Franklin D. Roosevelt — "The Great Communicator"

The Master Speech Files, 1898, 1910-1945

Series 1: Franklin D. Roosevelt's Political Ascension

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1920 April 27

Washington, D.C.

FDR's speech before the United States Daughters of 1812, annual banquet, New Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., Apr. 27, 1920.

[Mentioned in Washington Evening Star, Apr. 28, 1920]

RLJ - 4/17/51

SCIENTISTS CLOSE MEETINGS HERE WITH ELECTIONS

Two New Members of Council of National Academy Are Chosen.

The National Academy of Science closed its sessions at the New National Museum today with the election of two new members of the council and new members of the society. Luncheon at the Smithsonian Institution closed the annual meeting.

The new members of the council elected for three years were Dr. Arthur L. Day of Corning, N. Y., who succeeded Prof. E. G. Conklin of Princeton, N. J., and Dr. T. H. Morgan of Columbia University, New York, who succeeds Prof. Arthur A. Noyes of Pasadena, Calif.

The new members elected to the academy today included:

Prof. William Duane of Harvard University, physicist; Dr. James Rowland Angell of Chicago, psychologist and chairman of the national research council of this city; Prof. Wilder Dwight Bancroft of Cornell, chemist, and editor of the journal of physical chemistry.

Dr. Bailey Willis, professor of geology at Leland Stanford University, California; Prof. Joel Stebins, astronomer, of the University of Illinois; Prof. Mans Frederik Blitchfeldt, Danish mathmetician of Leland Stanford University, California; Prof. Henry Prentiss Armsby, agricultural chemist at State College, Pennsylvania; Prof. Anton Julius Carlson of Chicago University, psysiologist; Prof. Lewis Ralph Jones of the University of Wisconsin, professor of plant pathology; Dr. George Wahington Pierce, professor of physics, Harvard University; Dr. Clarence Erwin McClung, chairman division biology and agriculture, National Research Council; Prof. Elmer Peter Kohler, chemist, Harvard University; Dr. Charles K. Leith, geologist, University of Chicago; Prof. Elmer V. McCollum, biological chemist, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Prof. Harris J. Ryan, electrical engineer, Leland Stanford University.

Envoy Geddes Accepts for Fowler.

Sir Aukland Geddes, the British ambassador, received the Henry Draper gold medal on behalf of Alfred Fowler of the Imperial College, England, presented last night at the annual dinner of the National Academy of Sciences at Rauscher's. The medal was awarded for researches in celestial and laboratory spectroscopy.

Announcement was made of the award to Herbert Hoover of the academy medal for eminence in the application of science to the public welfare. A letter of thanks from Mr. Hoover was read.

"In the realms of science there are, happily, no national boundaries," Ambassador Geddes said in accepting the medal awarded his compatriot. "It is one of the glories of this time that in fundamental science there are no secrets. To win new knowledge is to serve all mankind.

"We know how such a feeling of national superiority contributed to the falling of the great calamity upon the world in 1914. There can be, therefore, no man here tonight who does not welcome the recognition of equality of international intellectual power.

"In honoring Prof. Fowler you have honored the people whom it is my privilege to represent, but you have done more, you have added an important stone to the temple of international respect and understanding in which the world must worship."

WITNESSES HEARD ON PAPER SHORTAGE

Mr. Glass Doubts That Government Can Accomplish a Great Deal.

Doubt that the government will be able to accomplish a great deal in relieving the print paper shortage was expressed today by Frank P. Glass of Birmingham, Ala., former president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Mr. Glass was one of the first witnesses before the Senate commerce committee, which is investigating the print paper shortage. He explained that the shortage of news print was world wide.

Questioned as to the advisability of Congress attempting to reduce consumption by limiting the size of publications admitted to the mail, Mr. Glass said he doubted the "justice and feasibility" of such an undertaking.

Present Prices Excessive.

While conceding that the cost of labor and all materials going into the making of paper have increased, Mr. Glass declared that he thought present prices excessive and that the manufacturers were "making high profits."

Senator Reed, subcommittee chairman, announced the [illegible] would deal with the [illegible] and consumption of news print, manufacturing costs, selling prices, increased volume of advertising and enlarged newspaper circulation.

World Man Tells of Mills.

