Markets and Marine

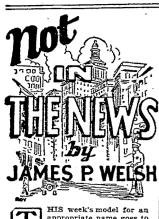
NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, MARCH 7, 1926

SECTION ONE-B

SENATOR BORAH

SEEN AS ASPIRANT

FOR PRESIDENCY



appropriate name goes to Mr. A. Bologna, who op-erates a grocery and market in Baton Rouge.

They are very much in love with such other and rarely does either display the slightest impatience or irritation over conditions or happenings in the daily round, but after he had spent several hours fussing, fuming and worrying over his income tax return, wondering whether wife would be permitted to make a separate return under the community property provision as heretofore, she kicked in with a mild suggestion that made him sit up and take notice. "Basy enough for us to make separate returns if you are so disturbed about it," she said. "How can we?" he asked. "Get divorced!" was her naive reply. He put away the papers and called it a day.

He's one of the better known young artists of New Orleans, and likes to mingle with the populace, siways in search of "types." That's why for a week he has been riding on the street car platform in the mornings, itslicing with the conductor, a hard-holled, but extremely interesting individual. "What's your business, young man?" the conductor queried after several mornings in which he had come to know the artist. "Why," the artist replied. "I'm a painter." That hit the conductor just right. "Say, ain't that funny, now?" he demanded. "My brother's a painter, too. An,' say, dye know that with all this new building going on he's sure kept busy; he worked on five different houses last week."

She wore an extremely low necked dress and was in animated conversation with her companion in a St. Charles street restaurant when the waitress arrived at the table, her arms piled high with dishes. From the too-much-tilted cup the soft-boiled eggs cascaded down on the diner's neck, hestitated a moment and disappeared—down the front of the aforementioned low-necked dress.

Seen on the weekly cruise: A sustomer in the doorway of a Rampart street pawnshop examining several revolvers, apparently with a view to purchasing the one best fitted to his needs—a happy individual on a Magazine street car cating nearly send descript the milet to his needs—a happy individual on a Magazine street careating peanuts end tossing the
shells into passing automobiles—
knickered girl eating an ice cream
cone while her male companion
sweated over the changing of a
tire—student drivers tooling their
machines about the old City Park
race course—a traffic policeman
"bawling out" a driver while a
dozen other drivers "ran over"
the red light at a downtown intersection—a huge goat on a Bruxelles street porch nibbling at a
fine specimen of fern—a small
touring car bearing a Delaware
lloanse and the legend, "Delaware
ts California—Maybe."

Apparently he had worked all night and he had trouble keeping his eyes open while he waited for his order in a Canal street white-filed lunchroom. The counterman handed him his plate of crambled eggs and bacon and his coffee. At the stand in the middle of the floor he scooped out a spoonful of sugar and dumped it spoonful of sugar and dumped it into his coffee, then another and another. Then a fourth spoon-ful started for the coffee cup, but he realized what he was doing The sugar was thrown to the floor and the sleepy customer emitted a loud "blah!"—gathered up his coffee, seated himself for a moment, guiped down the steaming beverage—and left his eggs repos-ing among the sugar and salt containers on the mid-floor

She has been dieting, or so her She has been dieting, or so her friends were told. "Do you know," she would coo to her companions in a downtown office, "I hardly eat a thing: In the morning a tiny piece of toast and a cup of weak tea. At Junch I eat only a bit of saiad and at dinner I barely touch food. And I can't understand why I continue getting stouter." She told the same story in a little gathering at her home and the younger brother "spilled the beans" and explained the increasing avoirdupois. "Aw gee." was his comment, "you've got no kick comin' to you. Sure, you don't eat much food, but you know night before last Bob (Sister's heavy boy friend) brought you a two-pound box of chocolates—and I've not seen anybody ground this house get any of "em."

Found: A new type panhandler. He doesn't ask for a "quarter to git somethin" to eat," nor does he seek "a dime, friend, for a cup o' cawfee." Not this one. His line is: "T've got five cents and gotta go to Gentifiy to get a fob; won't you gimme two cents?" He appeared to be doing a flourishing business lest week over the two blocks last week over the two blocks where he was trailed by the chronicler. Even better results, it appeared, than those obtained by the aged negro woman who never asks for more than a penny and who always receives the dole with a "God bless you, white man, you's got a big heart."

