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GRAFF CHARGES AGAINST W. H. ANDERSON BY O. B. PHILLIPS

Anti-Saloon League Head Says Phillips Held Threat Over Him for Months in Effort to Obtain Money—Explaining So-Called "Spit" Claim—Every Cent Went for Legitimate Expense.

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League and assistant prohibition leader, has replied to charges of financial irregularities in his relations with the league. The charges, which are under investigation at the District Attorney's office, were made by O. B. Phillips, for five years financial field agent of the league. They were branded by Mr. Anderson as the work of "discharged employees" seeking revenge and "interests hostile to the prohibition movement."

Mr. Anderson discussed them in detail in his office, 908 Broadway, New York city, after a conference with Ferdinand Pecora, Acting District Attorney, at the Criminal Courts building, which he had been summoned by telephone. He was closeted for an hour with Mr. Pecora, and when he left the Rev. George Caleb Moor, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and secretary of the league, was admitted to his office and had been summoned by Mr. Pecora.

Division of Commissions. Phillips charged principally, it is understood, that Anderson had entered into a private agreement with him for a division of his commissions on monies collected for the league in excess of \$10,000; that Anderson falsified the league's books to cover the approval of the league board in 1919 for a blind bill, without vouchers, for \$24,700, which he swore he had paid out of his own pocket for publicity purposes during 1918 and 1919, and that he had received more than \$20,000 from the league in 1921 when his salary was \$10,000, while salaries of other employees was from one to three months in arrears and the league in financial straits.

Mr. Pecora was at his conference with Mr. Anderson and Dr. Moor, that he would not discuss the matters he had taken up with them until he had fully exhausted his inquiry. He admitted he had a formal inquiry under way, but declined to say if a complaint had been filed by Phillips.

"I am not going to say anything at all regarding my talk with Mr. Anderson or Dr. Moor, or anything that both gentlemen came down here at my informal request by telephone," he said.

Appear Soon as Possible. Both men were asked to return today for further questioning. Dr. Moor in the morning and Mr. Anderson in the afternoon. Mr. Pecora also said he had asked the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, pastor of Marble Collegiate Church and president of the State Anti-Saloon League, to come to his office, but that Dr. Burrell had sent word that he was unable to appear as soon as he was able.

It is known that the charges were presented to District Attorney Banton several weeks ago by Phillips and were referred to the Criminal Courts building by the Anti-Saloon League, in a statement he issued to the press and during questioning by reporters, indicated clearly that he considers himself to be the victim of a "black-mailing plot."

"The Anti-Saloon League, in a statement he issued to the press and during questioning by reporters, indicated clearly that he considers himself to be the victim of a "black-mailing plot."

He admitted that he had made the arrangement charged with Phillips and that he had presented a blind claim for \$24,700, but insisted that he had not profited to the extent of "one penny" thereby.

Fighting Just Begun. "The fighting is just begun," he said. "Because I stood out as a good citizen against atrocious charges, the charges against me are being multiplied. I was fired by me last April for incompetence, disloyalty and for the general good of the order, and this is his revenge."

Repeated attempts to coerce him into paying large sums, an high as \$5,000 to \$6,000, were made by Phillips, he said. After the directors of the Anti-Saloon League voted to pay \$25,000 to Phillips last December in complete settlement of all claims against the superintendent and the league Phillips made new demands, Anderson asserts.

"A banker who is close to one of our directors had settled with Phillips, and told me of a new demand for \$5,000," he said. "The banker was acting for the good of the cause and to prevent the matter reaching the district attorney's office. The matter of fact Phillips took it up with the district attorney several months ago and it has been kicking around all that while."

"In September of last year I received a letter from Phillips written on Hotel Pennsylvania stationery, in which he gave me two hours to send him some cash."

