POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE PRESIDENT STAKED ON TOUR

Not Only Defence Plan but His Renomination Believed at Issue.

WILSON'S SWITCH CAUSES CONFUSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Upon the trip which President Wilson is about to take through the middle West will depend, it is believed, the fate of the national defence programme in Congress. This trip is also considered likely to have a vital effect upon the political fortunes of Mr. Wilson.

Unless the President can stir the middle West from its apathy toward preparedness his plan for increased expenditures for the army and navy is certain to be sidetracked in Congress. Also if the President fails to arouse sufficient enthusiasm to force a victory on this issue his leadership in the Democratic party will have suffered a blow from which it will be hard for him to recover.

If the President goes down to defeat before William J. Bryan and other Democratic leaders in the fight that is just beginning some persons here doubt whether he will consent to become a candidate for renomination. It is apparent therefore that the trip on which the President will start the last of this week will be one of the most important moves he has made since he entered the White House.

Situation Is Confusing.

The present situation in Washington as regards national defence is discouraging for those who had hoped to see prompt action on this important matter. Not in years has there been a big question before Congress about which there seems so much confusion.

It is becoming apparent that the President and Secretary Daniels are themselves chiefly responsible for the confused thought in Congress on this subject. The indifference of both the President and his Secretary of the Navy to the question of national defence a year ago and their statements indicating that the army and navy were all right are now coming home to plague them and the preparedness advocates.

This change of front on the part of the President and Mr. Daniels presents the most serious obstacle now before Congress to a consummation of the programme. The opponents of preparedness are clever enough to use the former utterances of the President and Secretary Daniels in a way that brings confusion and perplexity to those who are honestly trying to make up their minds on the issue.

A leader in the House of many years experience said to THE SUN correspondent:

"The trouble with this national defence situation is that it has too much of an appearance of being artificial. Here is the President urging on Congress a programme that he refused even to consider a year or two ago. Here is Daniels calling for large additions to the navy after having diligently tried to create the popular impression that the United States navy under his administration is second to none.

"Here are the experts of the army differing among themselves as to what ought to be done and finally yards and yards of speeches in and out of Congress are being delivered daily containing conflicting opinions. Is it any wonder that some members of the House and the Senate, and especially the folks in the middle West, whose interest in national defence is not seemingly so keen, should be confused over the situation."

To Remove Wrong Impressions.

It is this very condition of affairs which convinced the President and his advisers that he must carry his fight direct to the people; that he must overcome the impression created by his earlier indifference to national defence; that he must divest the present situation of its artificial appearance and bring it home to the people that they have a vital interest at stake.

The unfavorable effect of former utterances of the President and Secretary Daniels on national defence is emphasized further by contrast between the way their present views are being received and the attitude of most people toward Secretary Garrison's statements.

Mr. Garrison has been consistently an advocate for preparedness. He submitted a programme to Congress a year ago in the face of what amounted almost to opposition on the President's part.

Mr. Garrison's continued efforts are being recognized now even by the Republicans in Congress. Senator Lodge in a speech last night expressed the thought that is in many minds at the national capital.

"We have got a Secretary of War," said he, "to whom as an American I feel under great obligations. He has told us the facts. He has laid his cards on the table. I do not know whether the scheme that he proposes and which is known as his plan is the ideal plan. I very much doubt it—or whether, like other men charged with responsibility, he is laboring for the best that he can hope to get. But above all things he is telling us all about it."

A difference of opinion among advocates of preparedness has arisen as to whether some of the recent activities of the national defence organizations have helped the cause. Those opposing the President's programme in Congress are trying to bring about a general investigation by Congress into the defence leagues for the purpose of delaying action and putting the entire matter off until next session of Congress. Some members fear that the recent activities of the leagues are likely to increase the chances of such an investigation.

Manœuvring for Delay.

Congress has been in session now about six weeks, not counting the Christmas holiday recess, but not much progress has been made on the defence measures. In the House little navy men are resorting to every expedient to delay consideration of the programme. Now that the President has conceded the necessity of undertaking a campaign before the public there is no likelihood of definite action by the committees until the results of the stumping tour become apparent.

The entire question of revenues is being held in abeyance until light is shed on the national defence plan. Leaders of the House do not intend to go ahead with plans for raising additional revenues until they know how much is going to be needed for preparedness.