Samuel M. Williams of the New York World, the first witness, said the World's ownership of paper mills placed it in a "different position from newspapers generally," and that accordingly he had "no suggestions or complaints to make." His inability to compare present and pre-war manufacturing costs led Senator Reed to remark that such comparison "was going to be fundamental in this inquiry." Although Canadian mills are being enlarged and some American mills have increased their product of news print, Mr. Williams said that present consumption exceeded this increase.

Mr. Glass Is Heard.

Mr. Glass said he doubted the "justice or feasibility" of attempting to limit the size of publications. He added that he doubted whether the "government could do very much to relieve the situation," explaining that the shortage of news print was worldwide.

"The shortage," Mr. Glass said, "became noticeable in the last year, particularly beginning to be felt in the summer."

Before the outbreak of the European war, Mr. Glass said, paper cost less than 2 cents a pound, but that recent prices had been as high as 12 to 15 cents. During this time labor and all materials used in paper manufacture increased, but Mr. Glass added, that he "thought present prices are excessive," and that manufacturers are "making high profits."

Referring to the Federal Trade Commission inquiry two years ago into the paper business, Mr. Glass declared that it showed the manufacturers were making "larger profits than necessary." Previously, about 1916, he said, the manufacturers were shown to "have been swapping dollars."

Answering Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, Mr. Glass said there was "no temptation" for manufacturers to divide territory for sale of their product because of the great demand for paper. He also replied to Senator McNary that he did not believe the excess profits tax was to blame for the increased volume of advertising.

Agrees With Mr. Glass.

George McAneny of the New York Times agreed with Mr. Glass that the increased advertising "was a coincidence" to the application of the excess profits tax. The demand for advertising was due, he believed, to a postwar desire of business men to stimulate business.

"The shortage of paper," said Mr. McAneny, "is due to the abnormal demand for advertising. There is actually more news print this year than last. The Federal Trade Commission reports indicate an increased production of 10 per cent, and the indicated consumption of the Times for this year is about 7 per cent greater than that of last year."

ASKS INQUIRY INTO DRIVERS' ARRESTS

Postmaster Chance Charges Police Are Unfair to Mail Chauffeurs.

City Postmaster Chance today asked Maj. Gessford, superintendent of police, to investigate the recent series of arrests of drivers of city post office trucks.

Serious charges were preferred by Mr. Chance against several of the members of the traffic squad, it being averred that despite the fact that the post office drivers were co-operating with the police more arrests of drivers had taken place in the past several weeks than in the past year.

Charges Against Traffic Squad.

It is charged that a member of the traffic squad stopped a mail car one afternoon near the residence of the Secretary of State, and, despite the postal regulations which forbid forcible entry to the seat of a car, climbed into the seat and attempted to beat the colored driver on the head.

The city postmaster also instanced a recent case at 18th street and Columbia road, in which a postal collection truck was struck by an automobile, the driver of which admitted that he was driving fast to get to a debate.

When the postal truck driver attempted to secure witnesses from the crowd, according to Mr. Chance, a member of the police traffic squad ordered him back to his seat, and refused to allow the driver to secure witnesses in his favor, although another policeman told the driver that he had the right so to do.

The charges came as culmination of a recent series of arrests of drivers of city post office automobiles which officials of the city post office believe unwarranted. Some months ago Lieut. Shelby of the traffic squad met with officials of the city post office and with the 100 members of the Post Office's chauffeur staff. The traffic rules and regulations were gone over, and every assurance of co-operation given.

Seven Drivers Lose Jobs.

Carrying out the agreement, the city postmaster has discharged from the service all men who were arrested for speedy driving and convicted. Seven men, in pursuance of this agreement, it is declared, have been discharged from th city post office staff of drivers.

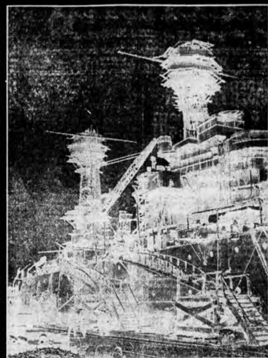
All post office drivers are cognizant of this action, and have been assured that a similar fate will overtake all who are similarly arrested and convicted. Yet the arrests continue, and the post office officials feel that their men are not to blame in many cases.

It is alleged that one of the seemingly favorite actions of members of the traffic squad against city post office automobile drivers recently is to arrest men for driving up behind parked automobiles and allowing the car to stand five minutes while delivering parcel post packages.

The postmaster had the assurance, he declared, that this action of post office cars which could not park owing to cars already occupying the parking space downtown, is allowable and permissible, so long as the postal car does not remain more than five minutes.

