in which the banquet was held, was decorated with the flags of the Thirteen Colonies and the Stars and Stripes and an orchestra played national airs. Following the dinner members of the society entered the room dressed in Colonial costume to the music of fife and drum bearing floral tributes from the Daughters of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York.

Edmund Wetmore, LL. D., president of the Sons of the Revolution and toastmaster, was then presented with a cocked hat as the symbol under which the forefathers fought and which was triumphant over the crown.

The toastmaster expressed the regrets of President Taft that he could not be present and said he had called at Fraunces Tavern yesterday afternoon in company with Mrs. Taft to see the historic inn, where so many men of Colonial fame had met and dined.

Mr. Wetmore said the purpose of the society was to perpetuate the memory of those who had fought for the liberty of the country and to keep green that spirit of liberty which even these days was being threatened. The War of the Revolution was not yet over he said and there were yet great battles of liberty to be fought here in this country.

Hampton L. Carson, former Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, in speaking of George Washington said that the people of to-day were too prone to reading biographies of him in their attempts to learn his true greatness, while the best way to appreciate Washington the man and the Father of his Country was by reading his personal letters. About Washington he centred the whole creative problem of the United States, as it was he who first saw the need of a Federal Government which would make the thirteen discontented colonies one.

Washington, he said, saw the prospects of the country through the eyes of an engineer and a statesman and realized the need of his country for a judiciary and an interstate commerce to bind the nation's interest together. It was the who first in his letters foresaw and foretold the day when America would cast a weight in the scale of empires.

Speaking of Col. Roosevelt's plans for a judicial recall, Mr. Carson said:

"And yet in these days of antlered vandalism it is planned to lay hand upon the tribunal of the judges and drag them from their seats to turn them over to the crowds who have no idea of the laws."

Franklin S. Edmonds of Philadelphia spoke.

Among those at the guest table were: Robert C. Belville of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey, Talbot Roo of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Howard C. Delafield of the Society of Colonial Wars, Henry L. Rogert of the Holland Society, Major Clarence H. Eagle of the Society of the War of 1812, Lieut.-Commander K. M. Bennett, U. S. N., and Col. J. B. Bellinger, U. S. A. Others present were: Major Arthur M. Edwards, U. S. A.; Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, Col. William W. Ladd, William H. Lynn, Morgan J. O'Brien, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Philip Van R. Schuyler, Col. W. A. Simpson, U. S. A., and Col. George A. Wingate.

NO RECEPTION IN ROME.

Wife of Ambassador O'Brien Still Ill With Influenza.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Feb. 22.—There was no reception at the American Embassy to-day on the occasion of Washington's Birthday because Mrs. O'Brien, the wife of the Ambassador, has not recovered from her attack of influenza. She will soon pay a short visit to southern Italy and Sicily.

Lieutenant-Commander Richard Drace White, the American Naval Attache, gave a big dinner at the Excelsior during the week in honor of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rodgers. Among the guests were Ambassador O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Granet, Mrs. Hurlbert, the Marchese and Marchesa Dusmet de Smours, Capt. Stewart, the British Naval Attache, and Mrs. Stewart; Baron Hye and Melville de Day. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pearce gave a dinner and had as their guests the Baroness Evelyn Lymbardi and the Countess Cerraso Tuccimeless.

HERRICK ENTERTAINS ENVOYS

Ambassador in Paris Gives Luncheon for Latin Americans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The diplomatic representatives of most of the Central and South American nations in Paris were guests of Ambassador Myron T. Herwick at a luncheon to-day in honor of Washington's birthday. The American Ambassador in his speech pleaded for a better understanding among the nations of the Western Hemisphere. These sentiments were echoed by most of the other speakers.

Costa Rica, Chile, Argentina, Hayti, Uruguay, Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Panama were represented at the luncheon.

The Costa Rican Minister, as the dean of the corps, made a brief reply.

The Mexican Ambassador did not attend. He sent his regrets.

BROOKLYN VAMPS ON PARADE.

Serenaded Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin and Were Cheered.

