

WILSON NOT CRAZY, SAYS COL. HARVEY

Letters to Lansing Reveal President as His "Old, True Self," Editor's Opinion.

ALL HIS BUBBLES BURST

Mad as a Hornet Because He's Been Universally Slandered, Writer's View.

After analyzing the Wilson-Lansing correspondence, together with statements by Secretary Lane and William C. Redfield hearing on the President's actual knowledge that informal Cabinet meetings were being held while he was incapacitated, Col. George Harvey concludes in the current issue of Harvey's Weekly that President Wilson has not gone crazy. He advises persons who jumped to that conclusion to put the idea out of their minds for, as the "Colonel" is convinced, "Mr. Wilson is himself, his old self, his true self."

After terming the letters to Lansing the "most insulting and inferentially mendacious statement" ever signed by a President of the United States, Col. Harvey writes under his own name:

"No, Mr. Wilson is not crazy; he is just mad, not as a matter, but as a hornet that has been stung upon; so mad that he can't bear it without stinging. And heaven by the way of Italy, but enough to be. Think of it! Only a year ago Woodrow Wilson was not only the greatest man on earth, but the greatest man that had ever been on earth or anywhere else so far as we know."

He had fixed immutably the basis of peace in Europe; holding the laurels thus gained, he had defiantly ignored the expressed wish of his own country to assume personal direction of the affairs of the whole world; he had received a tumultuous welcome from devastated France as the dispenser of the bounty of the United States; he had been catered to and fawned upon in England as no ruler before him; he had defied and insulted the existing governments of both countries; he had appealed to their respective peoples if his demands were not complied with; he had swept across the continent in a blaze of glory, not only being acclaimed as a savior, but as a conqueror, and he had tacitly accepting the amazing designation as his just and proper due."

Now a Fallen Hero. "Intoxicated by his success abroad, he perceived little difficulty in repeating his stroke of a success as having 'kept us out of war,' and in crushing, by his deliberate appeals, the hardly discernible spirit of America under his own iron heel. One year almost to a day marked the climax of the glory of Woodrow Wilson—only one short year. And now!"

"Every bubble burst. Hated by the people in France, mainly ignored in England and awaiting in his own country a verdict, if he should permit one to be rendered of violent reputation such as has never been recorded in the history of the Republic. No gracious greeting of obsequious Premiers in the White House, as had been planned, by the Master of the League and future President of the World. No league at all for the United States unless thoroughly Americanized, and perhaps not then. No further control even of his own party, in his caucus of the House of Representatives contemptuously rejected his military policy by a vote of 194 to 17. None of his official Cabinet left Secretary Wilson, the detestable Daniel D. Keenan in administration, a partial breakdown in body and a complete breakdown in mind, but his hubbub of authority still absolutely irrefragable. Is it not remarkable that he has not broken out before with something that would have seemed equally 'crazy'?"

Col. Harvey writes that the evidence proves absolutely that the President had known for months of the unofficial Cabinet meetings. He quoted Mr. Redfield as saying that at the first meeting the members present went to Mr. Wilson through Dr. Grayson and received a query from Mr. Wilson as to what business was on hand. The reply went back to the Cabinet and was considered in the duty in view of his disability, and no word of disapproval ever came from the White House.

Wants a Rubber Stamp. "A more childish, silly and disingenuous pretext for doing a discreditable thing cannot be imagined," Colonel Harvey resumes. "The whole business really resolves itself into a specific request from the President to the Secretary to 'give your present office up and afford me an opportunity to select some one whose mind would more willingly go along with mine.' That is to say, a mere rubber stamp in human form; willing to take orders from Mr. Wilson, instead of a Secretary of State charged by the Constitution and under his oath with the performance of certain specific duties."

"What he will do next, the good Lord may know; we don't, and we doubt if Mr. Wilson has the slightest suspicion. The doctors have diagnosed his malady from the beginning. The only person who had it right almost from the start was Senator Moses, who wrote to a constituent that he understood the ailment was a lesion of the brain which had inflicted paralysis of the left side, including the arm and the leg; and he was promptly seized at by the doctors and sneered at by the President himself. It is yet to be seen if Dr. Hugh H. Young of Johns Hopkins can be believed, that was and is the real ailment."

