# ...ROY BELFAST LIQUOR IN DUBLIN

## ...000,000 Gallons of Wine and Whisky Spilled by Irish Republicans

## NEWSPAPERS ALSO BURNED

By the Associated Press

Dublin, April 7.—Five hundred thousand gallons of wine and whisky were destroyed last night by members of the Irish Republican Army, who forced their way into bonded stores of the custom house here, it was stated officially today by a Belfast boycott official.

He estimated the revenue loss at nearly £2,000,000. A guard kept watch outside the stores while volunteers worked inside throughout the night, smashing casks and letting their contents flow promiscuously.

Southern extremists recently have destroyed much merchandise shipped from Belfast following the lifting of the boycott on such goods.

The two policemen on duty in the store-house were overpowered by the raiders, who arrested two other officers searching for their absent comrades. All four were released when the work of destruction was completed. Nothing was destroyed except liquors of Belfast origin.

The "Mexican politics" which the newspapers have been talking about will always be rampant in Ireland under the treaty agreement because the Irish people are against the treaty, Eamon de Valera declared in an address yesterday at Dun Laoghaire (Kingstown).

"If the people do not want Mexican politics," he said, "they must remove the treaty by the roots, and if they want a stable government pending its removal they must allow the Dail Eireann to take its rightful place as the government of the nation.

"But if it (the Dail) attempts to do what cannot legally be done, and establish the provisional government as the government of the country, then I tell you such a government will not be obeyed, and will not function."

It is reported that members of the Irish Republican Army in this city gathered during the night with the intention of seizing the Dublin telephone exchange, but that they withdrew upon finding the building guarded by Free State troops. No disturbance was reported. The troops today were replaced by an adequate force of police.

Belfast, April 7.—(By A. P.)—The barracks at Falcarragh, seven miles from Dunfanaghy, have been seized by Republican forces.

Three women armed with revolvers left a train at the Dunfanaghy road depot in County Donegal today, held up the officials and burned the bundles of newspapers from Belfast. They then reentered the train, which resumed its journey.

## Pinchot, "Untagged," Answers His Critics

Continued from Page One

...est charge that you have no chance?"

"That is the most easily disposed of," and the Pinchot smile, breaking into a laugh, appeared again.

"If I have no chance, why all this fuss, why are all the other gentlemen and their friends so intensely eager to get some harmony candidate to 'lick Pinchot?' If I am so unimportant, why should anybody concern himself about my prospects?"

"Have you any organized bodies behind you?" I asked. "Are there any organizations, as such, training in your camp? What's the character of your support for the nomination?"

They were direct and forthright queries. It was my desire to get down to facts on the question of his backing.

The candidate rose to the occasion.

**Makes Appeal to Voter, Not Boss**

"If you mean to ask if I have any State leader or organization behind me, I must say no. I am not backed by any organization, as such, although there are organization men in a number of counties who have written that they will support me. I am a straight Republican, and therefore entitled to organization votes if I can get them."

"What do you mean by organization men in various counties?"

"Men who belong to the Republican State and county organizations. Sheriffs, County Commissioners, Prothonotaries and others, all of whom have a personal following in their respective districts. There are a number of counties whose leaders will deliver their votes to me. I am assured this on their written word. These," continued Mr. Pinchot, "are in agricultural districts. This is a fight within the party, remember.

"I have never advertised the fact that I am a member of the Grange. You brought the fact into prominence in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER a few days ago. I am a member of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and have been for years. I am proud of the fact. I am permanent chairman of its standing Committee on Conservation and Forestry. I have for years been active in the affairs of the organization. Everything I have ever asked of my fellow-members of the Grange, in connection with my committee work for them, has been granted. They have backed me up splendidly.

"Are you a farmer?"

"Yes, in the sense that I have been managing farms all my life. My family has lived in Pike County for 107 years, and I have been interested in farms and forestry all my days. I've devoted myself to agricultural problems. It is by reason of that that I am a member of the Grange."

Gifford Pinchot unconsciously, I think, brought his long, lank form upstanding, as he continued emphatically:

"I'm not out of the running. I'm in it now and propose to stay in it until the polls close and the question is decided on the 16th of May," and the Pinchot jaw, expressive of determination, was once more conspicuously in evidence.

**Experience as an Executive**

"How about the assertion that you wouldn't know how to handle things if you were elected Governor; that you've had no experience in Government or executive work?"