Kings County Volunteer Firemen's Association yesterday had its twenty-second annual Washington Day parade. Some gray haired fire fighters of the old days, representing fourteen organizations scattered over the county, were in line with their antiquated apparatus.

While on the way to the point of formation at Pierrepont and Henry streets one of the organizations halted in front of the old home of the late Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic leader, who was an enthusiastic volunteer fireman, and serenaded his widow, who appeared at the window and waved her handkerchief to her husband's old comrades.

On their line of march from Pierrepont street to the Soldiers and Sailors arch on the Prospect Park Plaza the vamps were reviewed by Public Works Commissioner Pounds at Borough Hall. Cheers greeted the old firemen on their march.

MISS WILSON URGES REFORMS.

President-elect's Daughter Jessie Pleads With Legislators.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 22.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the President-elect, made a forceful appeal in an address here to-night for the passage by the Legislature of a bill limiting a workday for women to ten hours. She appeared at a large mass meeting in the New Century Club, presided over by Federal Judge George Gray.

Miss Wilson arrived in Wilmington this afternoon, the guest of the Rev. Charles L. Candee, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Candee. She still remain over night, returning to Princeton to-morrow in time to teach her Sunday school class in the afternoon.

Following her address to-night a reception was given to her in the Century Club parlors. The guests included members of the Legislature, a number of whom heard her speak, and members of the Consumers League, under whose auspices she came here.

In presenting the President-elect's daughter Judge Gray introduced has as "a young lady who has achieved for herself a name because of her attitude on altruistic questions."

Miss Wilson said at the beginning that it was not unreasonable for Delaware to ask for a ten hour law for women inasmuch as New Jersey has an eight hour statute.

The address was frequently interrupted by applause. It is believed to have greatly improved the chances of the bill becoming a law.

NURSE MIXES BABIES; HOSPITAL IS STORMED

Mothers of 500 Little Ones Plead Before Philadelphia Institution.

LITTLE BODY UNIDENTIFIED

Woman's Mind Becomes Deranged When Hope for Child's Recovery Seems Gone.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—With almost 500 frenzied mothers besieging the Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases to-day and pleading to be allowed to look through the glass enclosed wards to see that their babies were still alive it was necessary to send in a call for squads of police to prevent an attack upon the picketed walls of the institution.

A small body buried under the name of Mollie Engleman, who was later found alive, and then supposed to be that of Beatrice Kaufman, was found to be a child as yet unidentified.

The mixup, which Director of Health and Charities Neff blames upon a dismissed nurse who is said to have switched the fever charts at the heads of the beds, which hold three and four infants, culminated in a baby being returned to Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Kaufman, 2944 Westmont street, as their own child, but which they refused to accept as such.

By accident the mother of the child saw it being carried back into the pest house after she had received official notice of its death and burial. She was prostrated with joy, which later turned to grief when she found her child's mind a complete blank.

Mrs. Kaufman, who had been told that her baby had completely recovered from an attack of scarlet fever, is now temporarily deranged from the circumstances. This afternoon the grave in Mount Carmel Cemetery which was marked as the resting place of the little Engleman child was opened. The tiny corpse was carried to the Municipal Hospital.

The police were compelled to make a pathway through the crowds of mothers. The lid of the coffin was lifted off and Mrs. Kaufman screamed:

"No, no, it is not my little Beatrice!"

Kaufman was positive that the child was not theirs and the hospital authorities are further baffled by this new turn. With one child alive and the other unaccounted for, they can furnish no other record for the golden haired child which they buried.

For more than an hour the hospital officials attempted to convince the Kaufmans that the exhumed body was that of their child. This was useless and the pair begged to be allowed to search the wards, where 500 babies are being cared for. This was denied them.

Outside the building many women, a large number foreigners, fell upon their knees and begged to be allowed to look upon their children.

Dr. Neff admitted that conditions in the pest house are terrible. He described the interior as "tragic and horrible" and the investigation will be sweeping. The director's first order was that all identification tags should be glued to the 500 little patients' bodies.

