

MILLER MAY CLEAR MYSTERY OF ACTION IN HORTON MURDER

Lawyers and Police Recall Lack of Any Prosecution of Mrs. Brooks.

WHITMAN INVESTIGATED

Trial Judge Called Conviction of Laresch for 2d Degree Murder "Merciful."

Members of the bar practicing in the criminal courts are awaiting with interest the action and comment of Gov. Miller upon the recommendations of the Grand Jury which, under direction of ex-Gov. Whitman, engaged in an investigation of why Mrs. Lucille Emma Brooks was never tried for her alleged part in the murder of Police Lieut. Floyd Horton and turned in a report exonerating not only Mrs. Brooks, the wife of a wealthy Chicago insurance man and politician, but Nicholas Laresch, convicted of the murder in a minor degree and now serving a term of twenty years in Sing Sing Prison.

The Police Department is also awaiting with intense interest the comment of Gov. Miller upon that portion of the report of the Grand Jury which states that "there is very grave doubt whether Nicholas Laresch was, in fact, guilty of the crime for which he was convicted or of any crime in connection with the killing of Lieut. Horton."

The interest of lawyers is aroused chiefly by the fact that in this case the Grand Jury has taken upon itself the task of reviewing the evidence taken in a murder trial upon which a petit jury found a verdict which was indorsed by the court.

When Attorney General Newton designated Mr. Whitman as a Special Deputy to inquire into the reason why Mrs. Brooks, who owned and furnished the revolver with which Lieut. Horton was killed, escaped prosecution for her part in the murder, it was stated that District Attorney Banton had demanded the investigation because he—not then connected with the District Attorney's office—had acted as the woman's counsel at the time of her arrest and advised her to go before the Grand Jury. Also, it was hinted that Mr. Banton had been inspired to action by complaints which had been made to him and to Gov. Miller that there had been a miscarriage of justice in the Brooks case. The inquiry was begun early in February. The presentment was handed up two days ago.

It is recalled by lawyers and policemen and friends of Lieut. Horton, who was a police officer of the highest class, that these facts were brought out in connection with his murder.

Mrs. Brooks and Joe Laresch rode to the apartment house at No. 546 West 140th Street in a taxicab driven by Nicholas Laresch on the night of Dec. 17, 1920. All were drunk. Joe Laresch had a revolver which Mrs. Brooks had given him and at her instigation he was bent upon murdering the driver, the Negro elevator man in the apartment house. Mrs. Brooks had charged that Hairston had insulted her.

Joe Laresch entered the lobby of the apartment house and fired a shot at the Negro in charge of the telephone switchboard. The murderous intent. The Penal Code prescribes that persons in the company of a person who commits a murder while engaged in the commission of a felony are automatically guilty of the same crime as the actual killer—murder in the first degree.

After firing the shot Joe Laresch ran back to and entered the taxicab, Lieut. Horton, on his way to the 140th Street subway station, heard the shot and saw Joe Laresch run and enter the cab. Horton jumped on the running board and somebody in the cab shot him. He fired a shot that killed Joe Laresch. Nicholas Laresch drove the car away with Mrs. Brooks and the body of his brother.

Horton, mortally wounded and lying in the street, wrote down on a slip of paper the license number of the vanishing car. Through this the car was traced and Nicholas Laresch and Mrs. Brooks were arrested.

There was no charge made against Mrs. Brooks on violation of the Sullivan law, although it is customary to prosecute such a charge against all persons found to be in possession of a revolver and without a permit.

In regard to the ownership of the revolver used in the killing of Lieut. Horton, Joe Laresch said in the depositions last night to a World reporter: "The pistol was used by Mrs. Brooks's. She put it in her stocking." There is no way to ascertain if these facts were disproved by the exonerating Grand Jury. Those who are interested in the outcome of the extraordinary proceeding anticipate that Gov. Miller, in taking action upon the presentment and recommendations of executive clemency toward Nicholas Laresch, will clear up the mystery which still surrounds the investigation.