"That," said the gentleman from Pike County lightly, "is easily disposed of. For nearly thirty years I've been doing little else than handling Government propositions." Then he halted for a moment.

"I dislike to talk about myself," he continued hesitatingly, "but I might as well be brutally frank when I say that any statements I make in reply to such assertions can be borne out by official documents and Government history.

"From 1892 to 1898 I was by profession a consulting forester. It was my life work. From 1898 to 1910 I was Forester of the United States. At that time our national forests were being exploited, wasted, destroyed and seized by predatory interests.

"I had a force of eleven men and a little office in a corner of the Agricultural Department at Washington when I first undertook the work of reclaiming that splendid domainknown as our national forests.

"Do you know"—the speaker aimed ... the Government wouldn't give me a stenographer? That was the beginning.

"Twelve years later I had demonstrated, by proper administration, that the forests belonged to the people of the United States. They understood their tremendous value. When I left the service there were 3000 persons employed in the care and conservation of 195,000,000 acres of forest lands, worth incalculable millions to the people of this country."

**Aided Government Reforms**

"Between 1898 and 1910 the President made me a member of the United States Commission to reorganize the Government service, of the Commission to Reconstruct the Business Methods of the Departments at Washington, which was in every way similar to the commission headed by Senator Woodward, which is now at work reorganizing our Pennsylvania government.

"I was a member of the Commission to Investigate and Recommend Measures of Relief for the Condition of Agriculture and to reform the Land Administration of the Government.

"What I regard, though, as the one great achievement of my years of service in Washington came in 1910, when I defeated the efforts of Secretary Ballinger to turn Alaska, with its wonderful coal mines and its millions of timber lands, over to the Guggenheim banking interests. A congressional inquiry was ordered, with the result that Ballinger, who was Secretary of the Interior, quit his office.

"Since 1910 I have been president of the National Conservation Association and a member of the Commission for Amending and Revising the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Since my record is under scrutiny, it might be well to recall that I was partly instrumental in the creation of the Bureau of Mines.

"It was with the support and cooperation of President Roosevelt that John Mitchell, Joseph A. Holmes and myself were able to secure the creation of the Bureau of Mines.

"I think that with this frank statement I have answered the criticism that I have no experience in executive work and know nothing about the affairs of the Government."

"What about the allegation that you're an Idealist? That you are impractical. That if you ever became Governor this trait will crop out conspicuously," I asked.

The question seemed to tickle the risibilities of the gentleman from Pike.

He confessed that it was an old and familiar criticism of his personality. Then he began to answer it with statements of fact.

**What Roosevelt Said of Him**

"I am an idealist. I am what Theodore Roosevelt described as a 'practical idealist.' Roosevelt said that of me. He was also kind enough to say that I not only had ideas and ideals, but that I knew how to put them over.

"Do not forget," and again that long right forefinger shot out, "that Mr. Roosevelt was the author of that very remarkable declaration, 'I regard aggressive fighting for right ideals the finest sport in the world.'

"I am State Forester of Pennsylvania. When I was appointed in 1920 by Governor Sproul I decided to place Pennsylvania at the head of all other States in the matter of the care and administration of its forests. Today Pennsylvania has the finest system of forestry in the country.

"No other department in the State Government is managed as efficiently and administered as carefully as that of forestry.

"Another charge brought against me is that I can't work with other people; that I will not play the game; that I am bullheaded and obstinate. I'll have to deny that charge.

"Millions of dollars have been lost to farmers and land owners in past years by forest and farm fires from locomotive sparks. It has cost the railroads millions.

"Last year I invited the president of every railroad in Pennsylvania to come to Harrisburg, or send a representative, and talk over this very vital matter. We held our meeting. We talked the situation over. We mutually agreed upon what should be done. What was the result?

"Thirteen hundred miles of fire lines were laid and cared for by the railroads. The result of that meeting meant to the farming and lumber interests of the State a saving of millions of dollars."

**Is He a Radical?**

"Are you a Radical? That is one of the assertions against you," I inquired, taking up the last objection to his candidacy.

"Why don't you put your question in full force as some of my friends of the opposition have done?" asked Mr. Pinchot quizzically. "Why don't you ask if I am not only a radical but a populist, a communist?" And once more Pinchot indulged in his expansive smile. Then he went on:

"Three courses pursued by me in recent years have given rise to this unique conception of my character. When President Roosevelt was putting over certain of his ideas he was denounced as a 'radical.' Yet Mr. Roosevelt saw those principles ultimately win. Today they are everywhere regarded as triumphs of administration, while Roosevelt himself will go down in history as the Great Republican.