NEW [illegible]

NEW FEATURES OF NAVY'S GREATEST DREADNAUGHT.



The U. S. S. Tennessee, now being rushed to completion in the Brooklyn navy yard for commission next month; showing the new design of the Navy's fighting tops, which contain many new appliances developed by the world war. The Tennessee is the United States Navy's biggest and most powerful dreadnaught and has a battery of twelve 14-inch guns. The huge ship is scheduled to make a trip to the West Indies and then through the Panama canal and possibly along the Pacific coast, starting in August.

CLARENDON.

CLARENDON, Va., April 28.—Clarendon's prospects of receiving a favorable decision from the court on its petition for charter of incorporation, which goes to a hearing tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock are exceedingly bright, according to A. P. Payne, chairman of the incorporation and water and sewerage committees of the Clarendon Citizens' Association, who addressed the association at the engine house Monday evening. Mr. Payne, after stating that Clarendon's case was a just one and that he saw no reason to expect an adverse decision, urged a large attendance of those favoring the proposition, at the hearing. He said that as the case will be fought out in the courtroom and the outcome is entirely in the discretion of the judge, he thought that [illegible]

ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 28.—Permission was asked of the city council last night by the Alexandria County Lighting Company to increase its rates. The proposed increase will be on a sliding scale and will average about 1 cent per kilowat per hour. The matter was referred to the joint committee on finance and light.

It was set forth in the petition that the present rate has remained unchanged for the past thirteen years, while the increased cost of operation and production has been doubled. As a result the company set forth that their profits are wiped out.

Councilman Lawler said it did not look fair to sell the city gas at a reduction and then give the lighting company permission to increase its rate. Councilman Ruben favored [illegible] the company's side, and also [illegible]

WILL ASK SURVEY OF THE SCHOOLS

Monday Evening Club Says Outside Agency Needed. Mr. Richardson Speaks.

Request for a scientific survey of the public schools by an outside agency will be made to Congress by the Monday Evening Club.

At the regular meeting of the club resolutions asking for such a survey were adopted and a committee of three was appointed to lay the request before the Senate committee now considering conditions in the schools here. The resolutions read, in part, as follows:

"That the present period of aroused public interest should not be allowed to pass without a determined effort to place the public schools of the District on the highest attainable plane of excellence and efficiency in all respects.

"That in order that such effort may be wisely expended the public should be given definite and reliable information concerning the conditions prevailing in the public schools of Washington through a scientific and professional survey of the schools of the District by some outside agency, whose experience and reputation would entitle its findings to unqualified acceptance."

Mr. Richardson Speaks.

The speaker of the evening was G. Spencer Richardson, associate director of the Russell Sage Foundation. Discussing the recent study of child-caring institutions in the District, he said:

"A student of Washington's child-caring system is impressed by the generous provision made for her unfortunate children. She has a Juvenile Court, a Board of Children's Guardians, which combines the functions of a placing-out agency, and a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, an infant welfare organization, a Juvenile Protective Association for the study of causes leading to juvenile delinquency, fresh air summer homes and a group of day nurseries."

Result of Survey.

"As a result of the survey the child-helping department of the Russell Sage Foundation recommended that a children's code commission composed of five members be appointed by the President of the United States and financed by private funds, to draw up a suitable set of child welfare bills for the District. This legislation should include (one) the establishment of a court to be known as the family court as a branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This court should be given jurisdiction in the following kinds of cases: Desertion, non-support, paternity cases, all matters arising under acts pertaining to the Juvenile Court, all matters pertaining to the adoption and guardianship of the person of children, of divorce and alimony matters. Under the plan one judge of the Supreme Court of the District would direct the family court and would hear the cases involving parents and children of the kinds named. (Two) Provision for mothers' pensions, (three) a home for feeble minded, (four) a home for semi-delinquent colored girls, (five) the bureau of mental hygiene, (six) public supervision of all charitable and correctional institutions as well as other supplementary legislation."

DAUGHTERS OF 1812 ELECT OFFICIALS

Vice Presidents Chosen Today—Resolution Indorses Near East Work.

National officers of the organization for the year 1920 were elected today at the closing session of the United States Daughters of 1812 at the New Willard Hotel. Three officers of the society, the president and second and fourth vice presidents, still have another year to serve.