The present outlook, therefore, is for a long delay before action is taken by Congress either on national defence or on revenue measures. In fact, some Democratic leaders are predicting that the session of Congress will extend into the fall, with a recess for the two conventions.

SAYS MILITARISM MEANS THE END OF DEMOCRACY

President Garfield of Williams College Fears President Would Have to Be a Dictator—Wants Cautious Steps.

Speaking in the forum of the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Harlem, as member of the League to Enforce Peace, President Harry R. Garfield of Williams College said yesterday morning that the United States could not adopt the militism advocated by many political leaders and remain a democratic government. He said that with militarism it would be necessary to clothe the President of the United States with imperial power and surrender the liberties of the American democracy in the preparations for defence.

"Our army and navy ought to be well organized and equipped and economically maintained," said Mr. Garfield. "But we ought not to have a larger military establishment than we need to police our country and defend our shores. To base our building programme upon that of other nations is to put ourselves in the vicious circle of naval competition and to commit ourselves to a policy dictated by Europe and absurdly inapplicable, from a political point of view, to our needs.

"We cannot reverse our attitude toward standing armies and big navies without at least exciting the suspicions of Europe. It will make little difference on what ground we base our programme. Europe will see in the departure from our traditional policies a menace that will move the nations to greater military activities. Moreover, we must not fail to consider the effect of this departure upon our institutions themselves. If we admit the principle of military competition of Europe we must reject an important principle of democracy or fall miserably in the competition. Democracies are by their nature unable to compete successfully with autocratically governed countries in the conduct of war. Of this the framers of our Constitution were well aware and therefore provided the machinery whereby, in the event of war, the President may become military dictator.

"Do not misunderstand me. Democracies have waged great wars, but they have done it wastefully and have succeeded only when they have evolved themselves for the time being into something not democratic. The departure advocated by the enthusiasts for a big army and navy is not for a season, but permanently. We must be big and we must stay big. That is the burden of their vociferations. What I urge upon you to believe is that if this is to be done it is folly to attempt longer to maintain our democratic institutions. If necessity dictates that we enter into competition with European States in the maintenance of great army and navy establishments then wisdom demands that we adopt as permanent machinery of government that which under our Constitution was intended for emergencies only. In other words, that we put our liberties in commission and clothe our President with autocratic powers and surround him with expert military advisers. Is this our deliberate choice?

"In view of the fact that there is time for deliberation, is it not the part of true wisdom and patriotism to look before we leap?"

CONGRESS PACIFISTS BEG FOR ARMOR PLANT

Cox of Indiana the Latest to Plead Merits of His Home State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representative Cox of Indiana, Democrat, is the latest pacifist to show signs of taking an interest in national defence. Mr. Cox has offered a bill in the House proposing an appropriation of $5,000,000 for construction of an armor plate plant in Jeffersonville, Ind., the biggest town in his district.

The "peace at almost any price" advocates in Congress are getting the armor plate plant habit. Not long ago Representative Sherwood of Ohio, another Democrat, made a hot peace speech in the House. It was so good from the standpoint of the pacifists that Mr. Bryan wrote Mr. Sherwood a warm letter of congratulation.

A few days later the pacifists in the House were shocked when Mr. Sherwood introduced a bill asking $10,000,000 for an armor plate plant to be constructed at Toledo, where he lives.

More than twenty bills have been offered in the House and Senate providing for construction of armor plate plants, and as a result a great deal of jealousy has been aroused. The Secretary of the Navy is of the opinion that if Congress authorizes its establishment the plant should be located at Philadelphia. This was inferred from a statement recently made by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. The armor plate plant proposition was under consideration and Senator Tillman said:

"Of course we all know that if we build the plant will go to Philadelphia."

It was at this point that Senator Swanson of Virginia, who takes a kindly interest in Norfolk, which has a navy yard, interrupted:

"Well, now, I don't think that has been definitely decided."

Other Senators suggested that their respective States had towns admirably located for the manufacture of armor plate and that the question of location was not yet closed.

Some House leaders look for a lively fight and log rolling when the armor plate plant provision is reported in the naval bill. They believe it will be waged over location rather than on the merits of the proposiiton.

MERCHANT MARINE BILL READY

Administration Measure Will Be Introduced This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Administration bill for a Government owned merchant marine will be presented in the House this week by Representative Alexander of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Work on the measure has been completed and it will be offered after a conference between President Wilson and Chairman Alexander. The measure provides for the establishment of a shipping board to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury and other members of the Cabinet, who will be entrusted with the duty of operating the ships in trade, the vessels to be taken over by the Secretary of the Navy in time of war. Money for the purchase of ships will be raised by the sale of bonds.

