

PERFECTLY HAPPY ARE THESE ARTISTS

Society of Illustrators Make Merry at Annual Smoker.

TRAVESTY SEX DRAMAS King and Queen Are at Peace When Importuning Suitors Are Sent to Grave.

All of the great artistic geniuses of the day, the maxims Titians, the tango Anglos, the turkey trot Whistlers, the Castle walk Reynolds, in short everybody who ever showed any billboard proclivity whatever, went to the Berkeley Theatre last night for the annual smoker of the Society of Illustrators and smoked, drank, laughed and had a good time.

Besides a great deal of original humor which was heard and seen in the lobby between acts there were two pantomimes which were entirely first-class in design and effect. One was called "Perfectly Happy" as being appropriate to the occasion, which was sprightly as wit, and the other was billed as "Plague of My Art" and proved to be a sort of cigarette pantomime which smoked with great success.

Nothing very serious happened to mar the success of the evening. James Montgomery Flagg sat through the entire performance without cracking a smile. No one was ejected for hilarious conduct, and perhaps the only flaw to a happy performance was at the close of "Perfect Happiness" when a feeble voice shouted "Author" and was heard only by the voice's owner and the author himself. C. B. Falls ran down the centre aisle, but no one saw him, so it didn't make any difference.

An Allegorical Travesty.

"Perfectly happy" was an allegorical travesty on the evening. James Montgomery Flagg sat through the entire performance without cracking a smile. No one was ejected for hilarious conduct, and perhaps the only flaw to a happy performance was at the close of "Perfect Happiness" when a feeble voice shouted "Author" and was heard only by the voice's owner and the author himself. C. B. Falls ran down the centre aisle, but no one saw him, so it didn't make any difference.

The Philandering Queen is at her toilet. The King bids her good-by and goes upon his way. And then—hush!—a gong. Here comes the Red Lover. But love is not to be theirs, for just as they are about to dance and while she is gyrating he locks the closet door and thereby kills the three lovers. He goes. The Queen dashes to the closet and finds the three dead ones.

"Dear, I've forgot my turban." The Queen gets into her turban from the closet. The King, who is in the Gray Room, wants to be perfectly happy, so the Queen promises him happiness if he will toss away the Red Lover, whose body she has dragged to the centre of the room. She picks up the Red Lover and goes out with him. The Queen, who has kept the red turban, drags forth another lover from the closet, puts the red turban on him and when the Chamberlain returns to the closet and finds the three dead ones.

"Here he is. Why don't you throw him away?" The Chamberlain is amazed. But perhaps he will be satisfied if he can get rid of the second lover and the third. He enters the room and goes out with the same ingenious process the third. Enter the Hunchback King. The queen crowns him with the red turban and when the lord chamberlain enters and sees as he fancies the Red Lover come back to life he is seized with horror and staggers out. The king and queen are left alone. They are Perfectly Happy.

Miss Malone, who played the part of the Philandering Queen, did not make a curtain speech, although everybody wanted her to, she had done the part so captivately.

Smoker in Two Whiffs. "Plague of My Art" which was announced as a satirical pantomime, proved to be a smoker in two whiffs and a reel ended by Robert J. Wilcox and Fred E. Dayton, with musical drawings by John T. McGovern and properties by Martin Justice and Lejaren a Hiller, whose name has defied all attempts at solution in the best known of the world's most beautiful. A synopsis of it follows:

Philip Morris, who is Edward M. Ashe, is a young artist struggling for position and living a care free, happy life on one of the best islands in the world. His wife, Fatima, who is Martin Justice, tired of poverty and the necessity of singing in a cabaret show to help out the cost of living. But Philip sticks to his automat and squanders the rent money for canvas and paints. The landlord threatens eviction. The villain, an art manager, comes with a tempting offer to Philip to make South Sea Illustrations. He tries to renew his old career with a war artist's wife, and the wife, now intolerant of impetuosity, renounces Philip and returns to her mother in Flushing. Philip accepts the illustration offer.

In the following film, Philip is seen voyaging to the South Seas in the only ship carrying the American flag. Incidents of his being shipwrecked and discovering an uninhabited island follow. He sets queer traps for natives and a tame fly. He sleeps for 100 years and is rescued by Lord Salisbury, who is a Hiller, and his companions, who sail by in an enormous airship.