Officers were elected today as follows: First vice president, national Mrs. Samuel P. Davis of Arkansas; third vice president national, Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle of Illinois; recording secretary national, Mrs. Charles Banks of New Jersey; treasurer national, Mrs. Robert J. Johnson of Iowa; historian national, Mrs. Arthur S. Isham of Vermont; auditor national, Mrs. Edmund P. Moody of Delaware.

Mrs. Clarence F. R. Jenne of Connecticut, president of the society, still has one year to serve, as have Mrs. Samuel Goodwyn of Virginia and Mrs. Henry James Carr of Pennsylvania, second and fourth vice presidents, respectively.

The three-day convention of the society closed this afternoon with final reports from the state presidents. Mrs. Cabot Stevens, chairman of the District committee for relief in the near east addressed the society. Fol-

TEACHERS SEEK $500 BONUS FROM CONGRESS

Public School Instructors Will Hold Mass Meeting Friday Night at Masonic Temple.

Immediate financial relief in the form of a bonus of $500 to tide them over the summer vacation period will be asked Congress by public school teachers at a mass meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock in new Masonic Temple, 13th street and New York avenue. Abandoning all hope of having their increase in salaries provided for in the District appropriation bill made retroactive to January 1, 1920, a committee of teachers headed by William McLaren today definitely decided that the bonus of $500 would be the form of financial relief requested.

The committee which has had charge of the arrangements for the mass meeting had two plans for getting financial relief from Congress under consideration—a cash bonus and the pay increase provided in the District appropriation bill made retroactive to January 1. After lengthy consideration and conferences with members of Congress, members of the committee had virtually reached the conclusion to have the teachers approve the latter plan.

However, with the passage yesterday of the appropriation bill without a clause providing for the increase to be made retroactive to January 1, the committee immediately changed its plans and decided that the bonus would be requested.

A delegation of 100 teachers representing the various schools in the city at a conference yesterday afternoon in the Webster School completed final arrangements for the mass meeting Friday night when Congress will be asked to grant them the bonus. It was pointed out at this conference that teachers in New York city have just been granted a substantial cash bonus, and that several other cities have taken similar action.

The mass meeting of teachers, which will be open to the public, will be presided over by E. L. Stock, representing the City Club. Hugh E. McGill, secretary of the National Education Association, will be one of the speakers. Members of Congress and prominent business men have been invited to speak.

OVERALLS WILL NOT DENT H. C. L., SAYS MISS KING

Nothing is accomplished by the birth of another set of profiteers to the men joining the overall wearing mania, said Miss Florence King, president of the National Woman's Association of Commerce, today, while here making plans for the annual convention of the association at Columbus in July.

"The cost of living will never be dented by the men wearing overalls," said Miss King. "If the men want to do something real by way of helping cut down the high cost of living, let them wear the old clothes, patched up and pressed. The law of supply and demand is still working and this artificial demand for overalls but boosts the price of something the workingman must have, and is, therefore, a direct thrust at him, now overburdened."

Awarded $2,000 Damages.

Mrs. Irene Wiegand has been awarded a verdict for $2,000 damages against the District of Columbia by a jury in Circuit Division 1 before Justice Hitz. While walking on the sidewalk of Girard street between 11th and 13th streets August 1, 1917, Mrs. Wiegand caught her foot in a depression and fell, sustaining a fractured arm, it was testified.

SCHOOL PAY RAISE HELD TOO SMALL

Proposed Increase in D. C. Bill Discussed at Teachers' Meeting.

Increases proposed for public school teachers in the District appropriation bill are not adequate to [illegible] the increased cost of living [illegible] teachers are opposed [illegible] [illegible] Strawbridge [illegible] High School Teachers' [illegible] [illegible] said Mr. Strawbridge [illegible] the proposed rate of salary [illegible] is inadequate to meet the [illegible] cost of living and falls far [illegible] the 80 per cent asked. [illegible] feel that the 80 per cent [illegible] cessive, in view of [illegible] mands in living expenses [illegible] fact that no increase [illegible] salary has been given [illegible] teachers since 1906 [illegible] year.

Can't Attend Summer Schools.

[illegible] High School Teachers' [illegible] heartily [illegible] Congress for [illegible] cial assistance.

"Teachers who are [illegible] diate help from Congress [illegible] $500 emergency relief [illegible] state legislature [illegible] New York city and $250 in [illegible] and Buffalo, where [illegible] are no greater than [illegible] Under the schedules [illegible] Lockwood-Donohue bill [illegible] salary paid to regular [illegible] teachers in the New York [illegible] authorities is $1,500 [illegible] of $3,700, while the [illegible] proposes to pay Washington [illegible] a minimum of $1,100 [illegible] of $2,300.