PRESIDENT AND BRIDE RETURN

His Opening Speech for Defence Campaign About Ready.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President and Mrs. Wilson returned to Washington tonight after a two day cruise on the yacht Mayflower down the Potomac River. The Mayflower tied up at the navy yard here before 10 o'clock, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson immediately went to the White House in an automobile.

It is understood that the President practically has completed the opening speech of his national defence campaign to open in New York Thursday. He took his stenographer on the cruise with the intention of digesting a mass of data which had been furnished him by the War and Navy Departments, much of which he included in the tentative draft of his speech.

OPIUM ODOR CAUSES ARREST.

Detectives' Noses Lead Them to Chinese Merchant.

Detectives Bailey and Stanton, on the lookout for anything wrong in Chinatown, smelled opium in the hallway of 24 Mott street last evening. They walked upstairs, opened a door without rapping and came upon Lee Hong just in the act of "cooking a pill," which means preparing a smoke of opium.

Mr. Hong was taken to a police station. Before starting out, however, he put on an expensive fur lined overcoat and stuck a large diamond pin in his necktie. At the station he said he had been president of the On Leong Tong for fourteen years. Messrs. Bailey and Stanton said Mr. Hong is a well to do merchant.

He was arrested on a charge of having narcotics in his possession.

DENIES ARMAMENTS INSURE AGAINST WAR

Francis Neilson, Member of Parliament, Hits at Munitions Makers.

Francis Neilson, member of Parliament and single tax advocate, denied last night in an address at the Sunday evening forum of the Free Synagogue that preparedness for war was insurance against war.

"That statement is not true," he asserted. "In ten years in Great Britain we spent $5,000,000,000 for that sort of insurance, and, strange to say, when we get through paying the premiums we found that we had not yet settled with the company, for if this war lasts until next summer we will have paid out besides the premiums about $12,500,000,000.

When asked by a man in the audience what would happen if one nation should discard armament he said that every other nation would follow the example.

Mr. Neilson was bitter against munitions manufacturers, who, he said, had kept up a campaign of jingoism in England for many years to boom the army and navy appropriations.

"You can't work a people up in favor of an increase in national armaments unless you first stir up international hatred," he said. "And the strange thing is that the armament firms of Europe have no international hatreds."

To prove this point Mr. Neilson read the names of the directors of an English munitions firm before the war, pointing out that two lived in Germany and several others in France and other countries. He said that if the people would only think of what the war means—"the wiping out of the youth of Europe, the generations of poor people who must grow poorer and poorer, the heads that tried to push up above the level of poverty and are now crushed down for years and years"—if the people would think of these things they would forget about international armaments.

The growth of the spirit of internationalism, Mr. Nielson said, was greater now among the men in the trenches than ever before in the history of Europe.

"Yearning eyes are looking over to you in the United States and hoping for the time when the barriers of Europe will be broken down and Europe, like you, will be a United States."

AERIAL COAST GUARD URGED.

Daniels and Garrison Are Asked to Help Organization.

The Aero Club of America has written to Secretary Daniels and Secretary Garrison and to the Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey asking their cooperation for the project to establish an aerial coast patrol on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The executive committee of the Aero Club has also authorized Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, father of the project, to organize a committee of army, navy and militia authorities and aeronautical and wireless experts from every part of the country to assist in carrying out the project.

The idea is to divide the entire coast line into sections, each one of which will have a station equipped with an aeroplane for patrolling purposes. It is hoped that patriotic citizens of the coast communities will furnish the funds to equip the stations, which will then be maintained at the expense of the naval militia. President Wilson has indorsed the plan, and already Portland, Me., has taken steps toward its realization by raising $10,000 toward one unit.

DOCTOR'S CHECKS QUESTIONED.

Former New Yorker and a Woman Arrested in Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 23.—The police consider as important the arrest of Dr. C. E. Pareant and a woman, who is said to be Emma Harrington of Providence. They were taken into custody last night after they had purchased, the police say, sealskin coats, diamonds, typewriters, silks, satins, watches and costly leather goods on checks drawn on the Lincoln Trust Company.

The doctor is said to be known for various activities in New York, Brooklyn, several New Jersey towns and other places, where he practised medicine.

