



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.

Series IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

Reel
145

Box
51

Folder
8

The Inauguration of President Wilson, 1917.

The inauguration of President Wilson

March 2, 1917

I. Mr. Wilson's inauguration like Lincoln's

A. His efforts for peace

B. Man of higher mentality and higher patriotism

II. Efforts are proving futile. A nation under duress of circumstances is forced to disregard international rights and especially the rights of

. We are drifting towards war. A state of 'armed neutrality' such as we are adopting leads usually though not inevitably to war. (We hope that war will be avoided. But we are on the brink of it and it becomes necessary now not only to mobilize our forces, military, industrial, agricultural, monetary, but also to define clearly the objects ~~which~~ we shall fight for, our relations to the other belligerents, what shall be our demands after the cessation of hostilities) (Under IV)

III. The tragedy of a war with ~~XXX~~ Germany lies not so much in the war ~~XXXX~~ itself, in the breaking of friendly relations with a friendly power, but in the nullifying of all our usefulness as a possible mediator, as a peace instrumentality. We were the only one great power which could have spoken with authority and have served as a channel of communication for all the belligerents. President Wilson recognized this in his speech of Jan. 22. But now we too are about to be thrown into the maelstrom. We are to become merely a unit in the great Armageddon of the nations. The great opportunity has been snatched from our hands. Also, we are about to subscribe involuntarily to the old system of settling differences - by force of arms. But we have one consolation: that we shall be fighting for principles. There is not a mean motive in our cause. We shall enter this war in the same spirit of idealism which prompted us in the past in our efforts to stop it.

737-65

(Hebrew see p1 of mss)

IV.

We must search our hearts and clearly formulate our policy. We cannot enter the war on the side of the Entente thereby signifying our adherence (?) to their program. We are not fighting to give Russia or to establish a new balance of power in Europe, or to break Germany or to rob her of her colonies or to unloose a post-bellum economic boycott of Germany. We have no such quarrel with Germany. We are not ready to speak of "barbarian Germans in civilized Russian" Nor can we enter into such ~~an~~ entangling alliances as will make us responsible for peace in Europe. Our quarrel with Germany is over a question of international law - the rightful use of the submarine, and respect for American life and property on sea, that and nothing else. That granted, our interest as an active participant in the World War ceases! But will it cease? Will not this war entangle us inextricably in the web of -diplomacy? Shall we not be compelled to surrender our traditional isolation? Shall we not be fighting side by side with powers that have other interests than ours? If defeated shall we not suffer in the of the European nations? If victorious shall we not be consulted concerning the ultimate peace pacts? What then shall ~~be~~ the attitude of the U. S. be in this war? Its international attitude. For we must now formulate an international program!

V. Let us make clear to the allies that in joining with them we are not subscribing to their program but rather in the hope of establishing ultimately our own which was so ably defined by the President in his address Jan. 22.

1. War must end without victory. Bitter sting - pax inter pares.
2. It must be followed not by a new balance of power but by a community of powers, a concert, working for mutual interests, enforcing justice and

peace by an international police force greater than the armaments of any one or any combinations of powers.

3. The Monroe Doctrine is to be internationalized. No more conquest of territory. Each nation to work out its own destiny, great and small alike

4. Subjected peoples to decide their own government.

5. Religious, industrial, and social freedom to all peoples.

6. Gradual disarmament. This is the American program, and if achieved the war will not have been fought in vain.

Ten commandments - my own version (see Jewish Community Bulletin)

If we must fight let us fight in the spirit of Lincoln. Read.

VI. In the meantime, we must do two things. 1. Keep cool. Quote Lincoln.

Show Adv. in Times. Let an entrance into the war be a result of calm, deliberate mature reasoning, not a stampede of blind passion. I wish that every newspaper man would kneel and pray before writing headlines.

**** m ss. ends here.

I. Mr. Wilson's Inauguration Little Lincoln's.

0010

a. His efforts for peace.

b. Man's higher mentality & higher patriotism.