Comparison of Salaries.

"It will be seen [illegible] salary in New York [illegible] about 65 per cent [illegible] posed for the [illegible] Principals of high schools [illegible] in New York will [illegible] $5,300 and a maximum of [illegible] the minimum proposed [illegible] in Washington, except at [illegible] school, is $2,700, with a [illegible] $3,200. For Central High [illegible] is to be $3,500, with [illegible] $1,000. The proposed [illegible] Washington is from [illegible] than the minimum [illegible] add to the financial [illegible] ton teachers, they [illegible] federal income tax, [illegible] teachers in the United States [illegible] empted.

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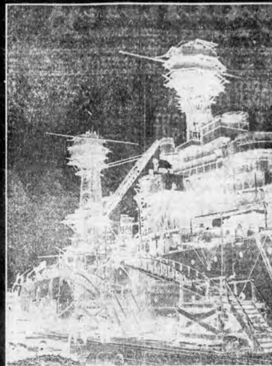
NEW FEATURES OF NAVY'S GREATEST DREADNAUGHT.



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TEACHERS SEEK $500 BONUS FROM CONGRESS

Public School Instructors Will Hold Mass Meeting Friday Night at Masonic Temple.

Immediate financial relief in the form of a bonus of $500 to tide them over the summer vacation period will be asked Congress by public school teachers at a mass meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock in new Masonic Temple, 13th street and New York avenue. Abandoning all hope of having their increase in salaries provided for in the District appropriation bill made retroactive to January 1, 1920, a committee of teachers headed by William McLaren today definitely decided that the bonus of $500 would be the form of financial relief requested.

The committee which has had charge of the arrangements for the mass meeting had two plans for getting financial relief from Congress under consideration—a cash bonus and the pay increase provided in the District appropriation bill made retroactive to January 1. After lengthy consideration and conferences with members of Congress, members of the committee had virtually reached the conclusion to have the teachers approve the latter plan.

However, with the passage yesterday of the appropriation bill without a clause providing for the increase to be made retroactive to January 1, the committee immediately changed its plans and decided that the bonus would be requested.

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SCHOOL PAY RAISE HELD TOO SMALL

Proposed Increase in D. C. Bill Discussed at Teachers' Meeting.

Increases proposed for public school teachers in the District appropriation bill are not adequate to meet the increased cost of living, and the teachers are opposed to the salary schedule in this measure. This was pointed out last night by R. W. Strawbridge, acting president of the High School Teachers' Union, at a meeting of the executive council.

"Although the teaching force will be grateful for even slight relief," said Mr. Strawbridge, "it realizes that the proposed rate of salary increase is inadequate to meet the increased cost of living, and falls far short of the 80 per cent asked. The teachers feel that the 80 per cent is not excessive, in view of the actual demands in living expenses, and of the fact that no permanent increase in salary has been given Washington teachers since 1906, except $60, last year.

Can't Attend Summer Schools.

"For several years teachers have been in such straightened circumstances that they have been obliged to forego the advantages of summer school preparation and training, and this year many are facing a dire need of ready money with which to pay for actual necessities during the coming vacation. To partly offset these conditions the executive council of the High School Teachers' Union heartily indorsed a movement to petition Congress for immediate financial assistance.

"Teachers who are seeking immediate help from Congress point to the $600 emergency relief granted by the state legislature to all teachers in New York city and $550 in Rochester and Buffalo, where living expenses are no greater than they are here. Under the schedule established by the Lockwood-Donohue bill the minimum salary paid to regular high school teachers by the New York city school authorities is $1,900, with a maximum of $3,700, while the new District bill proposes to pay Washington teachers a minimum of $1,440 and a maximum of $2,340.

Comparison of Salaries.

"It will be noticed that the average salary in New York," he continued, "is about 65 per cent greater than that proposed for the Washington teachers. Principals of high and training schools in New York will get a minimum of $5,500 and a maximum of $[illegible], while the minimum proposed for all principals in Washington, except at Central High School, is $2,700, with a maximum of $3,200. For Central High the minimum is to be $3,500, with a maximum of $4,000. The proposed maximum for Washington is from $1,500 to $[illegible] less than the minimum in New York. To add to the financial stress of Washington teachers, they were obliged to pay federal income tax, from which all other teachers in the United States are exempted.