GERMANY EXPECTS Know Your PERMANENT PEACE IN LEAGUE ENTRY

Ex-Foreign Minister Sees Increase in Institution's Efficiency

BERLIN IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION

Will Strive for Reduction of Allied Troops in Occupied Territory

BY BICHARD VON KUEHLMANN

(Ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs) (Written for the United Press) Berlin, March 6.-Germany's en ry in the League of Nations will, n my opinion, strengthen and intensify that institution's efficiency. Germany values the league as an instrument with which to perfect and harmonize her international relations and hopes that, in furtherance of the Locarno spirit, her entry into the League will serve the maintenance and consolidation of peace. Nothing would be more welcomed by German public opinion than the reestablishment of a truly European

As regards Germany's policy within the league, her foremost task must be the promotion of the principle of arbitration, so long advocated by us. Inthermore, Germany will certainly do her utmost within the limit of possibility to co-operate in the realization of the disarmament plan which Europe's economic condition renders imperative. The German government welcomed the proposal for a new disarmament conference and immediately indicated the readiness to assist in its preparation. In the subsequent postponement of this As regards Germany's policy within ness to Assist in its preparation. In the subsequent postponement of this conference Germany had no part. On the contrary, we must profoundly re-gret any events which might impede the realization of the great and wise plan of disarmament.

SHOULD AID MINOBITIES Animated by the ideals of justice and freedom, Germany expects the Lea-ue of Nations to realize the necessity of, according protection to the national minorities; even those minorities whose right to the guardianship of the league is not founded on legal documents, should not appeal to the found of the protection of the control of the

legal documents, should not appeal in vain for the league's moral support. This should, in fact, be regarded as one of the most important instruments for the most important instruments for the maintenance of peace and international good will.

Another important aim toward which Germany must strive within the leag e is the reduction of the Allied troops in the occupied territory. This question, together with the reduction of the original terms of occupation, has lately been the subject of public discussion. And, indeed, there would be no better proof of the intensity of the spirit of Loft. deed, there would be no better proof of the intensity of the spirit of Locarno than the liquidation of the military occupation system. The occupation can only be explained as an instrument forcibly to compel Germany to honor her obligations The new spirit, however, is the result of the conviction that armed force must fall in the long run and that treat': can only be carried out on the basis of voluntary agreement another problem for German statasme: which must be mentioned in this connection is that of the Sar Valley, where a purely German popu-Valley, where a purely German popu-

R) VEBY OF POSSESSIONS

Recovery of colonial possession is furthermore an aspiration, which German public opinion has never reed, not even under the dar louds of economic and political depression. Our public conscience has been 'eeply wounded by the insinuations that Germany had been a fall-ure as a colonial power and had especially shown herself incapable of treating the natives justly. Germany's readmission into the society of nations wielding the responsibilities of colonial possessions would be of immene help in softening and bridging old antagonisms.

Acquisition of new colonies would mean much for Germany. Such colonies would bothes would be the source of the source would be some the source would be sourced by the source would be the source we would be the source we would be the source would be the source when the source we would be the source would be the source when the source we would be source when the source we would be the source when the source we would be the source when the source we would be the source when the source we would be source when the source we will be source with the source we will be source when the source we will be source when the source we will be source when the source we will be source with the source we will be source when the source we will be source when the source we will be source when the source we will be

ies would both assure her & source f raw materials, supply and provide Continued on Page Twelve

City's Public Monuments



Bliss Monument

This is the seventeenth in a series of articles on the public monuments of New Orleans.



A spicuous among the old and often neglected tombs in the Girod street cemetery — the first Protestant ceme-

first Protestant cemetery in Louisiana—pays tribute to the memory of Colonel William Wallace Smith Bilss, hero of Indian skirmishes and the Mexican war, learned mathematician, and son-in-law of Zachary Taylor. It was erected by his widow.