II. Efforts are proving futile. A nation under duress & coercion is forced to disregard Int. rights & esp. rights & laws. We are drifting towards war. A state of "armed neutrality" such as we are adopting leads usually tho not inevitably to war. (We hope that war will be avoided. But we are in the brink of it and it becomes necessary now, not only to mobilize our forces, military, industrial, agricultural, monetary but also to define clearly the objects we shall fight for, our relations to the other belligerents, what shall be our demands after the cessation of hostilities.) Under IV

III. The tragedy of a war with form lies not so much in the war itself, in the breaking of friendly relations with a friendly power but in the nullifying of all our usefulness as a possible mediator, as a peace instrumentality. We were the only one great power which could have ^{exercised} authority and have acted as a channel of communication for all the belligerents. Pres. Wilson recognized this in his speech of Jan. 22. But now we too are about to be thrown into the maelstrom. We are to become merely a unit in the great Armageddon of the nations. The great opportunity has been snatched from our hands. Also we are about to subscribe involuntarily to the old system of settling differences - by force & arms. But we have one corollary :- That we shall be fighting for principles. There is not a mean motive in our cause. We shall enter this war in the same spirit & idealism which prompted us in the past in our efforts to stop it.

IV. ^{היינו צריכים להחליט} — We must search our hearts and clearly formulate our policy. We cannot enter the war on the side of the Entente thereby repudiating our adherence to their program. We are not fighting to give Aust. & Russia or to establish a new balance of power in Europe, or to break Germany, or to rob her of her colonies, or to weld a post-bellum econ. boycott of Germany. We have no such quarrel with Germany. We are not ready to regard "Prussian Germans" as civilized Russians. Nor can we enter into such entangling alliances as will make us responsible for peace in Europe. Our quarrel with Germany is over a question of Int. law - the rightful use of the submarine, & the respect for Am. life & property on sea, that & nothing else. That

granted our interest as an active participant in the world war ceases! — But will it cease? Will not this war entangle us inextricably in the web of Euro. diplomacy? Shall we not be compelled to surrender our traditional isolation? Shall we not be fighting side by side with powers that have other interests than ours? If defeated shall we not suffer in the van of the victors? If victorious shall we not be committed concerning ultimate peace pact? What then shall the attitude, the U.S. be in this war? Its international attitude. In war must now formulate an international program?

V. Let us make clear to the allies that in joining with them we are not subscribing to their program but rather in the hope of establishing ultimately our own which was so ably defended by the Pres. in his address Jan. 12.

I. War must end without victory. Bitter sting - no inter pares.

II. The 14 must be followed not by a new balance of powers but by a community of powers, a concert working for mutual interests, enforcing justice & peace by an international police force greater than the armament of any one or any coalition of powers.

III. The Monroe doctrine is to be internationalized. No more conquest of territory. Each nation to work out its own destiny. Great & small alike.

IV. Subjected peoples to decide their own government.

V. Religious, industrial & social freedom for all peoples.

VI. Gradual disarmament.

This is the peace program & if achieved, the war will not have been fought in vain.

These Commandments... my own version.

If we must fight let us fight in the spirit of freedom. And

VI. In the mean. time we must do two things.

I. Keep cool. Just Lincoln. Keep Ad. in Union. (a) Let our entrance into the war be a result of calm, deliberate mature reasoning, not a stampede of blind passion. I wish that every newspaper man would kneel & pray before writing them.

~~I~~. (b) - let us not become pious haters of the alien. Read
Statement of "Council of habitual delinquents" - let us be
Americans.

II. Stand by our flag & our president - Loyalty Amer.
people are loyal. Amer. so called for Amer. Next to
our God is our country, next to our Bible our flag



URGES CONSIDERATION FOR 8,000,000 ALIENS

Defense Council Calls Upon Citizens to Avoid Showing Suspicion of Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Council of National Defense today issued an appeal to the people of the United States to show every consideration in the present international situation to aliens resident in this country.

"The United States," says the statement, "for many generations has been the shelter of the oppressed of the world and of those who would become one with the spirit of the republic. It is the crucible of the nations. Many of those who have come to us are now citizens. Many are not. It is with the latter that we are chiefly concerned."

"The presence here at this time of perhaps 8,000,000 aliens is deeply and soberly to be weighed, not only in our own interests, but in their own. For so long a space as they are lawful dwellers within this country they are entitled to the generous consideration of the people and Government of the United States."

"Emphasizing anew our national doctrines of tolerance and personal liberty, of holding all persons within the land to be loyal unless by their own acts they shall prove the contrary, we call upon all citizens, if untoward events should come upon us, to present to these aliens, many of whom tomorrow will be Americans, the attitude of neither suspicion nor aggressiveness."

"We urge on all Americans to meet these millions of foreign-born with unchanged manner and with unprejudiced mind. Any other course is unworthy of our traditions and against public policy and the free flow of Governmental affairs."