"I presume I am denounced as a 'radical' because I stood for the people of the United States against the combined interests that sought to filch the wealth of Alaska. I have advocated equal suffrage. I have been opposed to the liquor traffic all my life and at a time when it was politically dangerous to do so. I have advocated the enactment of anti-child labor laws, the protection of women in industry and compensation for the working-man.

"If that is held to be radical, then, by heavens, I'm radical," said Mr. Pinchot with emphasis.

"I have the support," he went on, "as a result of all this, and I am proud of it, of the Women's Temperance organizations, of the Women's Christian Association, of women's organizations generally. Why? Because of my persistent stand in favor of their recognition in the affairs of government, a square deal in labor and the protection of their children.

"Every saloonkeeper in Pennsylvania, I presume, is working tooth and nail against us. Every man who desires to exploit the labor of women and children has his hand against me. Why? Because I'm out in the open against them.

"Let me say that when this primary fight is over no voter in Pennsylvania will dare say that Gifford Pinchot evaded an issue. I want every voter to know just where I stand."

He towered above me as he uttered these words, and I felt convinced that he meant every word that he uttered.

## ALTER LEFT SCHOOL TO SUPPORT MOTHER

George E. Alter was born in Springdale, Allegheny County, May 8, 1868. After attending the public schools he went to work to support his mother and sister. His first step upward was made when he got a place as stenographer in a law office. What he learned of law was acquired while working for a living, and he is reckoned one of the leaders of the Allegheny County bar. Shortly after he began to practice law he was elected a member of the School Board.

He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1908 from the Twelfth Allegheny District and served in succeeding sessions until 1913, when he was elected Speaker of the House, defeating John R. K. Scott, of this city, for the office and George Allen, of Pittsburgh. While in the House he sponsored the act establishing the Western State Penitentiary and was appointed inspector of that prison a few years later. Another bill which he sponsored provided for the regulation of private banks. He was appointed Attorney General in 1920 to succeed William I. Schaffer, who was placed upon the Supreme bench by Governor Sproul. He is a member of the State Constitution Revision Commission. He is married and has one daughter.

Boys and girls from a West Philadelphia school stop at the polar bear's cage

## Beidleman and Mackey Quit Race

Continued from Page One

of Alter would force the withdrawal of Fisher. Fisher, however, refused to withdraw and his friends are loudly charging treachery on the part of those who were supposed to be in favor of the nomination of the State Banking Commissioner.

The slating of the Attorney General was accomplished on the last day possible for the filing of nomination petitions.

The "bossing" which has resulted in the slating of Alter and the frantic efforts which were made to try to induce Fisher to withdraw have aroused deep resentment in all parts of Pennsylvania, say leaders of the Pinchot campaign, which is bound to send the stock of the Forester booming to the political heavens.

From now on support is expected to pour into Pinchot headquarters, now that the lines have been pretty clearly defined. Women voters, who have been acting with remarkable independence and political sagacity in the preliminaries to the primary election, are counted on to submerge the bosses in an avalanche of votes. It is pointed out that when no such crucial issues were at stake Mrs. Leah Marion Cobb, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, polled about 130,000 votes against Senator Penrose when he was a candidate for renomination for the last time.

It was the fear of these independent votes, which are sure to be greatly increased by the publicity attending the work of the bosses, that spurred the leaders to try to get a complete concentration on a harmony candidate against Pinchot.

**Mrs. Warburton's Statement**

They failed in this, and now Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, vice chairman of the Republican State Committee, a champion of Pinchot, has made this significant statement:

"In view of the announcement that a compromise candidate for Governor has been agreed upon, it is only fair to inform the women of Pennsylvania that their representative was not included in the negotiations conducted by the State leaders. The women will not be deceived into believing that a compromise candidate will be free to act for the best interests of the State, and they will recognize in this action an effort to break down the direct primary in the interest of a small group."

The passing up of Mackey by the Vare organization in favor of Alter, a development not at all surprising to those who have been following the course of the leaders, was received by many Vare leaders today as glad tidings. Many of them did not like Mackey and they did not hesitate to state their views with clearness. Richard Weglein, president of Council, for example, preferred Beidleman, Councilman Hall and "Tom" Cunningham are pleased that they are not called on to roll up their sleeves for Mackey.