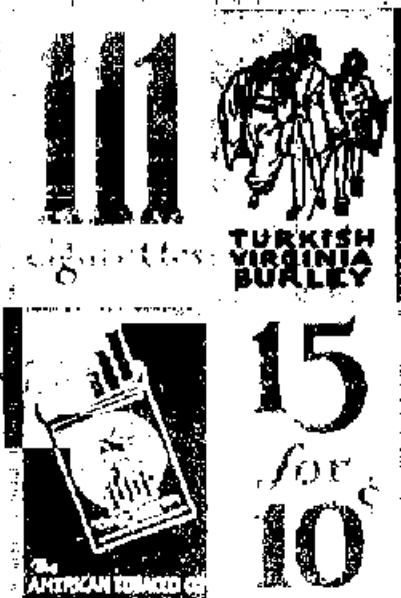
Tells of \$7,000 Profit. Phillips is said to charge in detail that Mr. Anderson profited to the extent of approximately \$7,000 from the "spit" arrangement on commissions as Mr. Anderson received the sum of \$1,375, during 1920.

This Anderson admits, but says that the money was applied by him on the \$24,700 owed by the league to him and which had not been paid. The arrangement began in the summer of 1918 and lasted until April, 1922. Phillips says he collected more than a half million dollars for the league in the five years of his connection.

Anderson's full statement follows: "These charges are the joint product of a desire for revenge on the part of three discharged employees and an attempt to extort money. The man making the charges was discharged for cause, and his financial transactions and demonstrated disloyalty. I had exposed the shady transactions of another."

The third man helped the one making the charges by suggesting to secure some money, restitution of which was made when we discovered it.

"For seven months the threat of these charges has been held over me to make me pay money to this man that was not owed to him. I was offered at least two opportunities to avoid these charges by making payments. Phillips, who makes the charges, accepted \$2,500 in December as full satisfaction from the board for every claim of mine against the League or any person employed by it. The demands, which included the transactions which have been elaborated into the basis for these charges, were before the board and were included in the settlement, as



TURKISH BULLDOGS 15 for 10

shown by documentary evidence, although the board refused to recognize them as a basis for fixing the amount and paid only about half of an amount claimed to be due for compensation which, although contested, was a straight claim.

"I have not done anything improper, unlawful or unethical. The actual facts respecting the so-called 'spit' which is used as a basis for the charges were before the board some months ago, and the board ratified everything that I had done in the premises and notified the District Attorney's office to that effect. The check made to my order was in payment of loans."

Published Years Ago. "The matter respecting the repayment of the large sum of money for advances was before the board many years ago, and the indebtedness was recognized after careful investigation and after an understanding of all the facts, and it was published years ago."

"The league did not pay commissions. We have a salary contract signed by this man. The initial compensation of this financial agent was 20 per cent of the minimum amount, but it covered other duties. I consider that to secure the raising of money at a cost of little over 10 per cent is good business."

"On the salary question the additional compensation was accepted, after inquiry under way before being refused for the purpose of protecting me in case this indebtedness was not otherwise paid. The sum of money I have received from the league net to Anderson or Dr. Moor necessary expenses and advances, has averaged very considerably under \$10,000 a year. And I earn every cent I get, and more."

Applied to League Use. "The money received from Phillips was earned as proposed and admitted by him and all of it was applied for the use of the league. There was no falsification of the books. The books were corrected to show the actual facts, and the amount paid out by the league was not changed in any respect."

In addition to the personal motive of revenge actuating the discharged employees, particularly the one who utterly failed to extort money by use of recourse to the District Attorney's office after he had released all claims, I have information that this proposition is being pushed as far as possible by interests utterly hostile to the prohibition movement, and presumably able to pay liberally anybody they can use."

The other two former employees of the league accused in the Anderson statement of conspiring to injure him were described by him as Robert G. Davey, at present an agent of the Liberty Bell Alliance, and another man whose name is not recalled.

"I recommended against the board's action in December when it voted to pay Phillips \$2,500 in full settlement of all claims," he said, "on the theory that the board was advised today by interests utterly hostile to the prohibition movement, and presumably able to pay liberally anybody they can use."

Mr. Anderson was visibly agitated during his lengthy session with now, the Criminal Courts Building after talking with Mr. Pecora.

"I have been in many fights and under fire lots of times," he said, "and I guess I can stand another one. I am a member of the Anti-Saloon League until the last of April, 1922, had been engaged in fund solicitation for political and commercial organizations before that. In 1918 he was in charge of solicitation to lift the deficit of the League. He lives at Glen Cove, L. I."