SMOKESTACK CAUSES \$2,500 FIRE ON CADEO

Local fire apparatus was called to fight a fire which started aboard the steamship Cadeo, owned by the Erie Steamship Company, and lying in the yards of the Staten Island Shipbuilding Corporation at Fort Richmond, Staten Island, early today.

An overheated smokestack caused a portion of the vessel's deck to catch fire. The blaze was quickly extinguished. Damage was estimated at \$2,500. The vessel is undergoing repair at the yards.

Miss Royden, England's First Woman Preacher, Assails Reformers For "Pointing Finger of Scorn Instead of Lending Helping Hand"



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"The finger of scorn does not help as much as the cordial hand grasp and eye of understanding."

"In my London 'Clinic for Souls' I want young girls to come to me with stories of their worldly life."

"If I understand them in a broad light I may help them, if I am a Mrs. Grundy I should drive them away."

"It is human nature to balk at the 'don'ts' and to dislike people who take away personal liberty."

"I don't see why girls shouldn't smoke. Tobacco is a drug, but if men use it, why shouldn't women?"

"Prohibition would not do in England at all. An Englishman wants his own jolly way about everything."

"As sacred as I hold marriage, I believe in divorce where a marriage proves a hopeless failure."

Woman Who Was in Murder Car When Lieut. Horton Met Death



Mrs. LUCILLE E. BROOKS.

His Ham Quest Comes to Grief In Kosher Shop

Promises to "Tell All" When Arrested, but Hasn't Got Ham Yet.

As Fred La Jole swung beneath a freight car in New Haven last night his nostrils were assailed by the tantalizing aroma of broiling ham in the station restaurant.

"With a bit of luck," he promised himself, "I'll have some ham before sunrise."

About midnight the train stopped in the Mott Haven yards. Fred crawled out and went in quest of ham.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning he was arrested by Patrolman Schaefer.

"I'll tell all," he said, "if you'll feed me some ham."

He hasn't got the ham yet, and he hasn't told "all," but the police say he told a little, to wit:

"I saw a butcher shop. I had some keys and one of them worked. I couldn't find any ham, but I got 625 pennies for the cash register and a revolver. Do I get some ham now?"

"Not yet."

He went to the subway station at 125th Street and Brook Avenue, the policeman following. When La Jole pointed the gun at the ticket seller the policeman disarmed and arrested him. In Morrisania Police Court, today Magistrate Harris held him in \$25,000 bail on charges of burglary and violation of the Sullivan Law.

"But what I can't understand," he said, "is why there wasn't any ham in that shop."

"Because," said Patrolman Schaefer, "that was Leo Freund's kosher shop."

Miners' Families Face Starvation

Lawrence Dwyer of Beckley, W. Va., a member of the Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, reached New York today with the purpose of asking labor unions of this city to contribute funds for food for nearly 80,000 persons in the West Virginia coal fields who are facing starvation as a result of the miners' strike.

ALL WOMEN PRETTY AND 25, MEN 30, IN DOYLE'S HEAVEN

Horses, Dogs, Sport and Country Homes Also Part of "Hereafter," Says Lecturer.

"Oh, death, where is thy sting?" Every woman in Paradise will be twenty-five and pretty, according to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who told of life beyond the grave at Carnegie Hall yesterday.

All men will be thirty. There will be love and laughter, and all the physical attributes of this life, and a greater power to enjoy them.

The physical ills and cares of earthly existence will be forgotten, our ideals will be fulfilled, our gifts developed.

Sport and country homes, There will be no hypocrisy and the selfish person will be shunned until he is fit to associate with.

You will get what you deserve, no more and no less. But, all in all, it will not be so different, in a pleasant sense, from the life we know now.

After death there will be three days' rest for the etheric body. Then those who have been kind and generous and humble will have a triumphant entry into Paradise.

"MYSTERIOUS" FIRE IN STUDENT'S HOME

Boy Had Been Arrested in Series of Blazes.