The act creating the Council of National Defense charges the council in times of stress to promote good-will within the country's borders and to make every effort to conserve the national unity.

Eighteen executives of railroads will meet here tomorrow to approve plans for making the country's rail lines available for Government uses in the event of a national emergency.

GERMANS MUST EAT MORE BRAN IN FLOUR

To Vigilant Americans!

In view of the announcement of Germany's threatened invasion and dismemberment of the United States, published today by the Associated Press and confirmed by the President, we ask you to appeal to your citizens to send the following telegram to the President and to their Senators and Representatives in Congress.

"I pledge you my loyal support in any immediate action in defense of American rights menaced by Germany and I urge that such action be taken forthwith."

We urge you to act immediately because German agents and their allies, the pacifists, are sending thousands of telegrams to Washington asking the Government to do nothing. They are richly endowed with funds.

This appeal is made as our only available means of obtaining an expression of patriotic American sentiment. It is vital to impress upon Congress that the American people are determined and vigilant in the assertion and maintenance of national security and national rights.

THE NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE

The above telegram has been sent by the National Security League to the Mayors of the principal cities of the United States and to the 280 League Branches and Committees. The League urges all citizens, whether members of the League or not, to send similar telegram and to induce their neighbors to do likewise.

Join the National Security League

31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Notwithstanding the disclosures of German plotting as evidenced by the Zimmermann note, the Emergency Peace Federation announced from its offices at 70 Fifth Avenue yesterday that it would shortly distribute 1,000,000 copies of this ultra-pacifist appeal:

To All Americans: Patriotism is love of country. Love your country enough to keep it out of war. What we dread is a stampede. "Remember the Maine" made one war. Don't let the newspapers make another.

For three years we have seen what war is. War is not glorious, it is blind violence. War does not prove who is right; it proves only who is strong enough to win. It helps the profit makers; it hurts everybody else.

Remember—it is easier to stay out of war than to get out after we are in. Write your Congressmen and Senators. Say we will not battle for empire and his interests.

We are the friends of all people. We will not make war.

The federation also announced that at a conference of pacifists which followed two conferences with President Wilson in Washington Wednesday it had been decided to inaugurate a series of mass meetings all over the country. Tonight a mass meeting will be held in Baltimore, Saturday night there will be one in Philadelphia, and on Sunday night there will be meetings both in Toledo and in Washington. At Washington Jane Addams will preside.

For March 9 a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall was announced, where Senators and Congressmen who have taken a pacifist stand would speak.

ROCHESTER REACHES FRANCE IN SAFETY

American Freighter Ascending Gironde to Bordeaux, After Threading U-Boat Zone.

BORDEAUX, March 1.—The American steamer Rochester, which ran the German submarine blockade on her voyage from New York, arrived at the mouth of the River Gironde early today, and her voyage up the Gironde to Bordeaux is being watched with almost as much interest as was that of the American steamer Orleans, which also escaped the German submarines, arriving here early in the week.

The Rochester anchored off Verdon, at the mouth of the Gironde, at 9:30 A. M. to await a favorable tide. She weighed anchor at 5:30 P. M. and continued her trip upstream with the afternoon tide toward Pauillac.

The crew of the Rochester will be feted here in a manner equal to the entertainment of the Captain and crew of the Orleans. The successful crossing of the submarine zone by the two American ships has caused much joy in Bordeaux, where the Stars and Stripes are everywhere flying.

The Toulouse Municipal Council adopted today a resolution congratulating the officers and crew of the Orleans upon successfully running the submarine blockade and sent "cordial salutations to the great American Republic and to its eminent President."

The Manhattan and Oriental Navigation Company of New York, to mark the safe arrival of its freighter, the Orleans, in Bordeaux, has sent a check for 50,000 francs (\$10,000) to the Mayor of Bordeaux. The money is to be expended on war services in whatever way the Mayor regards most suitable.

The Kerr Steamship Company, 17 Battery Place, received word yesterday of the safe arrival in the River Gironde of its freighter Rochester, the second American steamer to sail from this port for Europe after the declaration of ruthless submarine warfare by Germany. The first was the Orleans. The two ships sailed on the same day, Feb. 10.

The Rochester is of 5,000 tons burden. Her Captain and fourteen members of her crew of thirty-two men are Americans. The vessel carried a general cargo said to include automobile trucks, cotton goods, hardware, and hospital supplies.