"Meanwhile the famous mansion in the avenue must continue as the White House of Mysteries, and the actual administrative part of the Government must remain in the hands of a lady and two gentlemen who have yet to be designated by the people as regents of the Republic. This be your consolation! Bear it ye must; but grin, ye need not!"

ADD 7 COUNTIES TO SHEVLIN DRY ZONE

Part of Boston District Up-State Is Shifted.

Seven New York counties have been added to the district in charge of James S. Shevlin, Supervising Federal Prohibition Agent. Mr. Shevlin was notified yesterday that Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess, Ulster and Sullivan, which have been a part of the Boston district, from now on will be watched by him in addition to Greater New York, Long Island, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Mr. Shevlin for the present declines to discuss the decision handed down by Judge Martin T. Manton of Brooklyn yesterday, in which he held that no officers of the Government have a right, even in the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment, to break into a man's place of business or his home without a search warrant.

The decision as published was shown to Assistant United States Attorney Leland B. Duer, who has handled many of the prohibition cases here. He said he believed prohibition agents have no right to break into a saloon or other place without a warrant, but if they find the door open and see a bartender pouring out what they believe to be whiskey for a customer they have the right to search and seize.

DRY LAW IS UPHELD IN FEDERAL BRIEF

Supreme Court Gets Opinions in Rhode Island Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Validity of the Federal prohibition constitutional amendment was defended in a brief filed today in the Supreme Court by Solicitor General King in support of motions already made by the Government for the dismissal of original proceedings instituted by Rhode Island to test the amendment and enjoin its enforcement. Arguments on the motion are expected to be heard next month.

"The control or the prohibition of the liquor traffic," the brief said, "is now conceded to be a legitimate governmental function. It cannot now be maintained as a legal proposition that such governmental regulation or prohibition unconstitutionally infringes the rights of the individual. The right to prohibit such traffic was a part of the governmental powers which the States had when they framed the Constitution of the United States. It is a part of the powers which the States at that time reserved to themselves, but it is no more sacred than any power then reserved."

"The right of Congress to submit amendments cannot depend upon whether the proposed change is slight or grave. Every State in the Union is a party to the agreement that whatever change in the Constitution is proposed by Congress, as prescribed, and is adopted by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall be adjusted to be a popular and needed amendment."

"It is idle in this case to suggest that this power of amendment might be used to change the form of the Government. It simply transfers a power exercised by the State Governments to be exercised by the Federal Government."

HAS LIEN ON "FLOATING BAR."

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company Gets City of Miami.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The steamship City of Miami, which has been called a "floating bar" because of her elaborate equipment for liquor sales in her port of call, was returned today to the possession of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation by order of the Federal court.

The court ruled that the Bethlehem company had a lien on the steamship for the work done and was entitled to hold her until the bill was paid.

MARTIAL LAW IN THE SAARE.

French Troops to Shoot All Who Appear at Windows.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Saare region, now occupied by French troops and under control of an allied commission, in consequence of new disturbances according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Gen. Wiroel, commanding the French forces, issued instructions to the inhabitants of the region not to show themselves at the windows of their homes; the despatch says, declaring that the troops had been instructed to shoot at sight all those doing so.

\$15,000 for Husband's Death. The city of New York will pay Mrs. Kate Harding of 388 Quincy street, Brooklyn, \$15,000 for the loss of her husband, William T. Harding, on February 7, 1917, Mr. Harding, alighting from a street car, stumbled into an open manhole down which snow was being dumped at Greene and Washington avenues.

Dies From Automobile Injury. Miss Hannah Dunston, 53 sister of John Dunston, proprietor of Jack's Restaurant, 763 Sixth avenue, died last night at Bellevue Hospital from injuries received Wednesday when she was run down by an automobile at Broadway and Forty-first street. Her home was at 193 West Forty-third street.

