

Advertisement.

PERSONAL but not confidential Letter No. 33

Every reader of newspapers, magazines, street car signs, billboards, posters, no doubt remembers very well the words, "See That Hump." They were originated by one of my oldest friends the late Charles M. Snyder, of Philadelphia. They were very effectively employed in all advertisements put out to sell De Long hooks and eyes.

Charles H. Snyder, only son of Charles M., my friend, a graduate of Yale, and now living in New York, called to see me the other day to give me a suggestion for a Thrift and Investment letter. He told me the following story (I am using his own words) which proves that the son has inherited at least some of the wonderful talents possessed by his father:

"Patriot and Pacifist, Hero and Hypocrite Elbowed and Seethed."

In Washington, D. C. in the fall of 1917, Mr. Snyder said, "there was gathered a good mixed mob of men and women. There had been coming since the declaration of war the previous April, Patriot and pacifist, hero and hypocrite, elbowed and seethed in a struggle for commissions, jobs, standing room at lunch counters and places to sleep.

"Amongst those present were four of us who had previously been schoolmates. As is always the case when schoolmates get together, we talked much of old times and old mates.

"On one occasion three of us were gathered in a good old gossip when the missing one came in. 'Boys,' he said, 'I have only a minute. I just got a letter from my brother Jack. He gets here tomorrow and I haven't any place to put him. Can any of you put him up for a night or two?'

"We could."

"So, the old farmer's coming?" we mused when Jack's brother left us. Then we talked of it again.

"We talked of how Jack had shown so much promise and what a nice boy he was and how he had renounced the world to waste his days on a farm. We didn't think much of farming; all work; no reward. No farmer ever got ahead in the world. Poor old Jack, it was a damned shame. But then he could blame himself; it was his own choosing. Why, with the same amount of effort, along business lines, Jack could be well set by now. And so forth, until our party broke up and we parted, looking forward to seeing our old friend on the following night.

"If any of us expected to see Jack in red top boots and store clothes, by heck, he was disappointed. Jack looked much as we did, only he looked better. He was bronzed and lean. His eyes were clear and his voice had a vibrant, healthy ring. He had a catching, ready laugh. I thought to myself, 'Well, Jack, if you haven't the money, you sure are healthy and happy.'

"He told us his story, how he had left college and made up his mind to farm; how he had started with practically nothing and bought little by little until he had a farm of his own. This grew, and then the war came on and they called him a farmer and wouldn't let him get into it. 'And so,' he concluded, 'I decided to sell my place. I had to sacrifice it. Couldn't wait for a decent price. I only got ten thousand, but anyway, here I am. Who's got another cigarette?'

"The next morning, as I was walking to breakfast with my roommate, he turned to me and asked, 'Have you got ten thousand?'

"No," said I, "I have you?"

"Not so you'd notice it," he replied, "but poor Jack, the boy with the promise, the boy who gave us all his chances to waste his life tilling the soil, poor Jack, who might have been as successful as we are, poor Jack, has he? I'll say he has. And is some folks boob? I'll say we are. Let's eat here."

"All right, but I'm going without eggs this morning. I don't need them and they cost too much."

"I suppose he had a right to laugh."

What Did He Do With His \$10,000?

Jack showed his thriftiness in accumulating the farm, so he kept his money working while he was in the service. He was invested in safe securities which yielded him a good profit. Figuring his return at only 6 per cent, his \$10,000 earned for him during the two years he was in the service by reinvesting the interest, \$2,624.77, so when he came back from war he had \$12,624.77, instead of \$10,000.

How many of you now realize, as Jack's friends did, how foolish it is for you to go along spending all the money that comes your way? There is some part of the money you earn, no matter how little, that can be laid by regularly. Start it now! It is never too late! Remember, it is from little acorns that great oaks grow, and it is from little amounts laid by regularly that great sums grow. If you have not already done so, show the need of Thrift and Wise Investment NOW.

Henry L. Obery & Company, 40 Wall Street, are glad to have you write to them or call at their office for information on how to invest the money you can lay by in safe securities.

Sincerely yours, WILLIAM C. FREEMAN, 117 West 46th St., N. Y. City.