[O. B. Phillips, for five years financial agent of the Anti-Saloon League, who makes charges of graft against Mr. Anderson, filed Separation papers with the Anti-Saloon League, and was a leading progressive, but obscure, in the city of New York. It is the same name, but may be a different individual.]

Education and the Movies. There is a growing suspicion that illiteracy is increasing. In the moving pictures we have almost returned to the stage of hieroglyphics. Nothing could be more conventional. There are certain stereotyped gestures and grimaces which are accepted by audiences as "realistic" different human emotions. Like passion, rage, joy, fear, hate, amusement, intelligence, acute perception, avarice and so forth, and any actor changes the conventional gesture at his peril. Not one of these gestures is used in real life. They amount to a simplified code designed to save the person who looks at the picture the fatigue of doing his own thinking.

Pennsylvania University to Spend \$4,000,000. Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—The University of Pennsylvania is about to start a new building which will cost \$4,000,000. It will involve between three and four million dollars and embrace a half dozen important structures, such as the new library and the new auditorium. The buildings will be a new building for athletic activities, buildings for the educational department and dormitories and a club house for the women students.

High prices of fuel are better preventive of waste than are administrative.

New life—NO MORE OLD ANGER. DR. KING'S PILLS

BOOTLEGGERS LIQUORS FROM A LEGATION

According to Police, Supplies of Dry Law Offender Came From Cuban Minister's Servants.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The supply of "embassy" liquors which police declare have found their way into the bootleg trade of Washington was declared by enforcement agents tonight to have been curtailed as a result of alleged disclosures by John J. Lynch, who was arrested in a recent raid on his apartment when a quantity of Scotch whiskies and imported champagne were said to have been seized.

Lynch, in an affidavit according to the police, implicated a number of servants in the Cuban legation as a source of his supplies and he added that they had been promised further information that would "rock the city" and might result in some step to request the state and treasury departments to curtail the supplies of intoxicants received through diplomatic permits.

Published reports, attributed to anonymous police sources, however, that some of the liquor seized in the recent raid had come from the Cuban legation, resulted in a visit to the State Department of the legation charge, Dr. Arturo Padroy Almeida, and a public statement by him that he was in entire ignorance of any "bootlegging of liquor" at the legation.

After Dr. Almeida's return from the department, this statement was given out at the legation.

The charges went this morning to the State Department and had an interview with Under Secretary Phillips in reference to the publication in the papers of the story of alleged selling of liquor at the Cuban legation. The charge expressed surprise at the news, of which he has entire ignorance, but he is proceeding to make a thorough investigation of the matter. He does not suspect any one at the legation.

Eight prohibition officials refused today to discuss the case, but it was said that Edward N. Reed, division chief of prohibition enforcement officers in Washington, has under consideration the affidavit of Lynch with a view to recommending its report to the State Department, "if the facts warranted."

Employees of embassies and legations as well as their officers, it was pointed out, are immune from arrest, but the State Department, it was explained, can make suitable recommendations to any embassy or legation in the matter.

The alleged disclosures made by Lynch brought on the campaign by Capitol police and revenue agents against suspected dealings in Washington in foreign liquors through some embassies and legations. Raids during the last six months have disclosed some liquor of an apparent high grade and to all appearances of foreign manufacture.

Further disclosures are expected by prohibition agents to show that not all of the liquors sold in recent months in Washington as "embassy stock" have been of such quality but rather of a poor grade and of the "home made" variety.

Revenue Agent Ruby, who made the arrest of Lynch, said from books found in the latter's possession, it was evident the liquor traffic through his office alone had amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars in the last six months.

To Start Fox Farm. The Thomas Higman farm located one mile from Carthage has been purchased by R. E. Stoddard and D. W. Sarvey, who have formed a partnership and intend to have a fox farm. The farm has about 30 acres.

Since becoming interested in the breeding of foxes, Mr. Stoddard has hired his stock cared for at the ranch of Dr. G. V. Webster in Watson. He began with two foxes and at the present time is the owner of 11 1/2 pairs. He has also made a few sales.