One of the witnesses whom the police have held in connection with the arrest of Dr. Pareant is a thirteen-year-old girl of Providence.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality

NEW FUND TO HELP SMOKERS IN ARMY

Plan to Supply 200,000 Belgian Soldiers With Tobacco Through Gifts.

$50,000 A WEEK NEEDED

A movement to supply the soldiers of the Belgian army with tobacco has been started in this country by prominent Belgian refugees and the Over-Seas Club of London. The movement is known as the Belgian Soldiers' Tobacco Fund. Representatives of the large colony of Belgians in London and of the Over-Seas Club have arrived in New York.

In the delegation is Count Alex van der Stegen de Schrieck, who at an early stage of the invasion of Belgium lost his estates and was forced to flee to England. Francis R. Jones and E. M. Barrow, organizing secretaries of the Over-Seas Club, have opened the office of the fund in room 1310, Flatiron Building.

Joseph H. Choate is president and one of the most active patrons of the fund.

Honorary Vice-Presidents.

The honorary vice-presidents include M. Havenith, Belgian Minister to the United States; Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul in New York; James M. Beck, former Assistant United States Attorney-General; Charles W. Bowring, president of the St. George's Society of New York; Robert H. Ingersoll, Will Irwin, S. Reading Bertron, president of the Southern Society of New York; Paul Pflieger, a Belgian refugee; Theodore H. Price, George Haven Putnam, T. Ashley Sparks, L. R. Stoddart, George T. Wilson, Charles H. Sabin, Delos W. Cooke, the Rev. J. H. Jowett, the Rev. J. F. Stillemans, the Rev. Charles A. Eaton and Dr. Cyrille Vermeren, Belgian Consul in Chicago.

The American depositary will be the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co. will be the auditors. It is estimated that $50,000 a week must be raised to supply the need. The entire amount subscribed will be used for the purchase of tobacco and cigarettes, as the expense of organization and administration will be borne by the Over-Seas Club.

The Belgian army is the only member of the allied forces in which tobacco is not provided as part of the Government ration, and shortly after the war started the need for tobacco became apparent. The Belgian refugees in London attempted to raise funds to supply the soldiers, to whom it was a real necessity. The futility of attempting that work unaided was soon seen and an appeal was made to the Over-Seas Club by the Duchess de Vendome, sister of King Albert, now a refugee in London, and the Count van der Stegen.

Packages of fifty cigarettes will be made up for the soldiers. One of these packages, with a box of matches and a postcard, will constitute the week's tobacco ration for each soldier. By special arrangement with the manufacturers these packages will cost 25 cents each. The postcard in each pack is to bring each subscriber in personal touch with the soldier who receives the package. The subscriber will have his name written on the postcard and when the soldier receives his weekly package he will write his thanks on the back and forward it to his benefactor.

King Albert in Movement.

King Albert of Belgium is a patron of the movement. In a letter to the Countess d'Oultremont, Princess de Ligne, a member of the Belgian committee, he said:

"I have received the letter in which you ask me to give my patronage to the work, so praiseworthy, of the Over-Seas Club, which is collecting money in the United States for the purpose of supplying tobacco to the Belgian soldiers. It is very willingly that I accept having my name associated with those who are devoting themselves to the well being and comfort of our brave combatants."

"As the smokers of the Belgian army number approximately 200,000," said Mr. Jones yesterday, "the supply must be continuous. Under the nerve racking shell fire, in the anxious moments before attack, in the long, monotonous hours of inactivity in the trenches, and even in hours of greatest pain when wounded, tobacco is the soldiers' great solace and comfort. Recently when the Belgian army was asked whether it would rather have more food of improved quality from its impoverished Government or tobacco, the unanimous decision of the army was: 'Give us poor food, if you must; but let us have tobacco.'"

PENROSE INDORSES CALL IN THE INTEREST OF T. R.

Senator Commends Manifesto Issued by Owen Wister and Independents for a United Front Against the Democrats in Presidential Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A call on independent Republicans and on those who in 1912 followed the standard of Col. Roosevelt to participate in the coming Republican primaries to the end that the party in the State and nation may be united for the battle against the Democrats in the Presidential election was issued to-night by more than eighty independents and Progressives of Philadelphia.

The signers of the call have been leaders in the cause of political independence and are prominent in business and the professions. Among the signers were Owen Wister, the novelist, a personal friend of Col. Roosevelt, who presided over the great Progressive mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House four years ago.