P. S.—If you wish copies of letters you have missed or Thrift Books I will mail them to you.

WHITMAN ON TRAIL OF BIGGER CRIMES; TRIALS MUST WAIT

Opposes Plea for Hurdled Hearing in Cases of Two Policemen.

HIS LIFE THREATENED Many Anonymous Letters Sent to Attorney and His Assistant.

INVOLVE HEADQUARTERS Information From 'O'Brien' Said to Impach One Close to Those in Control.

"We are conducting an investigation that will reach colossal proportions. Crimes of greater size must be dealt with before these defendants are tried."

Ex-Gov. Whitman said this yesterday before Judge Crain in the Court of General Sessions while arguing against the opening of Grand Jury minutes to Louis Fridiger, counsel for Martin Owens and Thomas Horan of the police automobile squad, indicted two weeks ago on the charge that they took unlawful rewards for the recovery of stolen automobiles.

Last night Mr. Whitman termed the adjective "colossal" a mistake, meaning, apparently, that he might have used it in the tension of debate, but would have selected a milder word if he had had time to consider. He admitted, however, that the information given him by the man who, under the name of Thomas O'Brien, was arrested on Saturday night for bringing a stolen car from New Jersey to New York involved several members of the Police Department. One of them was described as "close to those who are in control at Headquarters." But he is not one of those known to criminal terminology as a "higher up." He is a member of the automobile squad.

Amazed by Many Leads. Mr. Whitman frankly admitted that he was somewhat confused by the number of "leads" that have shown themselves in the last two weeks. He is finding it impossible to follow all of them with the staff at his disposal.

The new automobile cases are not yet ready for the Grand Jury. Frederick J. Groehl, one of Mr. Whitman's lawyers, has the stories of two thieves who say that they had dealings with policemen, and yesterday he got a long statement from a garage man who is said to have admitted that he dealt in stolen cars. But when Mr. Groehl goes before the Grand Jury he wants to have a conviction as well as an indictment case. So he is busy clinching his corroboration.

The Grand Jury will meet again today, but probably will consider only the evidence to be presented against one or possibly three members of the Fire Department.

Lawyer Fridiger made his argument before Judge Muehlen last week for a continuance of the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Marty Owens and his partner, Horan, but had to repeat it yesterday because Judge Muehlen referred the matter to Judge Crain. He contended that the alleged act of Mark R. Decker, an insurance adjuster who is said to have paid the two policemen \$100,000, makes him a principal in the crime charged to the two policemen, and, without corroboration, he could not give indicting testimony.

Nevertheless, Mr. Fridiger offered to withdraw his motion if the District Attorney would go to trial within a week. He said that false statements had been given out and published and indictments found against the public opinion.

Mr. Whitman, replying warmly, denied that the District Attorney's office had given out any statements or that any Grand Jury evidence had been made public.

"There is no reason," the former Governor continued, "why these two police officers, indicted as common grafters, should claim precedence over 1,200 other policemen. The indictment of higher police officials certainly should take precedence. We are not going to be controlled by the defendants as to the order in which their cases will be tried. We shall not be ready for two weeks or three weeks."

Letters Threaten Life.

Within the last few days Mr. Whitman has received eleven anonymous, scrawly letters threatening his life, and his assistant, Frederick J. Groehl, four of the same character and import. They are lightly regarded as strong arm squibs, but it was said last night that, apparently by request of District Attorney Swann, a detective had been assigned as a bodyguard for Mr. Whitman and another for Mr. Groehl.

Mr. Whitman was alone when he left the Criminal Courts Building early yesterday afternoon, but the story is that a detective went to his home last night.

Mr. Groehl spent an hour and a half at Bellevue prison ward last night questioning two patient-prisoners whose identity he would not reveal. The hospital authorities also declined to say to whom Mr. Groehl had talked.

The investigator denied that the men were former patrolmen, and when asked about the purpose of his visit said: "I came to see them because they could not come to see me." Mr. Groehl was accompanied by Detective William Reith, who was a member of Commissioner Arthur Wood's strong arm squad. Mr. Groehl did not take kindly to a suggestion that the detective was a "personal bodyguard," and said he never had applied for protection.

After predicting that the investigation would reach "colossal proportions" he said: "Important evidence came to us only last Friday relative to this scheme of fraud and graft in which these two defendants have been involved. The Grand Jury is still at work on this very line of investigation. The records have never been opened during an investigation, and the same question was raised in the Becker case."