Philip returns in 2014 and finds art commercialized to the nth degree and controlled by a great trust which has succeeded the Society of Illustrators. The trust president is a son of Philip's posthumous child. The trust trembles (you can see it trembling on the film) at the thought of disaster should an artist be found to do something original. Since the great woman's war there have been no artists and no original work. Philip is placed upon a pedestal and worshipped as an old master, but his honors so isolate him that in the end he again forsakes illustration and agrees to make the pictures for a new serial by Chambers, who is still writing.

FIELDER IS DINNER GUEST. John P. Egan Association of Jersey City His Host.

Gov. Fielder was the guest of honor last night at the annual dinner of the John P. Egan Association, held in the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City. More than 1,500 people were present. Speeches were made by County Supervisor James F. O'Mealia, president of the association; County Judge Mark A. Sullivan, Circuit Court Judge Luther Campbell, County Judge George G. Tennant, Congressman Eugene F. Kinkaid and J. A. Hamill, and Naval Officer of the Port of New York, H. Otto Wittmann.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan sent regrets.

ILLUSTRATORS IN PANTOMIME



B. C. Falls and Miss Kay Laurel in a scene from "Perfectly Happy," the "decorative pantomime."

FREMSTAD TO SING AT MUSIC CARNIVAL

Special Treat Arranged for Readers of "The Evening Sun."

WILL APPEAR ON MARCH 8

Grand Opera Star to Share Honors With Lucrezia Bori and Ysaye.

The announcement that Mme. Olive Fremstad of the Metropolitan Opera Company would be the soloist for the closing concert added to the interest in the musical festival that THE EVENING SUN is arranging in cooperation with the Wage Earners Theatre League.

The big carnival of music will be held in Madison Square Garden, opening on the night of March 2, and with a concert every night until March 8. There will also be a concert on Saturday afternoon at which the special feature will be the singing of 1,500 school children.

Sharing the honors of the great festival with Mme. Fremstad are Mlle. Lucrezia Bori, the Metropolitan opera soprano, and Ysaye, master of the violin. Mlle. Bori will sing at the opening night, and the great festival will end with Mme. Fremstad's appearance on Sunday.

Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday will be the three great concerts of the festival. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday afternoon there will be other well known artists. Every concert will be a great musical treat for the readers of THE EVENING SUN, for whom 50,000 seats were set aside when the carnival plans were announced.

Many seats have been sold and readers who are planning to attend the concerts are advised to get their tickets at once. On the nights when Mme. Fremstad or Mlle. Bori sings or Ysaye plays the prices will range from 25 cents to 75 cents, only of course when a coupon cut from THE EVENING SUN is presented with the money.

22 Concert for 25 Cents. On other nights the maximum price will be 25 cents when THE EVENING SUN coupon is used. Otherwise the prices will be from 50 cents to \$1.00.

The announcement that Mme. Fremstad is to sing at the final concert of the festival came as a big surprise to music lovers to-day. Her singing has delighted thousands. She is one of the stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company and one of the greatest sopranos in the world.

She was born in Stockholm. Her father was a Norwegian and her mother a Swede. She sang first when only 4 years old at a church social in Christiania, Norway. Mme. Fremstad is in a great measure a product of America, for when she was 6 years old her parents brought her to this country and she has since then lived in Minneapolis. Mme. Fremstad really began her musical career. From then her advance was rapid.

Orchestral Selections. The Russian Symphony Orchestra will shortly announce its program for the closing concert. It has already been announced that the orchestra will play Tchaikowsky's famous symphony "Pathetic" and that another number on the programme would be Tchaikowsky's "1812".

With Mlle. Bori at the opening concert the Brooklyn Choral Union will sing. One of its numbers will be "The Death of Minnehaha," from "Hiawatha." The orchestra has arranged a special programme for this opening concert. Mlle. Bori alone would be worth hearing, but the other musical offerings will serve to round out a concert which will be a fitting opening for the greatest carnival of music New York ever has.

With Mme. Fremstad on Sunday night a great chorus of voices selected from six German singing societies will be a feature. This chorus will sing the "Pilgrims Chorus" from "Tannhauser." On the programme also are two German folk songs and two American plantation songs. The closing concert, too, will be well worthy of the great festival.

WANTS BETTER COURT CLERKS.

Mayor Mitchell has suggested to Chief Magistrate Kempner that only lawyers be appointed chief clerks of the police courts of the Second Division, which comprises Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island. He says he believes that no one who has not had a legal education is entirely fitted for the office.