The arrival of the Rochester in the Gironde makes four American freighters that have made their way safely through the submarine zone since Feb. 1, the ships being the Doehra for Genoa and the Gold Shell, Orleans, and Rochester for Bordeaux.

him to assume, regardless of the consequences to himself. I invoke the attention of the descendants of Confederate soldiers to another great name—that of Stonewall Jackson. I should think the words that went from Jackson's tomb to the young men of America would be ringing in your ears and find echo in your hearts today:

"What is life without honor? Degradation is worse than death. We must think of those who are alive and present with us, and by God's blessing endeavor to save them the privileges and the freedom which we have inherited and enjoyed."

"I invoke another great name. I want to speak to you gentlemen of the Republican Party, the party of Abraham Lincoln. I have read his life time and again, and have for him the greatest admiration and respect. His memory is beloved by all of us and throughout the civilized world. How do you think Abraham Lincoln would vote on this bill if he were here today. You know and I know."

"The House ought to send a message today to all the nations of the earth. It ought to declare to the world in terms which cannot be misunderstood that we will protect the commercial rights of our people, that this country will protect the lives of its citizens engaged in lawful pursuits, and that it will preserve the honor and glory of the American flag in its pristine splendor wherever it may float on land or sea to the uttermost ends of the earth."

Flood Proclaims Our Policy.

Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee vigorously announced the policy of the Administration to submit no longer to the virtual blockading of American ports by the German submarine decree:

Germany, he said, had violated the promises made in the interchange of notes between the United States and that nation, "and she is now undertaking to destroy every merchant vessel, whether belligerent or neutral, that is undertaking to land at any port of Great Britain or Ireland, on the Atlantic Coast, or the Eastern ports of the Mediterranean."

"The American merchant marine is tied up in our harbors and American commerce is blockaded in our ports as effectually as if an enemy had blockaded those ports. This condition is intolerable to a free and a brave people, and it has continued as long as the American Government and the American people are willing to submit to it. The pending bill gives the President means to remedy this intolerable condition and free our commerce and protect the lives of American citizens in their lawful pursuits on the high seas."

Mr. Flood said the bill might not avert war, but it would do little directly to bring about war.

"We may have to go further," continued Mr. Flood, "but if we do the fault will not be ours. Our warships

reward of peace, he can do so, with or without the enactment of this bill."

"Clothed with the powers given by the Constitution, a President of the United States can, at his will, without let or hindrance of Congress, create a situation which makes war the only alternative of this nation. In the sincerity of the earnest desire, but recently reiterated by the President in this presence, to avoid war, and in the hope that he may use the confidence of Congress in him, which finds its undoubting expression in the passage of this bill, to maintain peace, I give to this measure my support."

"Putting my trust in him, whose steady hand has thus far guided us in the way of peace, I shall so vote—and then pray God daily to give him the wisdom and the strength to find or make a way to continue, amid the increasing horrors of an almost universal war, to hold this nation up to the vision of Christendom as the only hope and assurance of peace on earth, good will toward men."

Great applause greeted Mr. Kitchin's announcement that he would vote for the bill.

Cooper Leads Opposition.

Throughout the debate Representative Cooper of Wisconsin sat at the Republican leader's table directing the opposition to the bill. He declared that arming a munition ship going to a belligerent country would be an act of war.

"Suppose we were struggling," he said, "against a coalition trying to destroy this Government—and there is not a monarchy on earth that loves us—what would we think if we were trying to defend the Republic from destruction and some nation from over the other side of the water, a neutral nation, should with much profession of desire to be at peace, in the statute authorized by the Czar or the Emperor or the King, load a ship with ammunition, with naval gunners and send that across the sea conveyed by their ships and with ammunition consigned to our Oriental enemy and landed in Mexico or elsewhere? Answer that, you gentlemen you call us cowards. I am too big a coward to rise on this floor and lie to accommodate anybody."

Representative Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who has a resolution pending to direct an investigation of charges that English money has subsidized a section of the American press, said the story of Germany's attempt to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States was part of the alleged "propaganda."

"It is too late now," he said, "to further discuss the propaganda that has stirred up a war spirit in the United States. Those newspapers which have sought to influence Congress and the

hardly be a doubt whether the overt act will be established which involves war."

Calls the Laconia a Cruiser.