Judge Crain said he would not give a decision for some time, as he intended to "look the matter up with great care."

COURTS TOO MASCULINE TO SUIT WOMEN LEADERS

Research Committee Reports Legal Discriminations Which Should Be Removed—Bench and Bar Must Become Human, It Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A plea for "absolute equality" for women in the application of all State and Federal laws was voiced by speakers at the opening session here today of the National Woman's Party Convention. The plea was enthusiastically applauded by the delegates.

The discussion of the legal equality for women came up with the presentation of a report from the research committee setting forth legal "discriminations" which the committee said must be removed. Asserting that the "courts have been and still are distinctly masculine institutions," the report as presented by Committee Chairman Miss Susan B. Anthony, of Nashville, Tenn., added: "They must become human institutions through the participation of women in the administration and application of the law. This is just as important as the formulation of the law. Women should be encouraged to enter the legal profession and to sit as judges and jurors. Until they are finally represented throughout the entire structure of the institution there always will be grave doubt as to whether women ever will receive exact justice in the courts."

In the administration of laws on divorce and offences against morality, the report said, women are "more often the victims of injustices than the present legal psychology comprehends."

Replying to the question raised in an address by Mrs. Nora B. Barney of New York, whether women were willing to forego the "special privileges" accorded them in the laws of many States, especially as to the "husband's responsibility for his wife's debts," Miss White said: "Absolute equality is my answer."

No vote was taken on the adoption of the report, however, which will come up for approval at a later session as a resolution.

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TARIFF BILL, 43-30, SIR PHILIP GIBBS SPEAKS AMID RIOTS

Continued from First Page.

Great Britain and America was "a damned fool" a woman rushed toward the platform waving like a banshee. "You English pootion," she began, "fill —"

She was pushed back and hissed down. Another woman ran to her side and grasped her arms. "Come out, come out," the second woman snapped. "We made a mess of it. It was all done wrong. Come home."

A dozen persons were making speeches. But the friendly majority simply swept them out of the hall by sheer numbers. "It does seem," said Sir Philip, "as though there were persons listening to me who did not wholly agree with what I said."

Between riots Sir Philip asserted that what is going to happen to Germany is what is going to happen to Europe generally. He said he saw justice in the German reparations of 226,000,000 marks gold, but wondered whether it did not mean that the men and women of Germany would not be well fed and clothed until that sum was exacted from her—for forty-two years.

He said he saw in an underfed and ill clad Germany the possible spread of anarchy as it occurred in Russia. "When a man's hungry," he said, "he does not know whether that be true, but I do know that England has discovered a poison gas beside which that used by Germans and then by us in the late war is but a plaything. I do not know whether that be true, but I do know that England has discovered such a gas. There will be no war at once. The people will not permit it."

Deplores America's Absence. Sir Philip went on to deplore the absence of America from the council of the League of Nations. That absence, he said, rendered the league impotent. He went on to say that Europe was being ruled to-day by men with old minds tied to the past by precedent. "I was told a few days ago that a great public official warned of the danger of war between England and America. I say now as I have always said that if any man in England said that he is a damned fool, I do not believe he said it. I believe his words were twisted by one of the newspaper correspondents of that little band of men who are seeking to poison the relationship between us and who should be put away for it."

Sir Philip declared that he saw wisdom in England's policy in Ireland and that there had been acts committed in Ireland by the Black and Tans that formed a blot on the chivalry of the British soldier. But, he added, the Irish people had done things of which they should be ashamed.

"But as for war between England and America—impossible!" he cried. "The idea of a great American navy does not gray a hair in any English head."

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BRYAN OFFERS PLAN TO RESTORE PARTY

Outlines National Programme of Legislation for Re-organization.

PROPOSES 22 PLANKS Disarmament, National Primary, Anti-Profitteering and War Referendum Included.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 16.—William J. Bryan, through his brother, Charles Bryan, here to-night issued a statement outlining his suggestions for a national legislative programme for the proposed reorganization of the Democratic party. The programme, the statement says, is intended to bring about a world peace, curb the profiteer, prevent extravagance and waste in the administration of governmental affairs and to restore "people's rule."