BERGENFIELD, N. J., April 19.—Chief of Police of the Bergenfield police is investigating a fire which started early this morning in the kitchen at the home of George Mulligan, tax collector of Bergenfield Township, causing \$100 damage.

A policeman who aided in putting out the fire reported it of "mysterious origin, as there was no fire in the stove. In the house were Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan and their two sons.

George, one of the sons, left Trinity College a few weeks ago, after an investigation of a series of fires in college buildings, two of which were in the Mulligan boy's room. He was arrested, but the case was dropped, and no further action was taken by the college authorities. The student afterwards returned home.

NURSE IN HOSPITAL OUSTED ON CHARGE OF KISSING DOCTOR

Jersey City Mayor Acts After Complaint of 'Early Morning Party.'

Miss Mona King, young and pretty nurse, was dismissed from the service of the Jersey City Isolation Hospital last night by Mayor Frank Hague following a hearing in his office. The principal charge against Miss King was that she had been seen kissing Dr. John H. O'Neill in the hospital.

Mayor Hague, sitting as Commissioner of Public Affairs, found that Miss King had been guilty of conduct unbecoming a nurse.

At the time of the alleged osculatory adventure, Aug. 29 last, Dr. O'Neill was medical officer in charge of the Isolation Hospital. He was dismissed from the service last January. Miss King was suspended in February, after it was charged, she and another woman and two men had come to the hospital at 1 o'clock in the morning and sat in an automobile in front making catcalls and imitating crying children, according to Policeman Timothy O'Donoghue, who is detailed to the hospital.

Miss King denied the charge that she had kissed Dr. O'Neill and said it was not unusual for nurses to return to the hospital after 1 o'clock in the morning with men friends who did not leave, frequently, until several hours later.

FOUR IN CAR CAUGHT LOAFING NEAR HOME OF R. WANAMAKER

Three Guns in Party Which Claimed to Be Looking for "Village" Sights.

Detective Thomas Fickbohm and Louis Trebuchet of the Mercer Street Station, while patrolling the Washington Square District early today in a high-power car, were told by Policeman William F. King that several men in a sedan car had been acting suspiciously around.

They had been loafing along near the home of Honorary Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, and the home nearby of Albert Shattuck, which was looted recently of \$100,000 worth of jewels, and had appeared particularly interested in the houses of exclusive, fashionable Washington Means.

The detectives picked up King and they went on until they saw the sedan in Fifth Avenue, near Washington Square. Manoeuvring their car, they crowded the sedan to the curb, as jumped out and ordered its occupants to put up their hands. They saw one of the men had a revolver, and on the floor of the sedan were two fully loaded automatics.

The prisoners described themselves as Andrew Cervasio, thirty-two; Frank Breese, twenty-seven; Joseph Hamilton, thirty-two, and John Polamara, thirty-one, all of Port Chester. They said they had come to New York to see the sights of Greenwich Village and were afraid to go armed. All are charged with violation of the Sullivan law. The owner of the sedan is not yet known to the police.

TROLLEYS WRECK TRUCK, CHAUFFEUR SCRATCHED

Auto Crushed Into Splinters as Women Passengers Screamed.

Albert Fanilla, thirty-one, a chauffeur of No. 516 Morris Park Avenue, the Bronx, drove his truck into a streetcar on the Hudson River Terrace.

There was a terrific crash of metal and breaking glass. Women passengers screamed. The trolley was backed away and Fanilla was found under the wreckage. He was only scratched. Street cleaners swept up the wreckage.

Trains Crash Head-On; Both Engineers Killed.

PHATT, Kas., April 18.—Two passenger trains were killed and six passengers were reported injured in a head-on collision of Rock Island trains No. 311 and 312 at Plains, Kas., early today, according to dispatches received here.

England's Woman Preacher, Who Believes in Divorce, Wins Confidence of Girls

In Her "Clinic for Souls" She Proves She's No "Mrs. Grundy," and Her Counsel Is a Help to Her Confidants—Has a Broad Outlook and Asks "Why Shouldn't Women Smoke If Men Do?"