Magistrate Kempner said the Mayor's suggestion is a "move in the right direction." But listen to John H. McCooey, Democratic leader in Brooklyn. "These clerks have successfully attended to their duties for from four to twenty years. If they don't know their business now they never will."

If the Mayor's wish is carried out only one of the eight chief clerks whose terms expired on February 1 will hold his job. He is Paul J. Donnelly, of the Domestic Relations Court, who is a lawyer.

The Mayor thinks it would be well to have lawyer-clerks in the Manhattan and Bronx courts too, but has not so recommended.

BUFFER FOR MAYORS AT CITY HALL DIES

George Phillips Was a New York Policeman for Forty-three Years.

SAW SHERIDAN'S RIDE

Heard the General's Burning Words to the Army Drivers at Winchester.

George A. Phillips, who was a New York policeman for forty-three years and for sixteen years stood in the corridor of the City Hall keeping cranks away from the Mayor's office, died on Wednesday night at his home, 121 North Fourteenth street, East Orange, N. J. He retired forty years ago, not because of age, he wished it, but because his invalid wife needed his care.

Phillips was 79 years old. As a young man he was a rover and a gold miner and a soldier. He was a wagon master in Phil Sheridan's army at Winchester, and his grandchildren knew by heart his story of Sheridan's ride. When he told it to grownups it was a story of the "old days."

"And what did the General say when he came galloping on his big black horse? He talked to the point, as he always did. He said: 'What the hell are you doing with those wagons? Wheel 'em around. Hammer hell out of the mules. Shoot a few damned drivers. Turn the wagons and keep 'em turned, and away he went like a red-hot wheelbarrow!'"

Phillips was born in Maine. At the age of 16 he went to sea. As sailor and officer he sailed in twenty-two vessels. In the '50s his crew deserted at San Francisco and went to the gold fields. Phillips left the abandoned ship and followed them. But he had no luck and returning to San Francisco he joined the volunteer fire department. Afterward he was in the navy until he came to New York and got on the metropolitan police force. He went to the war in 1862 with what was known as the New York police regiment and was mustered out at Savannah on October 12, 1865. He was wagon and forage master of the Third Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps.

Back to the police force came Phillips in 1867, to stay until April, 1910. In his forty-three years service he was never laid for roll call and never a charge was made against him.

He was known to all regular callers at the City Hall in the administrations of Mayors Low, McClellan and Gaynor. For about six minutes in 1906 his heart was nearly broken, for Commissioner Bingham ordered his transfer to the Church street station to make room for his good friend Lieut. Billy Kennell, then as now the Mayor's chief guard and buffer.

"Hold yourself in," said Billy. "Leave it to me." The Lieut. Kennell slipped into Mayor McClellan's office and in six minutes was out again.

"The Mayor says that order don't go," he protested. "He says you're too valuable a man to lose and that you ought to stay right here as long as he does."

There will be a funeral service at Patrolman Phillips' late home in East Orange at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

BIG TAXI CONCERNS TO MERGE.

\$10,000,000 Corporation Will Fight for Higher Rates.

William H. Barnard, treasurer of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, announced yesterday that an agreement on terms of a merger between the Yellow Taxicab Company and the Mason-Seaman company had been reached and would soon be submitted to the stockholders.

The merger, he said, has been brought about because of the "urgent necessity" of preventing the taxicab industry from absolute extinction as a result of the very drastic ordinance concerning rates now in use. Mr. Barnard said that the merger would be preliminary to asking the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for a rate increase.

The name of the new company will be the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company and the capitalization will be \$5,000,000 preferred and \$5,000,000 common stock. The directors will be William H. Barnard, A. F. Rockwell, Mortimer H. Fuller, Allen Lexow, P. J. Holzworth, James W. Salisbury, Francis Ducaese, E. B. Seaman, Jr., and Jacques Rosenberg. William H. Barnard will be president and treasurer, Allen Lexow and E. B. Seaman, Jr., vice-presidents, James W. Salisbury secretary and A. F. Rockwell president of the board.

The Yellow Taxicab Company has been running a private business under the old rates, while the Mason-Seaman company has been running a public business under the legal rate of 30 cents. It was said that the low rates, combined with the unequal competition had hurt both companies. In a statement given out yesterday by Mr. Barnard he says:

"The Mason-Seaman Transportation Company has obeyed the law literally in the hope that possibly something compensating might be found by such an increase in business as might make up the estimated loss. The actual test, however, during the past six months has proved that the more people that ride the greater will be the loss at this rate."