Other signers of the call are John C. Winston, a publisher; Alba B. Johnson, president of Baldwin Locomotive Works; Arthur H. Lea, Charles McKeelan, Charles F. Jenkins, Cyrus D. Foss, Jr., private secretary to ex-Mayor Blankenburg; George D. Porter, ex-director of Public Safety; Herbert D. Allman Charles Z. Tryon, Clarence L. Harper, W. A. Dobson, Robert D. Dripps, ex-Director of Public Safety; Frederick S. Drake, lawyer; Thomas Raeburn White, lawyer; ex-Judge Dimmer Beeber, Francis A. Lewis, lawyer, and Dr. James M. Anders.

There is a strong belief here that the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican national convention will be for Roosevelt.

Having read the call, Senator Penrose gave out a statement welcoming the cooperation of the independents and former Progressives, and repeating his declaration of 1911, when he opposed Representative Vare for the Mayoralty. He denounced political contractors who "could choose the officials who gave out the contracts and the inspectors who pass upon the work."

In this portion of Senator Penrose's statement there was a clear reflection of the factionalism in city and State politics, which has been engendered by the claims of the Vares and Gov. Brumbaugh to leadership. Senator Penrose's friends asserted that the call of the independents constituted an indorsement of the Penrose State and national leadership.

This was disputed in effect by a brief statement made by Congressman Vare, who said:

"I approve every line in this statement and am glad that many of my friends are among the signers. It is in accordance with the speeches I have been making before the Republican city committee, advocating open primaries, ever since the enactment of the primary law of 1906."

"Get Together" Is Republican Spirit, Says Franklin Murphy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—"Get together. Bury all prejudices. Give and take. Don't try to punish any one, or let any one else try. Name a good man whom both the Republicans and Progressives can support. Let no partisan or personal advantage or ambition stand in the way. Trust everything to the convention."

This, in substance, is the new Republican message that came out of the East to-day. It was brought to Chicago by ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, who arrived with the advance guard of the National Committee, which will meet to-morrow at the Congress Hotel to make preliminary arrangements for the June convention.

"This is going to be the greatest and finest convention in the history of the Republican party," Mr. Murphy said. "This convention will be the freest we ever have known. This convention will do the nominating after sober, careful consideration. Its judgment will be dispassionate and not influenced by any revengeful or partisan feeling."

BOSS OF BRONX ZOO BURDENED BY A SKUNK

Curator Ditmars Doesn't Know What to Do With Animal He Borrowed.

Does anybody want a good, tame specimen of the Mephitis mephitica? Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Zoo, has one he wants, oh so badly, to get rid of.

The curator decided some time ago that his exploits in nature study were incomplete. He had finger printed the orang-outangs and milked the venom from a lancehead viper, and his neighbors had once threatened to go to law unless he gave up the colony of katydids that he kept in his studio. But he had never taken a motion picture of a genuine, wood bred skunk at close range. The queerest part of it was that he wanted to do just that thing.

The wood pussies at the zoo would not do. They are old and lazy. He searched for a real, lively pussy with a mean disposition. At last about two weeks ago he heard that a farmer in Valhalla had caught one alive in a trap. Up he went to Valhalla with a specially constructed, airproof asbestos box and he borrowed the skunk.

Back to his studio at his home in Scarsdale he took it. He let it out in the studio and then he buried the box. He spent three days getting on friendly terms with little Mephitis and the creature got to know him so well that at last he brought his camera and a supply of formaldehyde into the room and left with a unique film of a genuine ripsroaring wood pussy in war manœuvres.

Then came the problem of getting the skunk back. Mr. Ditmars built a bomb-proof tran and set it in the studio. Mr. Skunk consented to enter it and yesterday morning off for Valhalla went Mr. Ditmars.

"Here's your skunk back, and I can't say how deeply grateful I am for the loan," he told the farmer.

The farmer reached for a rake. "If you let that unholy beast loose within 150 miles of Valhalla station I'll sue you!" he shouted.

Mr. Ditmars, dumfounded, took little Mephitis back to Scarsdale. He can't give it to the zoo. He admits that there wouldn't be a man, woman or child within ten miles of the park if he did. And when this story comes out he fears that his neighbors at Scarsdale will organize a Ku Klux Klan or else cancel their leases.

Anybody who will give little Mephitis a good home can have him on application at the curator's office.