By Fay Stevenson.

"The reformer's finger of scorn leads to no man's land."

"The cordial hand grasp takes you over the top."

That is the creed of Miss A. Maude Royden, London's first woman preacher. Miss Royden is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Thomas Royden, First Baronet of Frankly Hall, Birkenhead, and is pastor of the Guild House Congregational Church in Eccleston Square, London. She has been the guest of John D. Rockefeller Jr. for the last twenty-four hours and is now on her way to Hot Springs, Ark., to be principal speaker of the Young Women's Christian Association at their seventh national convention.

It was at the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. at No. 600 Lexington Avenue that Miss Royden expressed her creed not only with her lips, but with her clear brown eyes, her frank, wholesome manner and broad outlook upon life.

Although Miss Royden has been slightly lame since her birth, there is something athletic and even robust about her. If she all true English woman, she indulges in swimming, rowing and outdoor games. Add to this spirit of sturdy womanhood a rich spiritual voice and a keen understanding of life and you have just a faint idea of this energetic woman preacher of London, who is in her forty-sixth year.

Miss Royden's path to the ministry has not been a rosy one. The Church of England does not believe in women preachers and the Bishop of London forbade her to preach. But if the service is not a statutory one a rector may invite any one to his pulpit, and it was the rector of St. Botolph who first invited Miss Royden to his pulpit four years ago.

Since that Miss Royden, who was educated at Christchurch Ladies' College and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, has held many important positions. She was assistant preacher at the City Temple from 1918 to 1920; founder with Dr. Percy Dearmer of the Fellowship Services at Kensington, and is now pastor of the Guild House Congregational Church, where she also conducts a "Clinic for Souls."

Always a passionate feminist, Maude Royden threw herself into the Suffrage movement at its critical stage in England, and was editor of the Common Cause and made a visit in 1911 to get a few of her viewpoints. During the war she did much for the youth of the country, and was especially sympathetic with the young girls of the age. It is in her clinic, where she discusses the life problems of youth, that she meets, during the aftermath of war, that she meets thoroughly engaged her ministerial career.

"A minister, especially a woman minister, must not try to reform people, but to understand them," Miss Royden said, in her spiritual, magnetic voice, which has a ring of girlhood and the love of youth and good things of life in it. "The finger of scorn does not help as much as the cordial hand grasp and eye of understanding. Throw a stone and you hurt people from you, but if you know you understand them and temptations and they will open their souls to you."

"In my London 'Clinic for Souls' I want young girls to come to me with stories of their worldly life," said Miss Royden. "If I understand them in a broad light I may help them, but if I am a Mrs. Grundy I should drive them away."

"It is human nature to balk at the 'don'ts' and to dislike people who take away personal liberty."

"I don't see why girls shouldn't smoke. Tobacco is a drug, but if men use it, why shouldn't women?"

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But in the "Clinic for Souls" other questions besides drinking and smoking and marriage are discussed. Because Miss Royden does not point the finger of scorn or try to reform many of the girls who come to her, other subjects which affect their every day life, come up.

"I remember we had a very interesting discussion shortly before I came away," said Miss Royden. "It was whether the business girl is justified in lying. So many girls were asked to tell their age, to tell whether they ever had tuberculosis, or to tell that a dress had been reduced from a certain price when they knew it had not. We discuss all sorts of problems when once we understand each other in this clinic."

In speaking of the change in England's religious attitude since the war, Miss Royden said you might divide the people into three classes: Those who believe in "eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die," those who must have an absolute faith in a better life, and those who had gone in for spiritualism.

"Personally, I have had little experience with spiritualism," she said, when she referred to her Arthur Conan Doyle, "but I believe it has been a great comfort, a new religion, to many English people. It seems to be a case of human mind helping human mind."

Naturally, Margot Asquith's name came up, but Miss Royden smiled and said: "I do not wish to give my opinion of Margot." In speaking of Lady Astor, Miss Royden said: "That wonderful woman is highly thought of in England."