There were still large groups of hysterical women at the hospital entrance calling for their little ones.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman believe their little Beatrice is either in the pest house or has been given to some other family by mistake.

MGR. RAGONESI SAILS.

Papal Nuncio to Madrid Was Guest at Dinner of Mme. de Miers.

Mgr. Francisco Ragonesi, who has recently been made Papal Nuncio to Madrid, passed through this city last week, having arrived here from Bogota, Colombia, where for several years he was the Apostolic Delegate from Rome.

On Friday night Mgr. Ragonesi was entertained at dinner at the St. Regis by Mme. de Miers, in the small company being also her son-in-law and daughter, M. and Mme. Manuel A. de Vengoechea, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman and Miss Delmonte.

Before sailing on the Majestic yesterday Mgr. Ragonesi took breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman at their home, 58 East Seventy-ninth street. He will go to Rome before taking up his new duties in Madrid.

Quezon to Take the Stump.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Manuel Quezon, resident commissioner of the Philippine Islands, will start on a stumping tour through the middle West on March 24. Mr. Quezon hopes by a series of speeches to awaken an interest in the cause of Philippine independence—not ultimate as suggested by President Taft, but immediately as promised by some of the more radical Democrats.

SWEENEY ATTENDS LIEUTENANTS' DINNER

Indicted Inspector Hears Prominent Men Praise New York Police Force.

TAFT WARMLY WELCOMED

President Tells Policemen He Can Sympathize With Them in Present Trouble.

Police Inspector Sweeney, who has been indicted for grafting, was one of the guests last night at the seventh annual dinner of the Police Lieutenants Benevolent Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, and from his place at table 13 he heard the rank and file of the department defended by Commissioner Waldo, Public Service Commissioner McCall, Chaplain Sullivan and Lieut. Richard E. Enright, president of the association, who is in charge of the bureau of supplies and repairs of the Police Department.

President Taft, who also gave a tribute to the honesty of the majority of the 10,000 men in the department, arrived at the dinner at about 11:30 P. M., and received a warm ovation.

The dinner was one of the largest ever given, and more than 1,000 members of the association and their friends attended, while the two upper galleries of the grand ballroom of the Waldorf was thronged with women guests.

With President Taft, the guests of honor were Commissioner Waldo, Deputy Commissioner McKay, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Deputy Commissioner Newburger, Borough President Connolly of Queens and President Cromwell of Richmond, Chief Inspector Schmittberger, Chief Surgeon Palmer, Col. A. Drum Porter, Gen. William H. Kipp, Henry D. Hamilton, former Police Chief Devery, Congressman Metz, Dudley Field Malone, Alfred J. Talley, Fire Commissioner Johnson and Public Service Commissioner McCall.

Lieut. Enright, toastmaster, read a letter of regret from Gov. Wilson in which the President-elect said that the "present calendar year contains no further dinner engagements for obvious reasons." Admiral Dewey wrote that his advancing years made it necessary for him to conserve his health. Gov. Sulzer regretted that official business prevented his attendance, while John Wanamaker wrote that a severe cold kept him away. Chauncey Depew sent word that he was suffering from pleurisy and Commissioner Edwards wrote that he had been ill all week. William J. Bryan was also unable to attend to his regret.

Toastmaster Enright said:

"We are New York policemen, proud of our history, proud of the city, and proud of the great army which through all these years has made this city the safest and sanest beneath the flag. There is much ado about the alleged shortcomings of this force. There are many good people who believe that the department is totally depraved.

"This force is not made up of janissaries, cowards and rogues, but for more than half a century the force has borne the reputation as the greatest and most efficient police force in the world. The military force of the State has not been required here in a generation. We have conquered the rioter where the sword has failed. Against the shortcomings of the few we place the record of the many, and against the testimony of criminals, degenerates and bawds we place the matchless record of this force."

Commissioner Waldo, who was introduced as a "soldier, policeman and sympathetic comrade, who has brought order out of chaos," said:

"As long as the scamps could sell protection nothing happened, and it was only when the grafters who sold police protection could not deliver that we had the police scandal. When they could not deliver what they were paid for we had all the scandal for twenty years back. It is enough to be responsible for 10,000 men. I can't be responsible for what occurred before I knew there was a New York Police Department. When every man in 10,000 does nothing wrong then there will be no longer any need of a police department."