In his statement accompanying the proposed platform the former Secretary of State said "the party cannot run with water that had passed over the dam."

"Neither can it be made a tail to anybody's candidacy," the statement continues. Referring to the national committee meeting planned, it says: "If the members have no higher purpose than to give some Presidential candidate the inside track it would better not get together."

The party "must take the people's side of every question," it says, and it must "urge the organization of the representative of special interests so that the people will believe in the party's sincerity."

Mr. Bryan's programme contains twenty-two planks on national subjects, including a referendum on war, disarmament, agreement with leading nations, national primary law, limitation of the Presidential term to six years with no reelection and legislation opposed to profiteering, gambling in foodstuffs and military training.

Proposed Legislative Programme. The proposed national legislative programme follows: "League of nations or an association of nations providing for arbitration of disputes that can be arbitrated and an investigation of all others as provided for in the thirty peace treaties, each nation reserving the right to accept or reject the findings."

"Disarmament—The United States should immediately endeavor to assemble the representatives of the leading nations of the world in a sincere effort to bring about disarmament."

"A referendum on war—We favor a national referendum on war before a limited to one term of not more than six years by making him ineligible for reelection, and the inauguration of the President and the assembling of the national Congress should be set for January following the November election."

"A majority should ratify—We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution permitting a majority of the United States Senate to ratify a treaty."

"Prohibition—The national prohibition amendment should be enforced by the national, State and municipal officers without fear or favor."

"Military training—We are opposed to universal compulsory military training in time of peace."

To Prevent Profitteering. "Profitteering—The Democratic party pledges the nation to rid it of the profiteer and to close the door against his return. It will endeavor to eliminate all unnecessary middlemen by the encouragement of organization among producers that will bring those who produce and those who use nearer together. It will enact and enforce laws that will effectively prevent excessive charges by such middlemen as are necessary. To this end it will demand legislation subjecting to the penalties of the criminal law all corporate officers and employees who give or carry out instructions that result in extortion. It will make it unlawful for any one engaged in interstate commerce to make the sale of one article dependent upon the purchase of another article, and it will require such corporation to disclose to customers the difference between cost price and selling price or limit the profit that can be legally charged as the rate of interest is now limited."

"Recognize the Soldiers and Sailors—We favor a liberal policy in providing for soldiers and sailors who made sacrifices in the world war."

"A National Bulletin—We favor a national bulletin—not a newspaper but a bulletin—issued by the Federal Government under the fair and equitable control of the two leading parties, such bulletin to furnish information as to the political issues of the campaign."

Board of Conciliation. "Arbitrate Disputes—In the settlement of disputes between capital and labor we favor a board of conciliation patterned after the tribunal created by the thirty peace treaties, the board to have power to investigate all disputes, but no power to bind the parties."

"Prohibit Gambling—Gambling in foodstuffs should be prohibited by national legislation."

"Bank Deposits—We favor national and State legislation guaranteeing the people's deposits in national and State banks against loss through bank failures."

"Liberty Bonds—We favor Federal action that will maintain the price of Liberty bonds at par by the purchase of the Federal Reserve banking law, but insist that it must not be used to squeeze the debtor by deflationary processes."

FURNITURE, TOO, IN THE LAMP SALE

The February Lamp Sale is an Ovington institution. This year furniture, too, is offered. Many charming tables, stands, tea wagons and other ingenuities may be had at 10% to 25% less than the former fair prices. And lamps and shades, be it remembered, are discounted by 10% to 50%.

"Economy and Efficiency—We favor the reorganization of the administrative and executive departments of the Federal Government on an economy and efficiency basis, including the establishment of a budget system and a reduction in the number of departmental employees to the minimum needs of the Government."

"Excess Profits—We are opposed to the repeal of the excess profits tax law and are opposed to the enactment of sales tax law."

"Reduce Taxes—For the purpose of lightening the people's burdens we favor an immediate return to a peace footing basis to bring about a reduction in taxes and that with leading nations consideration should be shown to those least able to pay."

"Voting by Mail—We favor a legislative provision for voting by mail for voters away from home, and for collecting ballots in order to accommodate women and men who are disabled or distant from the polls."

"National Primary Law—We favor a national primary election law."