The firm expects to build a house on the property for the caretaker and to erect 35 or 40 pens for housing the foxes.

Much of our happiness comes of relief from troubles.

TO ENVY THE SUCCESSFUL MAN is useless—to follow his example is wise.

At the bottom of every successful man's success will be found the habit of thrift, coupled with good judgment.

A growing account with our Interest Department is the right start.

Deposits made on or before February 3d, in our Interest Department, draw interest at four per cent from February 1st.

BLACK RIVER NATIONAL BANK OF LOWVILLE "The Bank of Personal Service"

Financial Statement OF THE Watertown Savings Bank AS OF JANUARY 1, 1923.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Bonds and Mortgages, Bonds of U. S. Government, Bonds of States, Cities, Towns, Villages, School Districts and Railroads, Secured Notes, U. S. War Saving Stamps, Banking Office, Furniture and Fixtures, Cash on Hand and in Banks, Accrued Interest in January 1, 1923. Total: \$4,324,434.54.

Table with columns for LIABILITIES. Liabilities include Due Depositors, Partial Payments on Liberty Loan Bonds, Due Christmas Club Depositors, Surplus (per value). Total: \$4,324,434.54.

Table for BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Trustees include Silas L. George, Isaac L. Hunt, John R. Pawling, Antonio F. Mills, Herbert E. Harmon, Adam Bickelhaupt, Eli B. Johnson, William E. Still, Wait J. Stoddard, Karl George, Frank S. Tisdale, Harold W. Conde, J. R. Kilbourn, Cape Vincent, N. Y., A. W. Oatman, Philadelphia, N. Y., George H. Burns, Belmont, N. Y., R. Seymour Eastman, Belleville, N. Y., Jacob F. Ames, Lowville, N. Y., Clarence E. Kinne, City, Harold B. Johnson, City.

Table for OFFICERS. Officers include Isaac L. Hunt, Jacob F. Ames, Silas L. George, John R. Pawling, Edward L. Mitchell, President, Vice-Pres., Vice-Pres., Secy. Treas., Asst. Treas.

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SAYS DRY LAWS NEVER CAN BE ENFORCED

Nicholas Murray Butler Asserts Revolt Against Amendment a National Issue

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—There is no likelihood that the Eighteenth Amendment ever can be enforced, "no matter at what expenditures of money or of effort," Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbus University, declared in a address today before the annual mid-winter meeting of the Ohio State Bar Association.

He linked the prohibition amendment with the Fifteenth Amendment to the constitution of the United States, which was proclaimed in 1870 and granted the negro suffrage, as "two important and lawful influences which now are making, and seem likely long to make, for lawlessness in American life."

The subject of his address was "Law and Lawlessness."

He asserted that "methods of czarist Russia, and of the Spanish Inquisition," are being used to enforce one provision of law and said there are a "dozen or more" laws in the United States to every one that Russia can show.

Part of Osgood Law. But Disobeyed. "In form and in fact," he said, "and judged by all the usual tests and standards, these two amendments are part of the organic law and with all the right and authority which attach thereto. Nevertheless, they have been obeyed by large numbers of highly intelligent and morally sensitive people and there is no likelihood that they ever can be enforced, no matter at what expenditures of money or of effort."

After pointing out "the negro votes in those states where he voted were the most important provision of the constitution of the United States," he said, "the speaker asserted every attempt to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments had been denounced as a force bill."

"Oddly enough," he continued, "it has been denounced by those very senators and representatives who will go to any lengths to enforce the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment. The practical question is not whether the colored man should vote in the southern states, but whether the American people frankly will face the problem presented by the nullification through a large part of the land of a most important provision of the constitution of the United States."

Revolt Against Nationalism. "The situation with regard to the Eighteenth Amendment is even worse because the revolt against it is not confined to men and women of intelligence and moral sensitiveness, but it will not go to attempt to silence these persons by abuse or by catch phrases and formulas."

"These men and women dissent entirely from the ground upon which the case for the Eighteenth Amendment was rested; and they regard its provisions and those of the statutes based upon it as a forcible, an immoral invasion of their private life and personal conduct."