THE HAGUE, March 1, (via London.)—Commenting on the sinking of the Laconia, the Tageszeitung of Berlin says:

"She was clearly one of the British convertibles, sometimes used as passenger ships, sometimes used as auxiliary cruisers. Such a distinction by the British, who are conducting a hunger war against the German nation, is absurd. Moreover, after the general warning of Feb. 1, there is no such thing in sound common sense as sinking without warning."

Doesn't Expect War from Wilson.

COPENHAGEN, March 1, (via London.)—The possibility that the sinking of the Cunard Line steamer Laconia would furnish a casus belli for the United States was dealt with in the leading editorial of the Hamburg Nachrichten Wednesday which was written before the definite announcement that the lives of at least two Americans had been lost in the disaster.

The newspaper was inclined to believe that President Wilson would hesitate long before launching a declaration of war against Germany on this or any other account, pointing out that American lives had been repeatedly sacrificed since the New Year, the last case being that of Robert Allen Haden, an American missionary, drowned in the Mediterranean when the steamer Athos was sunk, without President Wilson having carried out the pronouncement made in his previous notes.

The writer of the editorial, however, saw the possibility that President Wilson might respond with a declaration of war, saying that he had committed himself too deeply to withdraw. He also looked forward to an outburst of intense indignation in the United States, by which Germany's decision to conduct her submarine warfare to a better and successful end could not be changed thereby.

The Nachrichten, which has long been one of the most enthusiastic advocates of ruthless submarine warfare, rejoiced at the sinking of such a fine ship as the Laconia, which it says cannot be easily replaced. It says it must be great satisfaction for submarine commanders and crews of the underwater boats that they are now finally permitted to attack such steamers, which formerly were frequently spared, though within easy torpedo range.

A SUBURBAN HOME

IS THE PLACE FOR THE CHILDREN

Homes to suit every taste and every purse



along the line of the New Jersey Central

Unsurpassed, frequent and fast train service at low commutation rates. No Smoke—Hard Coal used. Send today for Booklet A.

W. C. HOPE, G. P. A., Room 802, 143 Liberty St., New York City.

"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben" BENJAMIN FOX

Reliable Pawnbroker 72 8th Ave., near 14th St. LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. ESTABLISHED 1876. Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, &c.

Patrol Protection



For \$2.00 a month, you can have a Holmes patrolman guard your property.

In turn, the Holmes organization provides an elaborate system for supervising the work of the watchman—relieving him in case of illness or accident and otherwise seeing to it that your property is properly safeguarded.

We also furnish special men for special duty.

HOLMES

ELECTRIC • PROTECTIVE • COMPANY
26 • CORTLANDT • ST • tel. - Cortlandt • 10

To The American People

GERMANY IS DAILY COMMITTING ACTS OF WAR AGAINST THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. Peaceful passenger vessels have been sunk without warning, with the loss of innocent men, women and children. The lives of American citizens are daily imperilled in deliberate defiance of our solemn warnings. American vessels lie idle in American harbors, blockaded by German threats. American business is hampered, American commerce is grievously restricted.

IT IS NO LONGER A QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THERE SHALL BE WAR WITH GERMANY

GERMANY IS ALREADY WARRING AGAINST OUR CITIZENS AND AGAINST THEIR COMMERCE

The only question is whether our Government shall submit at Germany's dictation to the outrages of her submarine warfare, or whether it shall forcibly defend American sovereignty.

Will the American people tolerate a merely formal diplomatic break which works irreparable injury to American interests, or even a so-called "armed neutrality" which leaves Germany free to outrage every principle of humanity and justice by murdering American women and children on the peaceful passenger vessels of other nations?

"In such a gigantic struggle, in which the future of civilization is in play, is it worthy of America to confine herself to an ineffective vindication of neutral rights at sea, and to moderate charitable giving?" "It is time for lovers of public liberty and justice to cease to be merely lookers-on at the prodigious catastrophe. It is time to express forcibly their convictions as to the side on which the right lies, and to make ready to take part in the terrible strife." CHARLES W. ELIOT in N. Y. Times, July 27 and March 12, 1916.

"There was no European war after that fateful hour on the morning of the 4th of August, 1914, when enemy troops crossed the line of unoffending, innocent, peace-loving Belgium. . . . That event made that war an American war . . . a war for every man and every woman who hopes to live in freedom, in liberty, and in peaceful progress." NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, in address at Columbia University, Feb. 6, 1917, quoted in N. Y. Herald, Feb. 7.

THE SINKING OF THE LACONIA, like the sinking of the Lusitania, was a deliberate challenge to the manhood of America.