After graduating from West Point, the then Lieutenant Ellss served in the Cherokee war of 1835-24, and taught mathematics at the military academy from 1854 to 1840. His good looks and accomplishments won him the nickname "Ferfect Bilss" and his learning, election to membership in a number of intellectual European societies. During the Mexican war he was chief of staff to General Taylor and it is said that his diplomacy was responsible to the pays the pays to the pays th his diplomacy was responsible for the translation of at least on

his diplomacy was responsible for the translation of at least one brusque message from the famous general to his enemy, Santa Anna, into one that has since been cited as model of military courtesy.

But Bliss' part in the war went beyond secretaryship. He played a gallant part in the battles of Palo Alto, Monterey, Rescac de la Palma, and Buena Vista. And in appreciation of his services as a soldler he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, and his native state of New York presented him with a gold medal.

After the war, when General Taylor was elected president of the United States, Colonel Bliss was his private secretary, and he married his youngest daughter, Betty. Following the death of the president, he became adjutant-general of the Western division with headquarters in New Orleans, coming here in 1850 and remaining until shortly before his death. This took place in 1853 while he was on a visit to East Pascagoula, Miss.

Mrs. Bliss erected, at a cost of \$10,000, the white grantie and mars belie monument, which bears be-

0000 the wi ble monument, which bears be neath a military looking column, the principal dates in her hus band's life and, in high relief, the names of the battles in which he distinguished himself.

distinguished himself.

That a Bliss Memorial Association in the North asked for permission to move the monument and that Mrs. Bliss, who later became Mrs. Philip Pendleton Dandridge of Virginia, refused it, and that she also refused permission to have the monument moved to to have the monument moved to Continued on Page Seven

Between Tennis and Sketching Helen Wills Has Little Time for Social Affairs on Riviera

BY HOWARD CRANDALL

The Times-Picarune Foreign Service)
Monte Carlo. March 6.—Having
Diayed tennis on thirty-five of the
Sourty-four days she has been on the
Riviera, Heien Wills scarcely has had
becassion to dive into the cosmopolian life that characterizes the south
of France at the height of the season, but her own statement that she

Thomas Picarune Carlon

Smile, preferring, as she says, to accept no favors.

Helen always behaves with quiet
tact, her attitude in this respect being astonishing in one so young. But
whenever she gets in a jam she has
on, insisting that she can do nothing,
not even say she likes such and such
a chocolate without first consulting

cocasion to dive into the cosmopolitan life that characterizes the south of France at the height of the season, but her own statement that she is enjoying herself as never before indicates that the rising world's champion is not devoting herself exclusive to the courts.

Helen leads a well-regulated sixteen-hour day, rising invariably at eight in the morning, sketching in her neglige until ten and then dressing for the courts, where her games usually begin at ten-thirty. She does not avail herself of the dressing room not avail herself of the dressing room privileges at the various courts and has been strolling down to the La Festa courts. In her wite cotton tennis dress and the white eyeshade, making even blare Monte Carlo gape. Each morning after her play on the courts, Helen is besieged by a mixed group of journalists, fashion writers, cinema people, dressmakers, seent dealers, shoe manufacturers, and even automobile agents, the majority of whom offer to inflict their wares on the famous girl gratis. But ito nearly all Helen turns a quifet ot avail herself of the dressing room the courts, Helen is besieged by a mixed group of journalists, fashion writers, cinema people, dressmakers, seen dealers, shoe manufacturers, and even automobile agents, the majority of whom offer to inflict their wares on the famous girl gratis. But to nearly all Helen turns a quiet to nearly, by the New York World)

chocolate without first consulting er fond parent back home. This is Helen's great loophole and she uses

Helen's great loophole and she uses it for all it is worth.

Before dressing for dinner Helen has a host of letters from the choice hostesses of the Riviera to answer, all of them praying that she may attend this, that, or the other function, most of which invitations the American champion declines on the score of having to concentrate strictly on her game. Then she lescends, ravishingly gowned, with her mother. Every other evening she stackens off and soos to bed early after having comgoes to bed early after having con-centrated on the love of her life, sketching—she is now engaged in a

FRANCES HOWELL OF CANTON WINS **BIG NEWS PRIZE**

Columbia Third and Clarks Fourth

MORE ORIGINALITY SHOWN IN PAPERS

ing February Goes to Gulfport Sophomore

more and more noticeable in the papers, many of which, heretofore,
sounded quite similar to previously
published editorials. Some of the
students went so far as to employ
the freak spelling used in an "opinion" magazine. But who, but
Frances Howell, ever thought of
handling the subject of timber conservation as Euclid handled pons
asinorum. But she did it.
Dorothy Addison of McComb stuck

asinorum. But she did it.