NEWS SOURCE KEPT INVIOLEATE.

Editor and Reporter Refuse to Answer Federal Grand Jury.

The Federal Government is endeavoring to establish the right of forcing newspaper men, including reporters and editors, to disclose on order of a court of inquiry the source of information from which news is gathered.

The present case, which is a test, involves the refusal of George Burdick, formerly editor of the Tribune, and William C. Sullivan, a well-known reporter, to tell where the information concerning the Alexander-Helmeyer and Littauer brothers' smuggling cases originated.

Both Mr. Burdick and Mr. Curtin refused to tell. They were called before the Federal Grand Jury and even then declined to tell.

Their excuse was that they had the constitutional right to refuse to answer incriminating questions. This objection was removed when there were forwarded from Washington pardons signed by the President freeing them from the liability of prosecution if they told where the news came. Still the information was refused.

Assistant United States Attorney Carstarphen yesterday told Judge Hand, before whom the proceedings have been held, that the Federal Grand Jury had prepared informal presentments against Burdick and Curtin. The proceedings will be continued this afternoon.

PREFER TANGO TO TOASTS.

Indiana's Sons and Daughters Bar Dinner Speeches.

The toastmasterless and speechless dinner of the Indiana Society and the Daughters of Indiana at the Hotel Astor last night was a great success. After a few hours of excellent eating the diners enjoyed a cabaret show and then turned to modern dancing in one of the big ballrooms.

It was the biggest dinner the two societies have ever had. Two hundred and fifty Indiana men were present and had a fine time talking with each other instead of listening to long winded efforts from famous men in evening dress.

Then it was on with the dance. The diners showed the latest effects in hesitation and in the end some of the men played bridge and others spent a little time in another room.

Col. James B. Curtis is president of the Indiana Society and Miss Mary Garret is president of the Daughters. They repeat the stunt next year. This is the first time New York has had a dinner without talk and with dance.

LABOR AND CAPITAL, HE SAYS, MUST COOPERATE

Manufacturers' Lawyer Admits, in Peace Talk, That Both Sides Have Faults.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—Cooperation between employer and employee as the only sure means of industrial peace was the keynote of the address by A. Parkes Nevin, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, at the University of Cincinnati to-night, in which he spoke of the Industrial Workers of the World as denying the right of any established national authority, denying the emblem of the nation, its flag, its gospel and even denying God.

"The movement of syndicalism is a denial, general, comprehensive and dynamic," he said. "Its quality of liberty is the liberty from which all limitations are removed. It is an angry sea surging against established bulkheads of society. It is utterly repugnant to Americanism; sneers at socialism and smiles at the many kind of socialist approval. Lawlessness is its law."

Mr. Nevin pointed out that American industry is vast and ramified and continued: "The position of the workman in his relation to his employer is better and happier now than it has ever been in the history of our commercial civilization."

"There has been an ever present idea in the minds of those who would direct the operation of trade unionism that out of and from the very fact of their collective character they would justify, inherently, a peculiar, exclusive and privileged class of rights, which must not be exercised by any save those within the exact precincts of trade unionism, and are wholly above the laws of the land. This idea, developed and extended, has become one of the most serious menaces to our industrial stability."

"Those committed to this specious doctrine have caused grave disorders in our social and industrial body. Indeed, the violent assertion and extreme application of this belief are illustrated in the tragic destruction of the Los Angeles Times, 1910 and in the incredible operations of the more recent dynamite conspiracies. The directors of these plots were believers in the dangerous proposal whereby they could execute their gospel in terms of violence and crime."

"This wrongdoing has had its unfortunate counterpart in the type seen in the realm of organized labor. Derivative rights from the mere fact of aggregate capital have been in the past asserted and exercised by operators of bulked capital."

"Many employers now realize that if they had been more anxious to gain the confidence of their employees the labor agitator would be out of a steady job. The closer employer and employee get to each other the further the socialistic dogma disappears down the street."

"Show me a factory or a plant where contentment reigns and I will show you that the human element between working-man and employer is in working accord. You can't treat men, born in the image of God, as mere instruments of production or units of cost. The moment the human side in industry is excluded life becomes mechanical. When life is mechanical the soul is dead. Soulless industry is profanation."