Miss Royden does not think that John Bull would approve of Prohibition at all. "Prohibition would not do in England, I fear," she said. "An Englishman wants his own jolly way about everything. Of course I have not been in New York long enough to notice the effect of Prohibition here, but human nature is the same all over the world, and people do not like to be told what they can't do."

Although the Church of England does not sanction divorce, Miss Royden broadly proclaims her belief in this step.

"Sacred as I hold the tie of marriage," she said, "I believe in divorce where marriage proves a hopeless failure. And, of course, that means I believe in remarriage and starting all over again. When England is willing to give a legal separation I think it would be necessary to the labor market and deep water and its record of flooding the greatest business during the war."

After Secretary Baugh had told them that the status of the yard will depend on what Congress does with the Navy Bill, the party visited Senator Calder, who is the author of the bill, and got good treatment for the yard in the forthcoming bill. The party was headed by ex-Congressman Rowe.

"This unusually clear-headed woman is the author of 'Women and the Sovereign State,' 'The Hour and the Church,' 'Blessed

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CHAUFFEUR SAVES GIRL FROM DEATH BY FIRE IN HOME

Brickley Breaks Into House When Child's Nightdress Becomes Ignited.

Carl W. Brickley, who drives a motor truck for a Bronx firm of fish dealers, heard a child's screams as he was passing the two-family house at No. 616 Hegney Place, the Bronx. He stopped his truck and ran into the house, breaking in the street door. There was an odor of burning clothes in the place and, as he ran into a rear room, he found a little girl with her nightdress in flames. She was alone in the kitchen.

He smothered the blaze with a blanket and, after a fruitless search for sweet oil, carried the child to his truck and drove as fast as he could to the Lebanon Hospital, five blocks away.

The little girl was five-year-old Dorothy Schmidt, who had been left alone while her mother went marketing. She had played too close to the stove and a blazing coal had fallen on her. She was severely burned about the hands, legs and body, but it was said she would recover, owing to the chauffeur's timely rescue of her.

Joan of Arc" and "Sex and Common Sense," a book written about the war and published in its first American edition by G. P. Putnam's Son.

In the first chapter of this book Miss Royden deals quite frankly with the "Disproportion of the Sexes."

"But you cannot suppose," she writes, "that of 2,000,000 surplus women these are all celibates. Among the number how many are young widows, girls who were engaged to marry men now dead, and how many whose natural vocations in her marriage, motherhood, home making and all that is meant by such as these? If this be the normal vocation of the normal woman, how many of these have been deprived of all that seemed to them to make life worth living? Is it astonishing when they rebel? If they determine to snatch at anything that lies in their grasp? If they affirm the right to motherhood when they want children, or the satisfaction of the sex instinct when that need becomes imperative?"

When I asked Miss Royden what her solution to this problem was, she said: "Well, there will, of course, always be a type of woman who loves her work, who finds in her career what she might have found in home and love of husband and children. For the other type we must be broad, we must try to understand."

This is, indeed, a broad statement from a woman, but the richness of Miss Royden's soul had been brought out through a chapter in "Painted Windows," a book written by the same anonymous author of "The Mirrors of Downing Street."

"Miss Royden's memoirs, if they are ever written," says this author, "would have, I think, the rather unusual merit of pleasing both saints and sinners; the saints by her spiritual experience, the sinners by her freedom from every shade of cant and by an strong, almost masculine sympathy with the difficulties of our human nature."

CLOSING OF BROOKLYN NAVY YARD PROTESTED

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A delegation of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce today urged upon Secretary of Navy Denby the need for maintenance of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, pointing to its necessity to the labor market and deep water and its record of flooding the greatest business during the war.

After Secretary Baugh had told them that the status of the yard will depend on what Congress does with the Navy Bill, the party visited Senator Calder, who is the author of the bill, and got good treatment for the yard in the forthcoming bill. The party was headed by ex-Congressman Rowe.