Dorothy Addison of McComb stuck
to the essay style of a distinguished
English essayist by the same name
and took second prize with her paper
on the drama.

Sadie Yarborough of Columbia cer Sadle Yarborough of Columbia cer-tainly did not copy her essay from some highbrow current opinion jour-nal, but it is a human, interesting, well-written paper, and deserved at least third prize.

Louise Buffington of Clarks, La-broke into the "Standing of Schools" column for her school with a care-fully written paper on the mosqui-toes.

column for her school with a carefully written paper on the mosquitoes.

The "honorable mentions" include James Eaton of Gulfport, and Blanche David of Mandeville, both of whom have won first prizes, and Julia Mac Cassanova of Logtown, Miss., and Virgle Hidson of Elizabeth, La. Logtown, entered the contest a few weeks ago, and this week is the first time they have had a paper published. Elizabeth has been in since the beginning, and is a frequent winner of prizes or mentions.

Mississipit's anti-evolution bill, tax reduction, the pulpwood industry in Pearl river valley, and the Austro-German plan for a union, were among the most discussed subjects. Evolution proved the downfall of many papers, when the students got tangled up in their parliamentary phraseology. According to the best usage, a law is "passed" a bill is "emacted," a resolution is "adopted,"

Continued on Page Three Continued on Page Three

CLEAR SAILING IS SEEN FOR I. C. MERGER PLANS

McComb Student Second, Features Objected to By Commerce Commission Not Included

NICKEL PLATE RULING TO HAVE NO EFFECT

Award for Best Article Dur- Decision Shows Officials What Body Will Accept in Combinations

Commission now is expected to take up a number of other consolidation plans that have been laid before it in recent months.

Among these, one of great interest

Among these, one of great interest in this section is the application of the Illinois Central railroad for permission to purchase and merge the Alabama and Vicksburg, and the Vicksburg. Shreveport and Pacific railroads, extending from Meridian, Miss., to Shreveport, Lz.

In turning down the Nickel Plate merger the majority of the commerce commission members declared that the transportation plan outlined would be greatly beneficial to the territory to be served but that the financial set-up was improper, in that minority stockholders of some of the railroads to be included in the new system were not given proper consideration.

Continued on Page Twelve

Income Tax in A B C Form

BY JOSEPH A. BLONDELL

The new tax bill known as the 1926 revenue bill carries certain changes of vital interest to every taxpayer. The changes affecting your income tax are: Reduction in the normal and surtax rates, personal exemption allow ance for a single person raised from \$1,000 to \$1,500; for a married person raised from \$2,500 to \$3,500, earned income credit raised from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

TAX BATES ON 1925 NET INCOME

If you are married and separated from husband or wife (for purpose of the income tax) you are treated as a single person and must file a return if your net income for year 1925 exceeded \$1,500.

If your gross (not net) income for year 1925 exceeded \$5,000 you are required to file an income-tax return. Even if no tax is imposed a return must be filed. This applies to individuals whether married or single. Gross income means before any deductions are made.

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED

A single person is allowed a personal exemption of

occupied each status.

you occupied each status.

A married person, living with husband or wife, during the entire taxable year is allowed a personal exemption of

If husband and wife make separate returns the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them, which means if the husband deducts \$3.500 in his return, then

which means it the dustant deducts as deduction.

A head of a family is allowed a personal exemption of

Head of a family is a person who actually supports and maintains in one household one or more individuals who are losely connected with him, and whose right to exercise family

control and provide for these dependent individuals is based upon some, moral or legal obligation.

Do not forget that if you were not married or a head of a family during the entire year 1925 that you are required to oro, rate the personal exemption. To illustrate-Say you marpro-rate the personal exemption. To huserate—say you married June 10, 1925, which means you were single five months and married seven months. To errive at the personal exemption take 5-12 of \$1,500 or \$625 and 7-12 of \$3,500 or \$2,041.57, or a grand total of \$2,666.67.