Court Halted by Heavy Rain. SILVER SPRING, Ga., Feb. 19.—On account of the continued heavy rains, Judge E. W. Johnson, proprietor of the Superior Court for a week. All work has been practically at a standstill for the last two weeks on account of rain.

TELEPHONE GIRLS ON GENTLE STRIKES

"Walk Out" During Relief Periods and Demand Readjustment of Pay.

CONFERENCE ARRANGED

Trouble Results From New Operators Getting Larger Wage Jump Than Old.

Strike clouds hovered over the New York Telephone Company yesterday and resulted in brief squalls in many exchanges about the city. The management, however, expects all will be radiant sunshine within a few days after a slight wage adjustment has been effected.

The telephone girls have no union, but they have an "employees' representation plan" which permits them to elect their representatives and take up with the management matters over which dissatisfaction may arise.

The delegates elected under this plan started a fuss in the Cortlandt street central office Wednesday, and yesterday it had spread to such an extent that it was described by the publicity department of the company as "general." The direct cause appears to be that in granting increases of salary the company in some cases has raised new girls \$3 a week and others who have been in the service for a longer period only \$1. The reason was that the older employees already were getting more than the new ones, and the company is having great difficulty in finding enough employees.

The effect of yesterday's squalls was not noticeable to patrons of the lines. As far as could be learned last night the girls were considerate enough to "strike" in their relief periods. Numbers of the company's "generals" in their waiting rooms, held protest meetings and then sent "ultimatums" to the heads of their departments. In many of the exchanges they were quite insistent that their demands for an adjustment of wages be acceded to before they again don their headpieces.

After much talking, however, they were persuaded to return to their stations on the promise that an adjustment would be arranged by next Tuesday. Here and there where it took a little time to arrange this armistice, other girls were kept working at the stations. It was stated at the central office that no station was abandoned in the Madison Square exchange, where a walkout was seriously threatened, a party of girls merely extended their relief periods for fifteen minutes.

RECTOR RESIGNS IN MERGER DISPUTE

Rev. Dr. Van De Water Leaves St. Andrew's Pulpit.

Dr. George R. Van De Water has resigned from St. Andrew's Episcopal Church on account of a difference of opinion. For the last few months discussions have been going on among the members of the congregation. One faction desired to merge St. Andrew's with the church of the Beloved Disciple in East Eighty-ninth street and to accept a sale of the church property. Another faction did not wish St. Andrew's to be sold for \$125,000, or the merger to be made, and this side has prevailed.

The losing side felt that in a neighborhood where so few whites live it was no longer possible to continue the work with parishioners so widely scattered. By merging with the church of the Beloved Disciple and selling the property St. Andrew's would be perpetuated elsewhere and an equity of \$75,000 cash above the mortgage of \$125,000 to be used for enlargement of the church of the Beloved Disciple would have been effected.

The majority of the church officers have withdrawn, including the senior warden, Mr. Saxe, and Dr. Marvin, warden, together with the following vestrymen: Ronald K. Brown, C. A. Betteley, Walter Watkins, Lyman B. Garfield, Henry T. Dunlop and Paul Coster. Dr. Van De Water has accepted the resignation of the church of the Beloved Disciple.

VIENNA DISTRESS PICTURED.

Small Proportion of Children Are Properly Nourished. Medical examination of 66 children of Vienna at the Schomburgk kitchen maintained by the American Relief Administration. European Children's Fund in Austria showed only 20 per cent were normally nourished. All the remainder were described as "poor," "very poor," "thin," "very thin" and "very low."

Of 500 children selected at random it was found that the breakfast of 49 per cent was a cup of artificial black coffee, 40 per cent got a slice of black bread with the coffee, 10 per cent got some vegetables, and 10 per cent got no breakfast at all. At night 50 per cent of these children went supperless to bed. Eight per cent got no food at all at home, and lived entirely upon the single daily meal prepared at the kitchen.

The American Relief Committee for Sufferers in Austria, which is cooperating with the Hoover organization, says the need of relief in Vienna is still vital and immediate, although conditions are improving steadily.