THREE TORPEDO BOATS ESCORT FOR CYMRIC

White Star Liner Brings $26,000,000 to Help Pay Debts of the Allies.

Renewed activity of German submarines off the British coast in the lane of liners impelled the British Admiralty to send out three torpedo boats with the White Star liner Cymric, in yesterday from Liverpool. The liner gave the trio a parting salute when she was 100 miles at sea. She changed her course in compliance with warnings given out by wireless, avoiding by many miles the track of the torpedoed White Star steamship Arabic.

The Cymric ran into heavy weather the first half of her trip, which wound up in a hurricane squall on Monday morning that whipped the combers into the yeast that smothered the ship from stem to stern, but did no damage except to the feelings of sensitive passengers. On the hurricane day the Cymric covered only eighty-two miles. Among her passengers were Capt. Philip H. Hubbard of the British army, who was wounded in France and is going to his home in Canada to recuperate; Frederick Curtis, an American aviator, who has been with the French army; H. I. J. Sheldon-Williams, artist and war correspondent for British newspapers, and Julio A. Tijero, a Peruvian diplomat.

In the steerage of the Cymric were three American negroes, Fred O'Henry and Scott Warren of New Orleans and Mrs. Betty Lewis of Galveston, who sailed with the expedition of the African who called himself Chief Sam, and who declared that he had concessions from the British Government on the Gold Coast of Africa to establish a colony of American negroes. Chief Sam and his party left Galveston in August, 1914, and got into trouble immediately after landing on the Gold Coast. Mrs. Lewis said that Chief Sam was held by the British for manslaughter in causing the death aboard the Curityba of twelve members of the expedition through bad and insufficient food. She and the other negroes were sent here by way of England at the expense of the West African Board of Trade. They were disillusioned about Chief Sam's spiritual and temporal power.

The Cymric brought $26,500,000 in American securities to help pay some of the debts of the Allies.

Beginning this morning and concluding Wednesday night

Saks Overcoats at $21

For Men and Young Men

Formerly $38 and $35

(A small charge will be made for alterations)

This is a sale of prodigious selections. Single breasters, double breasters, kimono-sleeve coats, button-through coats, and fly-front coats, in a great latitude of fine coatings, of both native and imported varieties. And every mother's son of them is Saks cut, tailored and finished clean through, with the exception of a goodly variety of imported London coats, which we have included for the purpose of adding a cosmopolitan touch to the choice.

Also continuing today and concluding Wednesday Evening

Saks Overcoats at $18

Reduced from $30, $28, $25, $23

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

RECORD HITS MOOSE AS FALSE TO IDEALS

Ex-Leader of Jersey Denounces Progressive National Committee.

SEES DICKER FOR JOBS

George L. Record of Jersey City, a leading Progressive during the Wilson-Roosevelt-Taft campaign of 1912, who figured prominently in the steps that led to the birth of the Bull Moose party, says he "supposes this country has never witnessed a more cynical and contemptible abandonment of principles by so-called leaders" than that which took place at the recent meeting of the National Committee of the Progressive party in Chicago.

Mr. Record has a corner all to himself in the *Sunday Inquirer*, published in Union Hill, N. J., and this is a part of his article that appeared yesterday:

"They [the committeemen] issued a declaration of what they were pleased to term Progressive principles, in which the whole 1912 programme of social and industrial justice was calmly kicked into the discard and in lieu thereof the doctrine of extreme preparedness was elevated to the position of the cardinal principle of the party.

"I do not recall in the political history of the country anything quite so contemptible as this performance.

"The time and place of the convention was fixed at the same time and place as the Republican convention, for the obvious purpose of enabling Perkins, the meal ticket and practically sole remnant of the party, to traffic with the Republican old guard for jobs. Anything would be accepted, from the nomination for President on the Republican ticket down to the nomination of justice of the peace.

"The redeeming thing is that these discredited job mongers can deliver nobody but themselves, and nobody apparently wants them.

"In every part of the country are men who see the vision of social and industrial injustice, as the anti-slavery leaders saw the injustice of slavery. Little by little the fact that there is no distinction between the political parties and that the controlling leaders of each party are juggling with vague declarations for the sole purpose of winning the jobs is becoming clearer to millions of our people every day.

"The sham battles will soon be over and then will come the real conflict, which will create new parties and new leaders."

TEN CENTURIES OF LIFE UNITE IN PEACE PRAYER

Ten Wise Men in Home of Daughters of Jacob Kneel Long Hours Each Day.