Report of Receivers. William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., receivers for the mercantile enterprises filed a report yesterday which showed that the stores are now running at a slight loss. James N. Rosenberg, their attorney, said that it has become apparent that they can be made to pay.

There was urgent necessity for \$300,000 to purchase new stock in the stores, and Judge Holt submitted the question whether it should be authorized to the creditors themselves. Mr. Hartfield and Mr. Rosenberg told the creditors if they did not consent to the new stock, the stores would be very soon and in liquidation the amount received would be very small. A going concern would make every claim more valuable. There was one dissenting vote to the proposition and the expenditure was authorized.

The report of Messrs. Marble and Sheppard showed that on the books the liabilities of the New York stores exceed the assets by \$2,955,062.66. The assets of the Simpson-Crawford Company from all sources was placed at \$5,200,478.10 and its liabilities \$5,225,958.10. In the Fourteenth Street stores the assets are \$1,416,833.10 and the liabilities \$2,748,742.16.

"Trouble at yesterday's meeting started when it was revealed that Leo A. Price, who is making the stores for the receivers, gets \$750 a week as salary. Before the receivership Mr. Price, who sold Rothenberg & Co. to Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, was getting \$65,000 a year. Announcement of this fact brought a protest from William Brezel and some women depositors. Mr. Rosen-

PLAN TO CONTINUE TWO SIEGEL STORES

Bank Depositors Promised 32 Per Cent. Cash and Balance in Five Years.

\$300,000 FOR MORE GOODS

Receivers Show Total Loss of \$2,955,062—Threats of Violence at Meeting.

Announcement was made before Judge George C. Holt yesterday that if the landlords and a few other creditors of the Siegel enterprises can be induced to make certain concessions the Simpson-Crawford Company store and the Fourteenth Street Store in this city will continue in business.

New money will be put into the enterprises, which will be directed by the mercantile creditors, and out of it the depositors of the bank of Henry Siegel & Co. will get an immediate cash payment of 32 1/2 cents on the dollar, with the balance payable in five annual instalments at interest.

As no definite offers were made, some depositors wound up the meeting with indignant protests, which culminated afterward in some emphatic threats of bodily harm. It was evident that some depositors will object to receiving anything but 100 cents on the dollar as a first payment. There was only one dissenting vote to a proposal to permit the receivers to buy \$300,000 worth of goods.

It had been planned to organize a new corporation which will be made up to conduct the Fourteenth Street Store and the Simpson-Crawford Company. This company will have a capital stock of \$500,000, of which \$1,000,000 will be in first preferred stock and \$1,000,000 in second preferred stock and \$2,500,000 in common stock.

\$1,000,000 for Debts. The \$1,000,000 in first preferred stock is to be sold for cash to be used in the payment of the claims of depositors and in cash payments to general creditors. The second preferred stock and the common are to be used as a bonus for buyers of the first preferred stock.

Settlement of the general claims against the Fourteenth Street Store and the Simpson-Crawford Company will be made on the basis of 50 per cent. In the Simpson-Crawford Company there will be a cash payment of 20 cents on the dollar for the first preferred stock, the second preferred and common stock. In the Fourteenth Street Store there will be a cash payment of 10 per cent. and 20 per cent. in the second preferred and 20 per cent. in common stock.

Mr. Hartfield, attorney for the general creditors, Pierre Jay of the bank of the Manhattan company, chairman of the committee, attended to report and Mr. Hartfield began proceedings. His committee represented the bulk of the claims against the companies except mutual claims and the bank depositors. They had concluded that it would be for the best interest of all to continue the business, else the creditors would get little or nothing in liquidation.

It had been necessary to obtain concessions from all creditors, and with the exception of the landlords and one or two more interests these concessions had been obtained. There was hope that in a very short time everything would be arranged. The Boston store has been adjudged bankrupt and it did not figure in the settlement plans yesterday.

Mr. Carnegie's views coincide largely with the policy of the Aero Club. Henry Woodhouse, vice-president of the club, said yesterday: "Since aeroplanes have become so wonderfully practical and efficient we have bent our efforts to introducing their employment in sport and all commercial purposes, which means peace. Our only efforts in military aeronautics are made to give our army and navy efficient and adequate aeronautical organizations, realizing that until peace is secured by understanding between nations it can best be maintained by having efficient military organizations."