For Colds, Grip, or Influenza and as a Preventative, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c—45c.

SALE

Our case-enclosed suits and overcoats sustained no damage whatever in the blaze we suffered last week.

We are, however, including them in this sale at the following sharp reductions—

Table with 2 columns: SUITS and OVERCOATS. Lists 'Worn' and 'Sale Price' for various items.

At the unusual prices we have been offering this week, our lines of furnishings are—naturally—depleted.

If, however, your sizes are here it is a very good opportunity to STOCK UP!

Wm. Morgan & Sons Clothiers-Haberdashers 14 CORTLANDT ST. 9-11 DEY ST.

TEACHERS' COUNCIL UPHOLDS LOBBYING

Within Rights in Raising Funds to Aid in Securing Favorable Legislation.

In a letter to Dr. William L. Ettlinger, Superintendent of Schools, made public yesterday, the Teachers' Council, Board of Education, stoutly upholds the right of teachers to "raise funds to meet legitimate expenses incurred in securing legislation," and strongly presents a recent communication which Mayor Hylan sent to President Prall of the Board of Education inviting attention to the activities of "school politicians" and the existence of "insubordination" within his department.

The report is entitled "The Right of Teachers to Form Organizations to Meet Legitimate Expenses Incurred in Securing Legislative and Court Action Tending to Raise the Standard of the Teaching Profession to the Advantage of the Children of the Schools and the Community at Large," and declares that "if the inalienable right of any teacher to contribute money or to devote as much of his own time as he may see fit in securing legislative action favorable to his professional interests."

Even when the teaching force was divided on an issue the right of each and every faction to raise funds and to campaign for its cause was not questioned.

The report includes that part of the Mayor's correspondence with Mr. Prall in which charges are made that funds are being raised among the teachers "on the pretext that the money will be necessary for preparation of legal papers, printing, traveling expenses, postage, court fees, circularizing, campaigning for legislative action, and that these and many other people who do the work must be provided with funds."

The Teachers' Council further "challenges the statement that there is no discipline in the educational system. The teachers are earnest, loyal and devoted to their work. This is true despite the fact that, in view of the high cost of living and their meagre salaries, they are weighed down with worry and discouragement. In the opinion of the Teachers' Council of discipline in the educational system of this city has never been better than it is to-day."

CHURCHES TO UNVEIL TABLETS

Will Honor Their Service Men on Washington's Birthday.

An event to take place in the churches on Washington's Birthday is the unveiling of tablets in honor of soldiers and sailors who served their country in the World War. At the Church of the Divine Paternity on Sunday morning, an honor tablet in the "Heroes' Corner" will be dedicated to the fifty-nine men of that church who served the colors. Joseph Fort Newton, D. D., late of the City

FEDERAL AIDS IN \$1,000,000 BOOZE PLOT

Arrests Made in Gang of Bootleggers in Chicago.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Federal officers announced today the discovery of a gang of bootleggers said to have distributed more than \$1,000,000 in contraband booze within the last few months.

Jesse Barnett, deputy collector in internal revenue under Major A. V. Darrington, is a fugitive from justice. A warrant charges him with wholesale trade. Other Federal officials asserted the discovery of the plot promises the most sensational disclosures since Federal prohibition went into effect.

Some of the gang were arrested today. One is an employee of the permit department of the Internal Revenue office.

Seaplane Falls Into Bay.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 19.—Naval seaplane 24-23, from the naval air station at Pensacola, turned turtle while flying over Mobile Bay en route from this city to the station and fell in the water, a distance of 300 feet. Pilot William Lovejoy and mechanic Walter Burns escaped unhurt. The disabled machine was towed to the beach.

Naval Hospital Partly Burned.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19.—The mess hall and galley of the Naval Hospital here were destroyed by fire early today, but quick work on the part of the navy yard force and local fire department saved the other buildings. There were no casualties.