There is a feeling of great importance among the 200 aged residents of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob at 6 o'clock each morning, for at that hour the ten wise men of the home are bending forward on their feeble knees to pray for peace.

There is Nissen Rosenstein, whose hands shake and whose head trembles, with his wisdom of 105 years. There is Hillel Ginsberg, whose beard was gray some fifty years ago. There is Mendill Leiner, who is 87; Louis Rosenbaum, age 93, and half a dozen others who soon will have lived through a century of trouble.

Very solemnly at 6 o'clock every morning these ten old men march into their meeting room and kneel. Very solemnly they rise an hour later and assume their places at the council table. Very solemnly for an hour or so thereafter they discuss the moral aspects of the war, of all war, and very solemnly at the expiration of that discussion they kneel again to continue their patient prayer for peace.

It is not on one day in the week that the ten old men gather to offer their feeble help toward peace. It is every day. And it is not for one or two or three hours that they kneel in supplication, but with little intermission for every hour through the long hours between 6 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon.

They have each and every one dedicated their efforts to peace until, if need be, the last day of their lives. They have agreed to be neutral in their prayers, and they have agreed, unless sickness prevents, to pray each day between the prescribed hours until peace is declared.

DID you ever see the crowds that promenade along the walks of Riverside Drive any sunny Sunday afternoon? It is one of New York's most picturesque sights—and so comfortably seen from the upper deck of a

Fifth Avenue Bus

LINCOLN, THE SPY, HAS COVERED ALL TRACKS

Federal Detectives Seeking Fugitive Admit They Are on a Blind Trail.

The Federal investigators who have been hunting for Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the German spy, since he escaped from a deputy marshal a week ago admitted yesterday that they had struck a blind trail. They believe, however, that he is still in hiding in this city. It is their opinion that some trusted friend has taken him in. Meanwhile all the circumstances surrounding his escape and his several communications since his escape are being investigated.

William M. Offley, head of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, said yesterday that if Francis T. Johnson, the former deputy marshal who was dismissed because of the Lincoln escape, had notified the Federal authorities immediately after Lincoln got away, the fugitive probably would have been recaptured before that midnight. Two hours after the Department of Justice was notified of the escape last Monday Mr. Offley traced Lincoln to two places he had visited on the night of his escape, at one of which places he got needed funds. The trail ended there.

Every means available has been taken to find him. On the other hand it was learned yesterday that Lincoln's escape had been predicted before it happened and was known to certain persons in this city. In this light the fact that his "getaway" was timed so well with the publication of his book of "revelations" is especially interesting to the Department of Justice. The Federal authorities also have taken up the story of Lincoln's alleged appearance in a newspaper office with the attorneys for that newspaper.

Lincoln is said to have a brother and sister living in New York as well as other friends upon whom he could call for aid in his present circumstances. There are certain features of the Lincoln case too which lead the Federal authorities to believe that Lincoln may have been associated with Capt. von Papen, the recalled German attache.

FALSE ALARM STIRS HOSPITAL.

New Porter Causes Excitement in Williamsburg.

Sigfried Rathfelder, a new porter in the German Hospital in Williamsburg, thought he was turning on the electric light power in a certain section of the building last evening, but as a matter of fact was turning in a fire alarm. He discovered his mistake and so did a much excited hospital staff when three fire engines and two hook and ladder companies came dashing up to the building and began to lay out hose for serious business.

For a moment there was considerable nervousness among the 150 patients, but this was allayed by nurses and physicians who hurried from room to room and into the wards to say that it was only a false alarm.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

For today a special offering of

3000 Men's Shirts

EVERY one of them tailored with the same care and precision that has individualized Saks shirts heretofore.

The designs are new and striking. The materials are of a kind usually seen in the better grade made-to-order shops.

Altogether—a collection of shirts to suit the taste and pocketbook of most any man.

At $1.85—Soft cuff and pleated and stiff cuff negligees, dainty woven-figured Madras. Tailored to a nicety, and equal to shirts sold at much higher prices in "custom-made" shops.

At $1.45—Soft and stiff cuff negligee and pleated models with stiff cuffs. In woven Madras, Scotch heathers, and other desirable materials. Figure designs and dull woven stripes on white or colored grounds.

At 95c—Unusually good shirts in woven Madras, finely woven crepes and mercerized cloths in new figured designs and stripes on light grounds.