Are you too timid to fight for the protection of your women and children?

Are you willing to let France and England bear the whole burden of vanquishing the outlaw who is murdering your people?

Will you stand selfishly aside while others fight for you the battle for human liberties?

If not, telegraph the President and your Congressman urging that America shall do her part in subduing the German menace to civilization.

Dr. Lyman Abbott
New York

Dr. Richard C. Cabot
Boston

Prof. William Gardner Hale
Chicago

Rev. Randolph H. McKim
Washington, D. C.

John Grier Hibben
Princeton University

Dr. W. W. Keen
Philadelphia

Judge Frank Doster
Los Angeles

Talcott Williams
New York

Agnes Repplier
Philadelphia

Dr. Morton Prince
Boston

William Roscos Thayer
Boston

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings
Columbia University

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway
Baltimore

AMERICAN RIGHTS LEAGUE

2 West 45th Street, New York

Geo. Haven Putnam, Pres't. Douglas W. Johnson, Chairman, Exec. Com.
Wm. Emerson, Sec'y and Treas.

Attend the Patriotic Mass Meeting in Carnegie Hall on
Monday night, March 5.

ALL AND CLARKSON IN AMATEUR BI

M'GRAW REACHES CAMP AT MARLIN

Arrves Late, but Quickly Dons
Togs and Directs Giants'
Morning Drill.

Special to The New York Times.
MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 28.—With the arrival of Manager McGraw today things began to hum in the camp of the Giants. McGraw, who was due here last night, missed a connection at Houston yesterday and was several hours late. However, he came in time to direct morning practice at Emerson Park. He was accompanied by Mrs. McGraw and the irressistible Germany Schaefer, who will be his guest here. Schaefer donned a uniform this afternoon, but will not be carried as a player, though he may establish some connection with the club later on.

A change in the weather shortened the practice this afternoon. The sky was overcast all day and the temperature fell twenty degrees in the morning. The players had been at work about an hour this afternoon when a drizzling rain set in. It is clear tonight, however, and warm. McGraw said he would be as well satisfied with cool weather the first few days, as the players would not then be tempted to overdo things. The manager put on a uniform and participated in batting practice himself. The morning session brought all the pitchers in brief review before McGraw, and this afternoon Catcher McCarty and his assistants again warmed up the entire staff. McGraw did not permit any pitcher to remain on the slab more than five minutes. He was much interested in Jim Middleton, as he had never seen the Louisville man in action before. At the close of afternoon batting exercises McGraw lined up some infield combinations and kept them busy for a half hour, rain finally stopping his operations. The first infield consisted of Holke, first base; Rodriguez, second base; Kilduff, short, and Schepner, third base. Kelly later replaced Holke, Young went to third base, and Schaefer played short. The outfield also began to take shape today when Kauff, Thorpe, and Murray took their places in the garden.

YANKS HIT LIVELY PACE.

Wild Bill Makes Squad Work Hard
at Macon.

Special to The New York Times.
MACON, Ga., Feb. 28.—Wild Bill's first squad of Yankees in training here, had its most active exercise so far today, after they had pranced around the ball field long enough to work out the soreness and stiffness acquired in the past two days. They were not at all eager to buckle to it this morning, and hit the trail to the field reluctantly, for the effects of two days' practice were making themselves felt, but they were as lively and industrious as ever, once they were in the swing of their work. Donovan has his men performing in a more systematic plan now than hitherto, although the work is of a simple and slightly varied nature. It will not be otherwise until the veterans arrive next week and regular practice begins. The program today, both morning and afternoon, consisted of warmup for all of the visitors, batting practice into which bunting and running out the bunts was introduced; fielding practice for the patched-up infield that has been put together, and fungo hitting to outfielders. The only approach to a regular to be found in the infield is Fritz Maisel at second base, and he has been dashing around that corner the last two days as if he liked it better than he did playing the outfield last year. He can cover ground at second, but then he has Joe Gedeon to beat out at the keystone sack. Albert Stark, the youthful New Yorker, who is the shortstop on the patchwork infield, has shown Donovan that he is a likely defensive player. He fields grounders well and gets the ball away well. Monroe and McGraw, two recruit pitchers, and both strapping big ones, are doing earnest work. McGraw is a determined youngster. He and Sam Ross, the left-hander, have a quiet, business-like way about them. Of the older pitchers, Mogridge and Cullop have tried their arms more than the others. Shawkey threw a few fast balls today, but is taking his time in the development of his wings, as are Shocker and Russell. Catcher Walters tried his arm in throwing to bases, but limited his efforts.