In announcing his candidacy, Alter said:

"Friends whose judgment I cannot disregard have so urged me to have my name go before the Republican voters for nomination for the office of Governor that I have felt impelled to concur. This I do with reluctance, because it does not fit in with the future as I had planned it.

"At first thought it seemed unfortunate to be in competition with other candidates, with whom I am most friendly. It is apparent, however, that we are merely affording the voters an opportunity to select such one of us as they may see fit and that no element of personal strife is involved.

"Prior to the primary I expect to be pretty fully occupied with the duties of my department, where I hope to maintain business as usual. I shall not go much from place to place, but shall take early opportunity to state my views upon such questions as seem relevant."

**Doctor Examines Alter**

Before announcing his candidacy, Mr. Alter was examined as to his physical fitness for a campaign by Dr. Edward Martin, State Health Commissioner.

In connection with the fact that Philadelphia is only represented by one place on the Organization slate, a fact which is causing much comment in Organization circles—in the light of the boasted Vare strength—is the story that if Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania, had been in the city, or in reach last Wednesday, he might have been slated instead of Alter. Dr. Smith was in Alabama and could not be reached by Governor Sproul and W. Harry Baker, who tried to get him on the telephone.

Vernon F. Taylor, Western Pennsylvania director of the Fisher campaign, arriving here after a conference with Fisher in Harrisburg, said:

"The treachery of some elements opposing the Fisher candidacy is without parallel in political history.

"The people of Pennsylvania will never countenance a candidate born in such iniquity as the present situation reeks of, and John S. Fisher will not withdraw. On the contrary, he is more than ever determined to carry on to the end.

"That we are sincere in this was evidenced in the filing of our fifth lot of primary nomination papers at Harrisburg. There will be not any eleventh-hour withdrawal of Mr. Fisher; only the electorate of Pennsylvania can do that at the primaries of May 16 next."

The Sproul-Vare-Eyre-Baker-Leslie machine has virtually completed its ticket for the primary, as follows:

United States Senators—George Wharton Pepper for the unexpired Penrose term and Major David A. Reed for the full term for the old Knox seat.

Governor—George E. Alter.

Lieutenant Governor—Colonel David J. Davis, of Scranton.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—James F. Woodward, McKeesport.

"Jim" Woodward, of McKeesport, present Secretary of Internal Affairs, was in jeopardy of his job yesterday, when the place was offered to John J. Coyle, of West Philadelphia, in an effort to get him to withdraw as a candidate for Congress against the Organization candidate, George A. Welsh. It was thought Coyle would file for Secretary of Internal Affairs until midnight, when his papers failed to appear at the State Department in Harrisburg.

## Has Vare Backing

MRS. ROBERT A. PITTS

Who has filed nomination papers to represent her district in the Legislature. She lives at 5443 Locust street

## RITER RAPS ALTER

### Says Attorney General Is Being "Used" by Bosses

Attorney General Alter, by consenting to run for the Republican nomination for Governor, is being used by the bosses as an instrument to destroy the open primaries, Frank M. Riter, chairman of the Voters' League, declared today.

"It is clear," Mr. Riter said, "that Mr. Alter is to be made the instrument, if he should be elected, of either repealing or emasculating the open primary law and again placing the bosses in the saddle so they can ride over the people of Pennsylvania."

Mr. Riter also said that "the Beidlemans, the Snyders and the Mackeys will fade away at the mere order of political leaders," proving that "Mr. Mackey's overlord is Senator Vare." He said State Banking Commissioner Fisher is growing stronger as a candidate.

The Voters' League chairman reminded voters that April 12 is registration day and that only registered voters may cast their ballots at the primary, May 16.

**Dry Agents Evade Ruling**

San Francisco, April 7.—(By A. P.)—Prohibition agents have found a way to circumvent the ruling which makes them subject to a fine if they enter residences without search warrants. They take internal revenue and customs service agents with them on their "warrantless" raids. These officers may search without warrants.

## Candidates Who Have Filed Petitions for Office

CANDIDATES on the State tickets who have filed nomination papers, together with their parties, follow:

Senate, term ending March 4, 1923—David A. Reed, Pittsburgh, R.; Samuel E. Shull, Stroudsburg, D.; Rachel C. Robinson, Wilkinsburg, P.

Senate, full term, beginning March 4, 1923—David A. Reed, Pittsburgh, R.; Samuel E. Shull, Stroudsburg, D.; Rachel C. Robinson, Wilkinsburg, P.; John C. Lowry, Somerset, R.; William J. Burke, Pittsburgh, R.