"Other cities and their maximum salaries for high schools are: Cleveland, $3,400; Jersey City, $3,400; [illegible], $3,240; Newark, $3,200; Philadelphia, $2,140; Boston, $2,960, and Detroit, $3,000."

British Ambassador Meets Senators

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...and Angell of Chicago, psychologist and chairman of the national research council of this city. Prof. Wilder Dwight Bancroft of Cornell, chemist, and editor of the journal of physical chemistry.

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"That we, the members of the United States Daughters of 1812, do this the 27th day of April in the year of our Lord 1920, in convention assembled, heartily indorse the work of the national near east relief and respectfully urge that our government, as the servant of humanity, take speedy action to protect American institutions, property and relief workers in the near east, aid the new Armenian republic morally and financially, and, with our Christian allies, seek to free its people and its Christian neighbors from domination by the Turk.

"Armenia must live and be free!"

Mrs. Robert C. Maxwell of New Jersey offered the resolution.

Support to Building Bill.

A resolution pledging active support to the Osborne historical building bill, which would provide protection for historical documents, now housed in the State, War and Navy building, was adopted by the convention yesterday on motion of Mrs. Reuben Ross Holloway of Baltimore, Md.

The annual banquet of the society was held last night at the New Willard. John Barrett, in an address, told the daughters that women can be the strongest force in preventing the spread of bolshevism throughout the western hemisphere.

Other speakers were Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; Representative Lonergan of Connecticut, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles of the Founders and Patriots of America. Mrs. Jenne acted as toastmistress.

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Resolution Adopted.

The resolution in part follows:

"That we, the members of the United States Daughters of 1812, do this the 27th day of April in the year of our Lord 1920, in convention assembled, heartily indorse the work of the national near east relief and respectfully urge that our government, as the servant of humanity, take speedy action to protect American institutions, property and relief workers in the near east, aid the new Armenian republic morally and financially, and, with our Christian allies, seek to free its people and its Christian neighbors from domination by the Turk.

"Armenia must live and be free!"

Mrs. Robert C. Maxwell of New Jersey offered the resolution.

Support to Building Bill.

A resolution pledging active support to the Osborne historical building bill, which would provide protection for historical documents, now housed in the State, War and Navy building, was adopted by the convention yesterday on motion of Mrs. Reuben Ross Holloway of Baltimore, Md.

The annual banquet of the society was held last night at the New Willard. John Barrett, in an address, told the daughters that women can be the strongest force in preventing the spread of bolshevism throughout the western hemisphere.

Other speakers were Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; Representative Lonergan of Connecticut, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles of the Founders and Patriots of America. Mrs. Jenne acted as toastmistress.

a clause providing for the increase to be made retroactive to January 1, the committee immediately changed its plans and decided that the bonus would be requested.

A delegation of 100 teachers representing the various schools in the city at a conference yesterday afternoon in the Webster School completed final arrangements for the mass meeting Friday night when Congress will be asked to grant them the bonus. It was pointed out at this conference that teachers in New York city have just been granted a substantial cash bonus, and that several other cities have taken similar action.

The mass meeting of teachers, which will be open to the public, will be presided over by E. L. Stock, representing the City Club. Hugh F. McGill, secretary of the National Education Association, will be one of the speakers. Members of Congress and prominent business men have been invited to speak.

OVERALLS WILL NOT DENT H. C. L., SAYS MISS KING

Nothing is accomplished by the birth of another set of profiteers by the men joining the overall wearing mania, said Miss Florence King, president of the National Woman's Association of Commerce, today, while here making plans for the annual convention of the association at Columbus in July.

"The cost of living will never be dented by the men wearing overalls," said Miss King. "If the men want to do something real by way of helping cut down the high cost of living, let them wear the old clothes, patched up and pressed. The law of supply and demand is still working and this artificial demand for overalls but boosts the price of something the workingman must have, and is, therefore, a direct thrust at him, now overburdened."

Awarded $2,000 Damages.

Mrs. Irene Wiegand has been awarded a verdict for $2,000 damages against the District of Columbia by a jury in Circuit Division 1 before Justice Hitz. While walking on the sidewalk of Girard street between 11th and 13th streets August 1, 1917, Mrs. Wiegand caught her foot in a depression and fell, sustaining a fractured arm, it was testified.