DARCY-DILLON BOUT LEGAL.

Deputy Attorney General Obermier
Advises Against Interference.

Leonard J. Obermier, Deputy Attorney General, in a lengthy letter yesterday, to the State Boxing Commission advised that body it ought not to interfere with the ten-round bout between Les Darcy and Jack Dillon, scheduled for Madison Square Garden next Monday night, in view of the commission's original ruling against a bout between Al McCoy and Darcy. Obermier asserted that, if McCoy alleges that the Garden people have broken their contract with him or have violated any valid agreement, he must seek his remedy by action at law. Wenck was also advised that if he believed the Garden Tower Corporation had acted innocently and in good faith in signing Dillon in place of McCoy, following the commission's action in vetoing the McCoy bout, he should not penalize it by prohibiting the Dillon engagement. Wenck intimated yesterday that he would recommend that Grant Hugh Browne be compelled to put McCoy on in a bout with Darcy within thirty days after the latter's meeting with Dillon at the Garden, under the same terms as called for in McCoy's original contract for a bout with Darcy.

Cutler School Five Is Victor.
The Cutler School basket ball team defeated the Browning School five by a score of 40 to 13 yesterday afternoon on the former's home court. The winners played a very brilliant passing game and also equaled in floor work.

Indiana Trucks

Eighteen years of manufacturing experience has produced a truck that is standardized in every part—economical in operation and is moderate in price.

Our service station is not only complete in equipment and at your service day and night, but our staff of transportation engineers is always ready to help you solve your traffic problems.

N. Y. Motor Truck Sales Corp.,

159-161 West 24th St.
N. Y. City

1 Ton—\$1385.
2 Ton—\$2000
3½ Ton—\$2750.
5 Ton—\$3500.

Phone—FAverett 3490



COLUMBIA LEADS IN TANK.

Vollmer Wins Three Events and
Yale Swimmers Are Beaten.

SWIMMING.			
Standing of the Teams.			
	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	3	0	1,000
Yale	4	1	.800
Pennsylvania	3	2	.600
Princeton	2	2	.500
C. C. N. Y.	0	7	.000

WATER POLO.			
	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	4	0	1,000
Pennsylvania	4	1	.800
Columbia	2	1	.667
Yale	1	4	.200
C. C. N. Y.	1	6	.143

Columbia swimmers, led by Captain Herbert E. Vollmer, holder of several college and world's records, broke the tie with Yale at the top of the intercollegiate league race last night in the Columbia tank by a score of 33 to 20, and now have a clear supremacy over the other four member teams, with a season's record of three victories and no defeats. Vollmer was at his best, and although he did not shatter any record times, it was his remarkably speedy splashing through the water that unseated the Elis, last year's champions, and put Columbia clearly in the running for a league title.

In addition to taking first place in three events, the 50, 100 and 220-yard swims, Vollmer entered as the anchor man in the 600-foot relay event, five yards behind Captain Schlaet of Yale, and picked up his handicap to win as he pleased. It was probably Vollmer's highest point-assembling night in intercollegiate swimming competitions. Last year it was seldom that he entered more than two of the sprints, and his threefold victory last night was regarded as an indication that he was reclaiming the form which several weeks ago left him and resulted in his losing two Metropolitan A. A. U. titles to Teddy Cann. Columbia also won the water polo game, 30 to 1.

The summaries:
600-Foot Relay.—Won by Columbia, (Herbert Walker, Rogers, Vollmer); Yale, (Ferguson, Thomas, Mayer, Schlaet,) second. Time—1:44 4-5.
50-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Herbert, Columbia, second; Mayer, Yale, third. Time—0:26.
Fancy Diving.—Won by Benjamin, Yale; Mills, Columbia, second; Scobey, Yale, third.
220-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Alexander, Yale, second; Hopkins, Yale, third. Time—2:34 3-5.
Plunge for Distance.—Won by Schneider, Yale, with a plunge of 69 feet; Levie, Columbia, second, with 67 feet; Adams, Yale, third, with 57 feet.
100-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Mayer, Yale, second; Howard, Columbia, third. Time—0:58 1-5.

FRESHMAN BEATS WILCOX.

Williams Also Outfoots Moore in
40-Yard Dash at Harvard Games.