Senate, unexpired Penrose term—George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia, R.; Fred B. Kerr, Clearfield, D.; F. G. Lewis, Upland, P.; William J. Burke, Pittsburgh, R.

Governor—John S. Fisher, Indiana, R.; Gifford Pinchot, Milford, R.; Harry A. Mackey, Philadelphia, R.; George E. Alter, Pittsburgh, R.; Edward E. Beidleman, Harrisburg, R.; John Clinton Parker, Philadelphia, R.; William Repp, Old Forge, P.; John A. McSparran, Furniss, D.

Lieutenant Governor — David J. Davis, Scranton, R.; R. E. English, Grove City, P.; Charles D. McAvoy, Norristown, D.; John P. Bracken, Dormont, R. and D.; Robert E. Pattison, Narberth, D.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—James Fleming Woodward, McKeesport, R.; A. Marshall Thompson, Gibsonia, D.; Ella Broomall, Harrisburg, P.

## Women Aspirants Deny Boss Control

Continued from Page One

Legislature I went to Harrisburg frequently and got a very good idea of how things are run there."

Mrs. Speiser is slated to succeed Leopold C. Glass.

Mrs. Pitts is the wife of Robert A. Pitts, real estate broker, who has offices in the Penfield Building. Until six months ago he was chief of the Bureau of Elevator Inspection and prior to that time was an operative builder. Mrs. Pitts will endeavor to displace James Walker, a Mackey follower.

The views of Mrs. Pitts coincide in nearly every detail with those of Mrs. Speiser. Like her contemporary she thinks the duty of every woman who gets into public office is to work for the best interests of her community.

The women were named by the Combine. Mrs. De Young, Thirty-fourth Ward, is slated to take the place of Theodore Campbell, an old McNichol follower.

**Will Oppose Woodward**

The organization also set up as a candidate against Senator George Woodward, of Germantown, William H. Dentzel, of the Forty-second Ward, a caroussel manufacturer.

Senator Woodward is an independent and was elected four years ago over a Vare candidate. He then had the support of A. Lincoln Acker, who is now a Vare leader, and Combine men say Woodward, who sponsored the new charter for Philadelphia, is doomed for defeat.

Women have also been slated by the Vares for the Republican State Committee from each of the eight senatorial districts. These offices were created for women by an amendment to the party rules last year.

Some sharp fights were reflected by the nature of the organization slate. In the Seventh district, comprising the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Forty-second and Forty-third Wards, Congressman George P. Darrow, who has Vare backing, will be opposed by Daniel Waters, a well-known manufacturer, of Germantown. Mr. Waters was a candidate against Mr. Darrow two years ago and succeeded in defeating him in his (Mr. Darrow's) own ward, but failed to carry the district. Then West Philadelphia was embraced in the district.

In the West Philadelphia congressional district George A. Welsh, John J. Coyle and Robert Carson will compete for the Republican nomination.

**List of Nominees**

The nominees as reported by the Central Republican City Committee, the Vare organization, are as follows:

Representatives — First district, Thomas F. McGowan, Martha G. Speiser; Second district, Charles C. Baldi, Jr.; Third district, Arnold M. Bloomberg, Henry R. Nolte; Fourth district, James V. Lafferty; Fifth district, Alfred F. Allman, M. D., C. Walter Glasgow, John J. Guerin; Sixth district, Andrew F. Stevens; Seventh district, John C. Asbury; Eighth district, Joshua Evans; Ninth district, Herman Dilsheimer; Tenth district, Wm. J. Brady, Alexander Colville; Eleventh district, Philip M. Myers; Twelfth district, Harry Keene, John E. Arthur; Thirteenth district, Joseph Marcus, Clinton Sowers; Fourteenth district, James C. Wobensmith; Fifteenth district, Howard Smith, William T. Weir, Jr.; Sixteenth district, Jame sA. Dunn, Seventeenth district; James J. Heffernan, Benj. H. Fields, Rosa S. deYoung; Eighteenth district, Samuel J. Perry, Harry Greeby; Nineteenth district, Edward Haws, Samuel Lucas; Twentieth district, Patrick Conner, John H. Drinkhouse; Twenty-first district, Jacob Mathay, Mrs. Lilly H. Pitts; Twenty-second district, Benj. M. Golder; Twenty-third district, Albert S. C. Millar; Twenty-fourth district, Christian Sautter; Twenty-fifth district, Thomas Bluett; Twenty-sixth district, Philip Sterling.