In figuring the exemption, a fractional part of a month is to be ignored, unless it is more than one-half month, in which case it will be considered to be a month.

For each child under 18 years of age a personal exemption is allowed (!! you provide the chief support) of ... For each person dependent upon and receiving his chief support from

you, if such person dependent upon and receiving his chief support from you, if such person is incapable of self-support, because mentally or physically defective, a personal exemption is allowed of December 31, 1925, determines the credit you may claim for dependents. In other words, if you were supporting two children up until November 20, and three children December

S1, 1925, you deduct \$1,200 and not \$850.

NEW SURTAX RATES ON 1923 NET INCOME

Surtax rates on incomes between \$10,000 and \$25,000 are the same as last

v				Am	nount				Am
đ		Incomes	Rate	Su	rtax		Incomes	Rate	Su
-	Between	\$10,000				Between	\$44,000	11%	\$
·.	Between Between	14,000 16,000	1%, 2%,	\$	49 80	Between	48,060	12%	
	Between	18,000	3%		140	Between	52,090	137	
	Between	20,000	4%		226	Between	36,000	14%	
	Between	22,600	5%		329	Between	60,060	15%	
Č	Between	24,000	5~2		440	Between	54.000	16%	
ė	Between	28,000	7%		729	Between	70,000	17%	
z	Between	32,009	8~	1	.640	Between	80,000	18%	
ų.	Between	36,000	ور و	1	463	Between	199,000	19%	1
	Between	- 40,000	1035	1	809	Above	100,000	20%	

'Billy' Henerty, 42 Years on Rue Royal, Watches **Evolution of Noted Street**

Veteran Cafe Cashier Tells of Changes Made by Passing Years

BY LYLE SAXON

BY LYLE SAXON

If you are an old-timer of Royal street, you know Billy Henerty—or William J. Henerty, to speak more properly—but Royal street knew him as Ellly, and still knows him. For Billy has been in the service of the public in Royal near 'berville street, ever since the Cotton Exposition of 1884. Every day, almost—or rather every night. For Mr. Henerty is a part of the great world that wakes in the afternoon and begins his labors when the day-workers are thinking of

After winning third prize last week, Frances Howell, of Canton, Miss, high school, came back and took first place in this week's Biggest News Contest conducted for high school students of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Originality of treatment is getting more and more noticeable in the papers, many of which, heretofore, sounded quite similar to previously published editorials. Some of the sounded quite similar to previously published editorials. Some of the and some sounded conditions are thinking of quite similar to previously published editorials. Some of the commerce Commission in the nickel Plate decision out of the way, after months of consideration, the Interstate Commerce Commerce Commerce Commerce Commerce application.

With the Nickel Plate decision out of the way, after months of consideration, the Interstate Commerce Com

please somebody no matter how fair you may be!"

Think of it! Every night since 1884 on Royal street. Forty-two years. Countless are the men he has talked with. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have passed through his hands into the cash drawers of his employers. He has watched hungry men consume thousands of pounds of ham and millions of eggs. The coffee drunk in his presence, if all added together, and poured into the Mississippl river would turn that stream into a river of Java! '-d, in the old days, he has seen gallons of absinthe and whisky and good old beer go down that long red lane that leads to contentment.

MILLIONS OF EVERYTHING MILLIONS OF EVERYTHING

Millions of toothpicks, millions of weaks Boads Left out The commerce commission also declared in its Nickel Plate decision that "one of the chief criticisms of the unifications which have been proposed or suggested has been that certain of them do not embrace related weak railroads, although the union of the weak with the strong lines is one of the ends which Congress apparently had most definitely in mind."

Neither of these objections, apparaments and mashed potatoes and solu-

sundwiches. Oh, no. Gumbo and roast beef and mashed potatoes and subarach and cabbage and nie and coffee a Food, says he is like what the fellow said about Cleopatra or somebody:

"Time cannot change nor custom change her infinite variety." Something like that.