Secretary Mellon estimates the total deficit for the fiscal year beginning July next at nearly a half billion dollars. Congress is on the verge of passing a soldiers' compensation bill as well as other measures for rivers and harbors. Nobody knows how much higher the deficit may go, though officials estimate that if the soldier bonus bill should become law the amount of the deficit may reach a billion dollars.

President Harding is deeply concerned over the situation. He may read a special message to Congress in an effort not only to secure greater economy on existing appropriation bills but to head off the soldier bonus. The action of the Senate Republican caucus in voting to have a soldier bonus bill passed at this session precipitates the issue. No specific bill was advocated by the caucus and the resolution can be interpreted, if the Republicans choose, as a vote in favor of a bonus bill with other forms of compensation besides cash or borrowing, such as land grants, vocational aid, etc. The group in the Senate which favors the House bill will not let that be the interpretation without a vigorous fight.

Before the climax comes, however, several developments may be looked for, among them a reiteration of the Government's financial situation in an address by the President to the Senate.

DEFICIT OF BILLION SEEN WITH BONUS; PRESIDENT UNEASY

Worst Finance Jam Since War May Compel Harding to Address Congress.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 19 (Copyright).—Government finances are in the worst jam they have been in since the war.

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Before the climax comes, however, several developments may be looked for, among them a reiteration of the Government's financial situation in an address by the President to the Senate.

Mr. Harding knows that if the House bill were to come to a vote today it would be passed by an overwhelming majority. The swing in sentiment in the Senate toward passage of a bonus bill with money in it for the service men has been gradual. It has been hurried by the activity of the bonus adherents, who threaten to jam the whole legislative program unless they get a vote on the bonus. Once the measure is up for vote, there will be few who will dare to go on record against it.

In these circumstances, Mr. Harding's only chance to prevent the passage of the House bill or any measure which further drains the Treasury lies in a message setting forth the financial situation explicitly. It is feared this may injure the chances of the Republican majority in the coming elections, because Mr. Harding will have to state publicly that the Administration faces a \$500,000,000 deficit and that the economy program started out so auspiciously with Director Dawes has failed to balance the budget for 1922.

Mr. Mellon, however, has already disclosed the painful facts, so that from a political viewpoint Mr. Harding will not be able to erase the impression thus far made by the announcement of a half billion dollar deficit. Unless Mr. Harding is able to exercise further control over his party in the Senate, the chances are the deficit for 1923 will grow larger. So the Executive is compelled by circumstances to call a halt toward further expenditures.

In many respects the fight that is in prospect looks as though it will bring the turning point in the Harding Administration. The President has not given vent to his feelings over the continued indifference of Congress to his expressed wishes. He and his Cabinet had a flag freedom to throw a naval committee's recommendation in the House last week and the Executive is being encouraged to use his influence even further to secure Congressional acquiescence in his viewpoint.

"Curiously enough, most members of Congress are willing to surrender to them on the bonus issue, but they insist that, deficit or no deficit, he will have to sign the bonus bill or see it passed by a two-thirds vote over his veto."

Mr. Harding has not made public the strategy he will adopt. One point, however, is clear. The plan is to track the tariff and take up the bonus issues doesn't have his approval. He believes the tariff pledge should be redeemed before anything else is done, as there has been so much delay.

The tariff problem is complicated on every side. It looks like a prolonged debate. The supporters of the bonus are impatient. The first skirmish will come over giving the bonus bill right of way over the tariff. If defeated in that, the supporters of the bonus will merely renew their fight when the tariff is out of the way.

The statement of the Government's fiscal situation is counted upon meanwhile to prevent precipitate action.

For the moment Secretary Mellon's announcement that even with the \$200,000,000 payment of interest on the British war debt to the United States there would be a gross deficit of \$484,000,000 has given members of Congress supporting the bonus their biggest surprise. They had counted on passing the bonus out of British funds. Certainly the payment of interest on the war debt is not the ultimate fate of the bonus will be. The chances are the 1923 budget will be smaller than 1922, and if the service men are defeated at this session they will surely win out before the Presidential campaign of 1924.