The Aero Club of America has received letters from the International Aeronautical Federation and the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom saying that as soon as the around the world race has been sanctioned they will be pleased to take in hand the organization of the race and do their utmost to insure its success. The International Federation represents about 400 clubs in all parts of the world. The sanctioning of the world race, which was postponed again at the board of governors meeting on Wednesday, will be taken up next week. There is still objection to granting the sanction on the part of several members of the board. At least the Aero Club will see that the prize money is bonded before assuming any responsibility for the event.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS SEE PLAY. Maud Malone There and Says "Young Wisdom" Aids Votes Cause.

Two hundred anti-suffragists and Maud Malone attended the performance of "Young Wisdom" at the Gaiety Theatre last night. Nothing happened. Another anti was present but not counted. He was "Willie Baile," who forced a piece of suffrage literature on every member of the audience at the door and got 15 cents for the job.

"Are you a suffragist?" Willie was asked. "A wot?" "Do you think women ought to vote?" "Naw!" Both the anti and Miss Malone claimed the play for their sides.

"It is a wonderful example of what foolishness feminism would be carried to its logical conclusion," said Miss Alice Hill Chittenden. "The fact that the play has not been well supported seems to show that the public is in sympathy with feminism."

"It shows that women want their rights and get them even when they don't know just how to go about it," said Miss Malone. "I wish every anti had brought her daughter. It's too late for the mothers, but the daughters might be brought to sanity."

SEE END OF SOCIAL CENTRE ACTIVITY

Committee Protests Against Board of Education Regulations.

COST NOW PROHIBITIVE

Appeal Will Be Made to Mayor Mitchell to Have Rules Rescinded.

Practically all social centres set throughout New York will have to be discontinued, according to the New York Social Centre Committee of 70 Fifth avenue, unless the Board of Education rescinds the rules for the use of school buildings provisionally adopted last week and scheduled for final action on February 25.

In addition to providing largely increased tariffs for the use of school buildings the new rules forbid the use of the buildings for voluntary social centre organizations on Saturdays, Sundays, during Christmas and Easter vacations, on all legal holidays and from July 1 to September 15. This shuts off neighborhood activity for at least half the year.

While the rules concentrate all permissive power for the use of school buildings in the committee on care of buildings they leave an absolute veto power with six other departments of the board, any one of which may block action.

The committee protests against the rule which requires that a representative of the committee on care of buildings shall be present at every meeting held by voluntary groups in a school building and that the local group shall pay the salary of the supervisor.

To show what difficulties have been put in the way of the voluntary organizations the committee said that the cost of an ordinary high school auditorium for one evening is from \$20 to \$30. Of this \$10 goes to the janitor, \$4 for heat and from \$5 to \$15 for light.

Blame for the new rules is placed on the Committee on Care of School Buildings, which is composed of Francis F. Culler, chairman, A. G. Miller, G. C. Munter, Louis Newman, M. S. Stern, Bernard Suydam and John Whalen.

Under the old rules the social centres have been able to get the use of school buildings by making application to the board and paying the janitor \$2.50 a night for his services. The Washington Irving High School, which is especially fitted for such work, costs \$50 for one evening, the janitor getting \$10.

Joseph M. Price is chairman of the Social centre committee and Sam A. Lexington is vice-chairman. Other members are Frederic R. Condit, Mrs. J. Bond Harriman, Fred M. Stein, Mrs. Charles H. Israel, Boyd Fisher, William Petter, John Collier, Lee P. Hammer and Frederick C. Howe. A special committee has been appointed to lay the protest before Mayor Mitchell, the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and President Churchill of the Board of Education will be asked for.

Very truly yours, "ANDREW CARNEGIE."

Mr. Carnegie's views coincide largely with the policy of the Aero Club. Henry Woodhouse, vice-president of the club, said yesterday: "Since aeroplanes have become so wonderfully practical and efficient we have bent our efforts to introducing their employment in sport and all commercial purposes, which means peace. Our only efforts in military aeronautics are made to give our army and navy efficient and adequate aeronautical organizations, realizing that until peace is secured by understanding between nations it can best be maintained by having efficient military organizations."

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Pause! 6534 scarfs in a Sale. Striped, figured, different-toned effects—all fancy four-in-hands worth \$1.00 or more. Some have wafer-thin bands—slip easily through folding collars. 4937 are \$1.00 scarfs. 1295 are \$1.50 scarfs. 302 are \$2.00 scarfs. 55c.

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