And the changes that have come to Royal street since 1884. You'd hardly recognize the street nowadays, it's changed so. Today it is a prosale business street; all shops and hote's and souvenit's stores and restaurents. The old roistering days are gone. Billy sighs and begins checking off the famous old places on his fingers—places that old places on his fingers-places tha every old-timer of Royal street will

member:
"There was Griswold's jewelry store "There was Griswold's fewelry store on the corner of Royal and Canal, where the cigar store is today—the wood side—and next door was the old Acme saloon kept by Langiette and Bernard, with old Number Sevenu upstairs, the keno bank kept by McCune. A great place that gambling house was, with everything of the best and with free food and cigars for everybody. Next door was the Cosmopolitan, then operated by Madame Espy. Then came the old Gemoperated then by McEnery and Revere. Tourne's grocery was next to that and then came the place where I worked for so many years Quirk's Old Reliable. A restaurant, you know, or a coffee house, you might call it.

might call it.

GAMBLING HOUSE UPSTAIRS
There was a gambling house upfor purpose of
t file a return

Eeyond us was Fabacher's restaurant, one of the clark wast result. rant one of the city's most popular places. It was a resort for country people and city people alike, and the night life there was gay. I remember we'll the crowds that used to fill it every night when the Cotton Exposition of 1884 and 1885 was in prog-

ess. Those were the times!
"Ouirk's Old Reliable was a quiete "Quirk's Old Reliable was a queter place. Old style it would seem now with its mirrors and marble topped tables. Rut the coffee was the best in the world—yes, sir, the very best I ever tasted. It was known all over Continued on Page Seven

Colors Will Betray Milady's

Fancies Under Shades Decreed

for Spring and Summer Wear

OLD-TIMER

Newspapers

BY ROSE GAY

HERE are some of us who think the papers are a mass of stuff and rot and others do not worry if they go to press or not. They say it's filled with scandal, with murders, suicides, with vulgar strips of comies and other things besides. But these are just the people who fume and howl about if for any reason they are forced to go without their daily bit of reading for that's the only way that some of them gain knowledge of the doings of the day.

I heard two women talking on Muscle Shoals one day.

"My dear, I heard my husband say that Ford would get his way. Now why should that man tamper with a brand new industry and what connection autos have with fish I do not see."

"O goodness gracious, honey," replied the other one. "To buy up lots of property is always being done. These Shoals that you have mentioned are located by, the sea with all the muscles fished out it will be great property for a high class subdivision, a lovely gay resort, or perhaps it will develop as another shipping port."

If these had read the papers

port."
If these had read the papers and followed news with care, they'd have had more information on the whos and whys and

they'd have had more information on the whos and whys and
where.

Then take the prohibition laws
still causing argument and count
the time and trouble and money
that is spent by those who hold
authority to see the law obeyed,
and those who find their pleasure seeking ways that they may
evade the Volstead Act no matter what risks there are to run.
In fact the more the danger the
greater is the fun. Both sides
can prove conclusively that they
are in the right and piles of dry
statistics are forever found in
sight. There hardly is a front
page without rum-running news
of a thrilling chase in autos or
in cutters after booze.

Now once more deportation is
causing quite a row, just who
should be admitted to the country, and just how we're going to
make distinction as to who
should enter here, if they are
pleasant people or if their characters are queer. Think of the
foreign summen who swarm the

pleasant people or if their characters are queer. Think of the foreign gummen who swarm the country o'er the ignorant and stupid who have entered through the door, are enjoying equal privilege among the best of us, are full of agitation or in a constant fuss. And yet there are some others who'd really do no harm but they are held suspicious with red tape and alarm.

Every little question is important to us all because by just these little things we stand to

Continued on Page Two

Fight Against McKinley Viewed as Boom for Candidacy in 1928

BILL' THOMPSON SEEKING DELEGATES

Effort to Stage Comeback by Former Chicago Mayor

Also Forecast BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING

(Special to The Times-Picayune)
Washington, March 6.—The presidential primaries of 1928 are wo years away, yet the first rumblings of the activities of candidates, near candidates and other aspirants to the Republican and Democratic nominations for president are being heard in the land.

dent are being heard in the land.

Probably the most arresting political news of the moment is the report from Chicago that the effort of Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, to defeat Senator McKinley, Republican, Illinois for renomination, is in reality the opening of the Borah campaign for president and that the Illinois primary fight involves the first skirmishing by the anti-administration Republicans to round up Borah delegates in that state.