In an explanatory note Mr. Bryan says this platform "will be added to as means for dealing with other questions are worked out."

"SEEING M'COOY" QUEER PASTIME IN BROOKLYN Witness Vague About Money for Political Influence.

The exact position John H. McCooy, Democratic leader in Kings county, holds in the mind of Victor Vigarito of 10 Bond street, Brooklyn, was clearly shown yesterday when the latter appeared before Judge Haskell in the County Court as a witness against Frank Burke. The witness said some money obtained by Burke was to be used for "political influence" and thereby to help "going to see McCooy."

"What McCooy?" asked Burke's attorney. "I don't know," said Vigarito. "Don't you know who John H. McCooy, the Democratic leader, is?" Vigarito thought for a minute. "No," he said, "I never heard of him."

19 HORSES PERISH IN FIRE. Motor Trucks and Pianos Also Are Destroyed.

Nineteen horses were suffocated yesterday in a fire which spread from a garage at 447 East 132d street to a stable at 445 East 134th street. The fire started at 5:30 A. M. and firemen worked two hours to put it out. The garage, a two story structure owned by the William L. Byrnes Trucking and Forwarding Company, was destroyed with fifteen automobile trucks and several pianos which were stored there. Forty-one horses were rescued and thirty-five trucks were driven out. Deputy Chief Thomas Hayes sent second and third calls for apparatus. The loss was estimated at \$250,000.

LINSEY TO VISIT HONOLULU. HONOLULU, Feb. 16.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Juvenile Judge of Denver, has accepted an invitation to survey the juvenile delinquent situation in Honolulu, according to an announcement made by Judge James J. Banks of the Honolulu Juvenile Court.

CLEVELAND COUPE \$2395 F. O. B. Cleveland Quality in material, equipments, upholstery and finish. Quiet, effortless operation in luxurious comfort is assured by its powerful and remarkably flexible motor. Telephone for an appointment to drive it—or have your wife do so—and note how instantly it responds to the slightest touch. Catalogue on request. CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE SALES CORP'N 1886 Broadway, New York Telephone Columbus 1011

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A Name That's a Pledge: Brill Brothers \$40 Forty Dollars OVERCOATS at \$40! Brill Brothers' Overcoats at that! This is of particular interest to men who know us, familiar with our criterions of style and quality—especially in view of the fact that these splendid Overcoats were priced at \$65, \$70, \$75 and \$80. Also \$75, \$80, \$85, \$90 & \$100 Overcoats and Suits Now \$50 \$55, \$60, \$65 & \$70 Suits Now \$30 The New York House of Kuppenheimer 279 Broadway B'way & 49th St. 14 Cortlandt St. 44 East 14th St.

Importers Since 1866 McGibbon & Co. 1 AND 3 WEST 37TH ST. ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE MADE IN OUR OWN WORKROOMS At Prices that invite comparison Chaise Longues—Day Beds—Sofas, Arm & Side Chairs, Wing & Slipper Chairs NOVELTY FURNITURE Colonial Windsor Arm, Side & Rocking Chairs Gateleg, Tipteaf and Console Tables, Rectory and Davenport Tables Oak and Walnut Benches, Mirrors, Lamps, Lamp Shades and Candelabra STORE OPENS 9 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M. McGibbon for Quality

"IT SEEMED IMPOSSIBLE" How many things seem impossible until we get a new slant, a different angle, or added information? A case in point relating to the right kind of help is told in the following letter: The New York Herald, Herald Square, New York City. It seemed impossible for me to secure competent help, but on the advice of a friend I consulted the Herald Classified Advertising. The first day the advertisement appeared I secured a very efficient and desirable girl, and wish to thank you for the service rendered. Yours truly, Mrs. W. H. APPLETON. When you need help you need the Help Wanted Columns of The Herald. Rates conform with true economy. Call Fitz Roy 6000

N O W SUITS FOR EARLY SPRING SERVICE, WHICH CAN NOW BE SEEN, OFFER TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF ALL THE ADVANTAGES IN PRODUCTION WHICH HAVE RESULTED FROM THE DOWNWARD SLANT IN COSTS, FROM THREAD TO FABRIC AND WORKMANSHIP. FIFTY DOLLARS AND MORE CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK FINCHLEY 5 West 46th Street NEW YORK