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take "Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"

Be sure you get the Genuine Look for this signature E. W. Grove on the box. 30c

Buy TRIMO Pipe Wrenches AND Nut Wrenches

WITH STEEL FRAMES That will not break and with flat handles that prevent accidental rotation of the adjusting nut

DURABLE - RELIABLE WILL LAST FOR YEARS Retail at same price as others. All sizes. BUY OF YOUR DEALER OR WRITE TRIMONT MFG. CO., 249 Canal St. NEW YORK CITY

Eyes Tired?

If your eyes are tired and overworked; if they itch, ache, burn or smart, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and use to bathe the eyes from two to four times a day. You will be surprised at the rest, relief and comfort Bon-Opto brings.

DIAMONDS

We buy diamonds and diamond jewelry from estates, individuals and banks. Joseph Woodworth Weeks Diamond and Cash Buyer 515th Street, THREE MAIDEN LANE.

New York Life Insurance Co

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York)

346 & 348 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS:

Life Insurance has suddenly taken on a new importance. Everybody wants it.

This indicates that the public has begun to understand the economic value of the principle on which life insurance rests, and it also demonstrates the high regard in which our life companies are held.

But do you realize:

- 1st. That for the mere privilege of rendering this economic service our life companies will be taxed in 1920 (between the States and the Federal Government) upwards of \$27,000,000.
2d. That Federal laws are purposely so framed that the use of life insurance to protect estates is not encouraged.
3d. That the proceeds of life insurance must under the Federal law be included in the decedent's estate and taxed accordingly—unless payable to named beneficiaries; in that case such proceeds are exempt up to \$40,000?

Just a word about those queries:

- (1) A life insurance premium is essentially a tax, voluntarily levied, primarily for the protection of the family but very directly for the benefit of the state.
(2) Death Duties can readily destroy a perfectly solvent estate unless cash can be raised quickly.
(3) The States also collect heavy death duties on insurance payable to estates.

All these taxes are in addition to the \$27,000,000 of taxes referred to in the first query; they are economically unsound and silly.

I speak of them because with your present keen interest in life insurance it is time that your representatives at Washington and in your State Capital heard from you.

THE YEAR 1919.

For the New York Life 1919 was in many respects the greatest year in its history.

Our new business (\$581,000,000) exceeded the new business in any previous year by nearly \$200,000,000. Our new business was written exclusively on the lives of individuals who made application to the Company and does not include any so-called Group insurance.

Our Mortality returned to normal figures, after the heavy mortality from influenza in 1918, which extended through the first four months of 1919.

The Russian Soviet Government by decree made life insurance a government monopoly in Russia and proceeded to liquidate the business of all life insurance companies; both domestic and foreign. Having by this decree assumed our liabilities the government took possession of our property in Russia, including our investments, which were chiefly railroad bonds guaranteed by the Russian Government, and purchased with moneys accumulated from premiums paid by Russian policy-holders.

With the concurrence of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, approved by the Convention of Insurance Commissioners of the various States, we have eliminated both Russian assets and Russian liabilities from our statement for the year 1919.

There are no material complications elsewhere in our foreign business.

The decrease in assets at the end of 1919, by comparison with assets at the close of 1918, is due to the elimination of the Russian business and to the fact that in the assets at the close of 1918 there were about \$22,000,000 which we had borrowed to purchase Liberty Bonds.

Taking account of these items, the assets in 1919 made a normal increase.

Safety funds increased during the year over \$5,000,000.

On December 31 our investments in Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes exceeded \$100,000,000.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY President

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1920

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Lists various financial items and their corresponding values.

Paid Policy-holders during the year 1919 \$116,174,621.00

Advertisement for G. Washington's Coffee, featuring a picture of a coffee cup and text describing the product as 'The Easier Kind of Coffee'.

Advertisement for Heating Specialty Salesman Wanted, featuring text about a company manufacturing a patented hot water heating system.

Advertisement for Tecla Pearls, featuring text about the discoverer of Tecla Pearls and their benefits.

Advertisement for TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and Nut Wrenches, featuring text about their durability and reliability.

Advertisement for Diamonds, featuring text about buying diamonds and diamond jewelry from estates and individuals.