Special to The New York Times.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 28.—Harvard's mid-Winter athletic carnival began today with keen contests between the athletes matched up in teams from the various classes. The freshmen, who have not yet had any out-door competition, showed up remarkably well. S. F. Williams, ran the 40-yard dash in 4.4-5 seconds, beating both Moore and Willcox of the 'Varsity team.

In the four-lap novice race N. H. White won from a large field and looks like 'Varsity material later on. In the class relay races the seniors and freshmen got into the final by beating the sophomores and juniors, respectively. In the freshmen dormitory team races Smith Hall beat both Standish and Gore Halls.

In the 910-yard race, A. R. Bancroft, '17, tied Dana Hutchinson, Harvard's best mile runner. The field events did not produce any very good performances, except that of 38 feet 1½ inches in the shot put by C. A. Clark, '19, who would have been good for at least 44 feet with better footing.

Fifty Answer Yale Track Call.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28.—About fifty men responded to the call for track team candidates at Yale tonight. Out-door practice will begin in about three weeks.

For Sale

BUICK: Model D-45, run under 5,000 miles. Sedan top. Perfect condition. Cost, with equipment, \$1,350. Sell at \$950. No dealers. Write A. E. Finlay, 115 Broadway. Rector 9272

STAR COLT OF LOT BOUGHT BY MURPHY

Poughkeepsie Driver Gets Rich
ard Bennet, Walnut Hall
Yearling, for \$3,200.

Tommy Murphy, the noted driver of Poughkeepsie, stepped into the light on the closing day of the New York winter Horse Auction in Madison Square Garden yesterday when he paid \$3,200 for Richard Bennett, a yearling son of San Francisco. This black colt was star of the consignment from the Walnut Hall Farm, controlled by Harry Harkness. In addition to showing a natural speed around the ten-lap track the Garden, he had speed to burn in his immediate pedigree. His sire has a record of 2:07½ and a public trial record of 2:04½, while his dam, Bertha Bennett, has a mark of 2:14½, made as a four-year-old, and besides has shown ability to produce speed, as she also is dam of Nathan Axworthy, which trotted in 2:00.

Murphy was not the only follower of the Grand Circuit looking for Walnut Hall stock, for immediately preceding the disposal of the highest-price yearling of the present sale, W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H., paid \$2,200 for Sunny Sue, a filly by San Francisco, which dam Sudena had previously produced Peter Johnson, which as a three-year-old trotted in 2:08½. With the exception of these two stars, the Walnut Hall did not sell as well as on Tuesday, an average of about \$430 was received for the total of fifty consigned.

The sales for \$500 or more follow:

CONSIGNMENT FROM WALNUT HALL FARM.
Palcines, b. c., 1 year, by San Francisco, dam Belmo, by Moko; W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H., \$2,200.
Sunny Sue, b. f., 1, by San Francisco, dam Belmo, by Moko; W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H., \$2,200.
Richard Bennett, blk. c., 1, by San Francisco, dam Bertha Bennett, by Prodigious; Thomas W. Murphy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., \$3,200.
Tareyton, br. c., 1, by San Francisco, dam Ozalma, by Moko; L. Oettinger, New York City, \$1,500.
Del Rico, ch. c., 1, by Henrico, dam Delarco, by Delmar; M. H. Devereux, Thomasville, Ga., \$1,500.
Iskander, br. c., 1, by San Francisco, dam Owaisa, by Bingen; W. R. Cox, Poughkeepsie, \$1,500.

CONSIGNMENTS FROM VARIOUS OWNERS.
Edward P., b. s., 4, by The Northern Man, dam Lady Ballou, by Jay W.; Charles Weiland, New York City, \$1,500.
Mirthful, (2:06¼), b. m., 9, by The Star



One of our whimsical friends recently remarked that he was going to take out burglar insurance to cover his new "Scotch Mist" overcoat—"the most valuable overcoat he'd ever owned."

Of course, he meant "valuable" from the point of view of service.

"Scotch Mists" are really not expensive considering how they are Spring overcoat and raincoat combined.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Fifth A at Warren at 34th at 41st

At the Dinner of the Travelling Salesmen

(Associated Travelling Salesmen of New York)

Last Night at the McAlpin

Clysmic of course
was the water served
What else—when it is
the sparkling table water
of the man who knows

15 grains of Lithia Salts
to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits,
pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine



Bottled at
The Clysmic Springs at
WAUKESHA, WIS.