Public Service Commissioner McCall said:

"No one believes that an army such as you are is perfect, but I have never faltered in my belief that there is no braver or nobler set of officers extant than the metropolitan police of New York. Go on as you have always gone. We have confidence in your leader and confidence in the Mayor, who stands as your chief and your friend."

President Taft said he spoke his confidence in the Police Department at a dinner two years ago and was prepared to repeat it. "My whole career has been spent in public office since I was 21, representing the public against those who violate the law, and in that sense I sympathize with the police."

NEW TESTS FOR CHILD PSYCHIC.

Munsterberg to Ask Her to Read Book Under Pillow.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Prof. Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard University will make further tests with ten-year-old Beulah Miller, the child psychic of Warren, R. I.

He proposes to see if she can read from the pages of a school book placed under a pillow on which she will lay her head. The professor declares that he believes Beulah can do it.

"A most unusual thing about Beulah is the fact that she appeared to be able to read words and figures by placing her hand upon a book or a paper," he said to-day. "It is possible that some psychological solution may be worked out to account for the superstition that a child could learn a lesson by placing the school book under the pillow at night."

Rev. Dr. Arundel Quits Pulpit.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Andrew W. Arundel, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, has heart trouble and has decided to quit active work and devote himself to literary work. As rector of Old Trinity he advocated socialism and was driven from the pulpit. He entered upon his duties at St. Mark's in spite of a written prohibition by Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead.

$3,100,000 Gold for South America.

The Lamport and Holt liner Vasari, which sailed yesterday for Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, has in her strong room $3,100,000 in gold consigned to various South American financial concerns. Among the shippers are the National Bank of Commerce, the Hanover National Bank, the National City Bank, the Anglo-South American Bank and Hallgarten & Co.

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Silk filet stitching on back, ball pearl buttons at wrist. Value $2.75 per pair — *$1.95*

1-Clasp Glace Street Gloves
Pique sewn, arrow back stitching, large pearl clasp. Black, tan and white. Value $1.50 per pair — *95c*

2-Clasp Real Kid Glace Roundseam Gloves
3 rows of stitching on back; black, tan and white. Value $1.50 per pair — *95c*

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At Very Special Prices

Imported Cotton Crepes
12 inches wide, in the new Paris shades. Special per yard — *$1.00*

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In choice patterns and colorings. Special per yard — *30c*

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NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO, SAYS TAFT

Continued from First Page.

said to the two treaties, one with England and the other with France, which had been rejected by the Senate. The Senate had the power, he declared, and it made treaties binding, therefore he as a law abiding citizen accepted the result.

"But I hope," he added, "that the time is not far distant when with a change in the Senate and the Presidential selection of a new Administration there will come an approval of the treaties so necessary."

He said he believed that all questions, those of national honor as well, should be submitted to arbitration. It had once been thought it would be impossible to settle individual questions of honor except on the field of honor. That idea had been laughed out of existence. The only trouble was the sense of honor did not adhere in the mass.

War had accomplished much in the world. It had overthrown tyranny, but to-day, when Governments are becoming more and more stable, when conditions are uniform, there was no need for war. Arbitration, friendly suasion, mediation were accomplishing everything necessary. It was here the President referred to the country's relations with other republics.

"The only difficulty," he continued, "is that in those far corners of the earth where everything is, so to speak, in solution, where there are fifty or sixty groups of warring guerrillas, each one fighting the other, you can find no responsible persons with whom to deal. I want at this time to refer to a subject which has a controversial importance in the country, but I desire to express fully my views.

"I believe the United States is the greatest agency for peace in the world. She occupies a very peculiar position toward the countries of this hemisphere, a peculiar relation not always recognized but which is known by the term, the Monroe Doctrine."

This has been interpreted variously, the President said, but it was not a question for him to decide; what he wanted to assert was that we owe something more than a mere international relationship toward the European countries with reference to our sister republics.