William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, is in the forefront of the fight on Senator McKinley and it is Thompson, according to the reports reaching Washington, who has taken the Borah presidential boom under his care and gone on a still hunt for Borah delegates to the 1923 Republican national convention. And 'tis said also that the Borah boom, which now is hooked up to the fight to retire Senator McKinley to private life, will be found, ere another year has elapsed, to be hooked up with a fight to put Mr. Thompson back into public life—as mayor of Chicago again.

REPORTS NOT DENIED

BEPORTS NOT DENIED

again.

BEPORTS NOT DENIED

Senator Borah, when taxed with the reports emanating from Chicago regarding his presidential aspirations, did not deny them. Nor did he deny the reports that the delegate hunt in his behalf already is in progress in connection with the primary fight to defeat Mr. McKinley. Instead, the Idahoan waved all inquiries aside with the smilling remark that all such talk is exceedingly premature.

The cornerstone of Senator Borah's bid for the presidency is to be, apparently, his leadership of the opposition to the United States joining the World Court. It is because Senator McKinley voted for the World Court resolution that Senator Borah has joined in the battle to defeat him in the primary. Senator Borah did not single out Senator McKinley is merely one of a score of Republican senators seeking re-election who voted for the court and whom Senator Borah and other members of the anti-court forces have undertaken to defeat in the congressional election this year.

The defeat of Senator McKinley would strengthen and perhaps evantually secure in control of the Republican organization in Illinois various anti-administration groups whose influence in 1923 presumably would be

anti-administration groups whose in-fluence in 1923 presumably would be productive of delegates supporting Bo-rah, if the Idaho senator were still at ran, if the loans senator were sum at that time an aspirant to the Republi-can nomination for president. In like manner the defeat of other pro-court scnators in other states would redound to the political benefit of Bo-

rah. POLITICIANS WATCHING
For this reason the politicians are
narrowly watching the Illinois primary for straws indicating which way
the political wind is blowing. If McKinley should be defeated, the Borah
presidential boom would receive a
tremendous impetus, for it would be
calculated that what happens in Illinois is likely to happen in a number of other states in which the Idaho senator has undertaken to unhorse
pro-court senators. If McKinley wins
the Borah boom would be judged to
have suffered a setback.

The general opinion among Repub-

The general opinion among Repub-lican leaders is that President Coolidge will be a candidate for re-elec-tion in 1928 if his administration at that time enjoys a fair degree of good

repute.

Whether it is possible for any rival to oppose him successfully for the nomination is going to be about the most interesting political question to Continued on Page Four

Crescent City " Is Big Consumer Are you interested in the Florida boom. French history, Monte Carlo, continental nobility, summer resorts of those politis south whose blue and in the country, afternoon tea, medieval art, or Louisiana? You can dress to match any of them. To those initiated into the mysteries of the spring color charts, a dress won't simply be red or blue or larender, but will be the color of your complex or your suppressed desires or your ruling passion. It used to be that one could tell the political inclinations of a fash-ionable lady by the way she arionable lady by the way she arions he lady by the way she arions he lady by the way she arianged the patches on her cheeks. Now, if one will study the new colors and their new names, one can learn to dress in just those colors that are named after one's leading interest. If you want to advertise Louisiana and the Guif coast to your friends at a distance, the way is easy. Have your dress made of Creole and wear of French Snails

Imports Into Country Show Great Increase Since 1923

of your complex or your suppressed desires or your ruling passion.

It used to be that one could tell book and florida gold and sunray bear out the thits of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the political inclinations of a fash-foundle lady by the way she arranged the patches on her cheeks. Now, if one will study the new colors and their new names, one can learn to dress in just those colors that are named after one's leading interest.

If you want to advertise Louisiana and the Guif coast to your friends at a distance, the way is easy. Have your dress made of Creole and wear it with a sugar cane scart embroidered in plantation.

COLOR OF PRALINES

Crocle is about the color of newlymade pralines, and sugar cane is a pinkish buff, while plantation is a dark ruddy brown. Or you can bare in glottfall; or a pnimetro cosume, if the green of young palm-fronds goes with your type.

Suppose you want to show by your

Fourse of a surray bear out the thirt of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and other advantages cited in the tints of Florida oranges, sunlight and sources in the tint of special special special special special sp