State Senators—Second District, Samuel W. Salus; Fourth District, Edward W. Patton; Sixth District, William H. Dantzell; Eighth District, Thaddeus Krause.

Congress—First District, William S. Vare; Second District, George S. Graham; Third District, Harry C. Ransley; Fourth District, George W. Edmonds; Fifth District, James J. Connolly; Sixth District, George A. Welsh.

Republican State Committee—First District, Joseph L. Baldwin, Mrs. Fannie Price; Second District, Charles B. Hall, Mrs. Margaret Corbett; Third District, Thomas W. Cunningham, Mrs. Mame Keel; Fourth District, Mrs. Caroline E. Britten, John C. Evans; Fifth District, Ferdinand Zweig; Sixth District, Thomas F. Watson, Mrs. Anna Ulrick Keech; Seventh District, Richard Weglein, Mrs. Caroline A. Moore; Eighth District, D. Frank Black, Mrs. Clara B. McCandless.

**Airplane Given to Amundsen**

Mineola, N. Y., April 7. — Roald Amundsen, famous Arctic explorer, yesterday was presented by the Curtiss Engineering Corporation with an airplane for use on his coming trip to the polar regions. It was christened the Kristina.

## Politicians' Raid

Continued from Page One

ests and their so-called tax lawyers and experts in the case of the income tax unit.

Mr. Harding is trying to find a compromise, to get rid of the inefficient, to satisfy the politicians and at the same time not destroy the civil service reform sytsem nor yield utterly to spoils. It is a difficult course to steer.

It has brought about a conflict between Secretary Mellon, who wishes to run his own department free from political interference, and Assistant Secretary Dover will have to go.

**Income Tax Work Stopped**

"The row has pretty nearly stopped all work in the income tax section of the Treasury, a high official said yesterday. "Since the trouble began not fifty cents' worth of work has been done. Everybody is looking for a job somewhere else or trying to line up friends and influence to keep his present job." The service is demoralized. This is one reason why Mr. Mellon has had his way and has sent to his employes a circular letter saying that no reorganization is contemplated.

There are possibilities of a great scandal in the collection of income taxes. It is not certain that it will be avoided by keeping the present employes. They proceed entirely in the dark, in secret. They change assessments. They change the rates under which they are made. It seems all guess work.

Through the bankruptcy of the Lincoln Motor Company it came out that this company had been charged with a $4,500,000 tax which broke it. A little later the tax was reduced to about $500,000. This sort of thing happens daily all in private. It is an immense power to put in the hands of $5000 men, whether political appointees or civil service rate appointees. Naturally there are great many forces which would like to control the men who say whether a corporation should pay $4,500,000 taxes or only $500,000 taxes.

**How Trick Was Turned**

Some notion of the background of all this may be got from a couple of stories. A corporation president who had assets that he was overtaxed tells this. "We were advised to get so and so to represent us. I had a talk with him. I thought he was not much of a lawyer and had misgivings, but I went over with him he did not have to be a lawyer. It turned out all he did was talk about what he was going to do for that particular branch of the service, mentioning prominent names. After a friendly chat we went out with our income tax reduced."

A man who was at the Marion headquarters during the campaign, an Ohio lawyer and politician, moved on the 4th of March last year to Washington and established himself as one of the "close-ups." He did a rushing business, so great a business that a few weeks ago he was requested to leave Washington by powerful friends of the Administration and did so.

A little before he left here this man met on the street another Marion attache who has not established himself in Washington.

**Their Stock in Trade**

"Hello, Bill," said the close-up—these are not the true first names—"making any money?"

"No, Tom, how about you, are you making any?" asked the other.

"Not lately," replied the close-up. I have not been able to see Blank (a powerful member of the Cabinet) in five weeks."

Seeing and being seen is the stock in trade of the close-ups, to be caught by the movies emerging from the Executive Mansion is worth thousands, to be seen dining at a hotel with an important Senator means clients.

All the close-ups are interested in the income tax section. oT have political appointees in it, even if these appointees are honest and efficient, means thousands to them. The people who buy pull do not require proof that it exists.

The issue that has arisen is the most dangerous one that confronts the Harding Administration.

**President to Radio Message to N. C.**

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 7.—Announcement was made yesterday arrangements were being perfected for President Harding to deliver by radio a message to the North Carolina Republican convention which will meet here April 12.


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