"We ought to cultivate an influence with other republics," he said, "to prevent them from being so weak and unstable as many of them seem to be.

"If we can acquire such a relationship that we can offer our services in mediation without laying ourselves open to the charge of selfish purpose or aggrandizement, public or private, we will have attained our highest purposes, but we can never do this so long as our offers arouse opposition and bitterness, with fear."

The President said that he had in mind particularly the Central American States, for South America itself now seemed to be fast reaching a plane where stability and peace would be permanent.

"We can now look to them to help us," he said. "I know it is said that we ought not to intervene in the sense that we should not interfere. I do not believe this to be right. Our duties are to make such treaties with all these countries so that we may secure a peaceful instrumentality for the settlement of all these differences.

"Mexico for two years has presented such an appearance as to discourage every lover of peace, as to sadden every one who would see her prosper. Yet we should not take such action as to arouse in that country a hostility toward us. We must avoid that which is called intervention. We must not in a case like that of Mexico and other Central American republics take such action as will lead them to believe we are moved by a selfish purpose and thus arouse in them opposition to us."

The President at this point raised his voice almost to a shout.

"I have no sympathy, no sympathy at all," he said—"and the charge of cowardice does not frighten me in the slightest—with that sentiment which would prompt us for the purpose of exploitation and gain to invade that country and involve us in a war which would call for the sacrifice of thousands of lives and the expenditure of millions of treasure.

"And then, when we had succeeded—what?"

The President here stood with his arm outstretched while cheers rang through the room. He did not answer his own question, but went on to say that we must encourage in Mexico the same feeling that induced certain republics of the West Indies voluntarily to make treaties with us whereby we could come in and assist them with their finances, with their local government, help them to peace and to prosperity.

"I hope they will see that our sympathy for them will enable us to help them to overcome the revolutions which afflict them," said Mr. Taft. "Revolutions are small always when they start, but they often end in the overthrow of government. Patience, disregard of clamor, unselfish ideals, all are necessary in the solution of these matters."

There must be more than a neighborly feeling, the President said, there must also be patient hard work.

Then referring to Panama, he said: "Some differ with us about that treaty. They profess to believe that a controversy has been started over a domestic matter. It may be domestic, but it went into a treaty. Anything that goes into a treaty can be arbitrated, and it does not matter if you would call it domestic, foreign or what not. The term would not matter with the negotiators; the sense would.

"Of course, we are going to arbitrate that matter. Why, we have lived at peace with England for a hundred years. There are 3,000 miles of boundary between us in this country and not a fort nor a warship along the whole line. The idea that we are going to get into a fight over this matter is absurd—too absurd to talk about. Not even the statement of a grave and reverend Senator can make it any more than a joke. Arbitrate that treaty, discover its meaning and apply it—of course, we are."

There were just a few more words about peace and then the President said:

"Now good night; good-by. I am going back to Washington to lay down what power I have had, a power which I have earnestly endeavored to exercise, when I could, for peace. I leave you with most cordial expression for the appreciation you have shown for my efforts or for my words."

The presentation of the medal followed, after which Ambassador da Gama made a speech, declaring that the diplomats of the world would miss the smiling President, with a smiling heart behind his lips, who met them fairly and treated them honestly.

In giving the medal to the President Mr. Choate said:

"I have been instructed to fasten this medal on your breast, if I can find it. [Laughter.] From this time forward you are the honored and the honorary member of the [looking at his notes] National Institute of Social Sciences." [Laughter.]

The President was amused along with the rest of the diners over what Job Hedges said. Mr. Hedges also spoke words of praise for Mrs. Taft, which were warmly received.

From the peace dinner Mr. Taft hurried to the dinner of the police lieutenants at the Waldorf. He spoke encouragingly to them, then went to the home of his brother for the night. The President will go to church this morning and leave on the 1:08 P. M. train for Washington.

Mrs. Wilson Guest of Honor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will be guest of honor at a reception to be given at the Bellevue-Stratford next week by delegates of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association.