"No one who is familiar with the workings of our political system, would expect either the Fifteenth or the Eighteenth Amendments to be repealed within measurable time. So far as one can see, therefore, we are

SHOT UP TO THE ALTERNATIVE OF THEIR ATTEMPTED ENFORCEMENT BY SOLDIERS AND POLICE AND SPECIAL AGENTS AND THE TROOPS AND SPIES OF THEIR ABROGATION OVER A GREAT PART OF THE LAND BY THE MOST EFFICIENT AND COMBINED CONCENTRIC ATTEMPTIVE IS HUMILIATING AND DEGRADING."

Dr. Butler in his address declared that the whole civilized world is pointing to the people of the United States as an example in constant and widespread manifestations of lawlessness. He analyzed the underlying cause which he said contributed to this unenviable reputation. These contributing causes, he said, were:

1. The fact that the enormous advances in science and industry of the past two generations have brought into existence a material world to which but a portion of the people are intellectually and morally adjusted. The natural result is widespread discontent, unrest, and even lawlessness.

2. The displacement in American home and school life of the notion of discipline and general training. This is shown to have begun about 1890. The period of time 70,000 statutes, enacted and to be still operative.

3. The growing tendency to enact statutes and to pass administrative regulations dealing with all sorts of minor matters of daily life and conduct, most of which are wholly unnecessary in the public interest and many of which are offensive to the best public opinion. Former Senator Thomas of Colorado was quoted to the effect that within a relatively short period of time 70,000 statutes, state and national, have been passed for the guidance and government of the American people. These were said to be largely the result of the efforts of those whom Jefferson described as demagogues. The excessive multiplication of unnecessary laws was pointed to as one of the chief elements in the development and spread of a spirit of lawlessness.

The speaker from this went on to his discussion of the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Amendments as two powerful factors in the promotion of what he called law-made lawlessness.

Harvard Endowment \$13,922,000. Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 29.—Figures made public today showed that subscriptions to the Harvard endowment fund had reached a total of \$13,922,000 on January 1 last. Of this amount \$10,910,825 had been paid in.

Turns Business Over to Associates. New York, Jan. 30.—I. Heller, head of I. Heller & Company, dress manufacturers, announced today he had turned over his business to the five executives who helped him to develop it and that a plan was under way to have the firm's 85 employees share in the profits. Mr. Heller will remain with the business as advisor. The five men benefited will pay for their controlling interest out of the profits of the business over a long period of years.

Man Killed When Three Stills Explode in Garage. Newark, N. J., Jan. 28.—One man was killed by the explosion of three stills in a garage early today. The body, found under one of the wrecked stills, was so badly burned it could not be identified.

The explosion tore off the garage roof, shattered windows in several surrounding tenement houses, and brought a hundred families to the street when a fire, which followed the explosion, threatened the tenements. Several gallons of alcoholic liquids were found in the garage after the fire had been brought under control.

ROOM PLACES TO BE CLOSED

Wet Saloons, Cafes, Restaurants Doomed by Division Enforcement "Drive."

New York, Jan. 29.—(Thousands of New York saloons, cafes and restaurants, a large number of them in the white light district, may be closed in the near future as a result of decisions made at the session of two conferences on prohibition enforcement, held here and at Long Beach, Calif., last week.)

E. C. Yellowley, acting head of the state enforcement force.

Prodding of "virtually" all establishments convicted of prohibition law violations, it was stated, would follow the beginning today of unified action by federal and local authorities.

Coordinated action by prohibition enforcement authorities of federal, judicial forces, the customs service and the New York police against run law violators was decided upon at the two conferences. The first was with customs and port authorities. The second with representatives of the federal prosecutor's office and the New York police department.

The second meeting followed the decision of the federal circuit court of appeals, affirming a decree closing Rosenbergs' restaurant for a year for violation of the Volstead act. It was stated that injunctions similar to one filed against Rosenbergs would be filed against other violators.

A full account of the conference and the conference early today between the customs and prohibition enforcement forces.

Reports current during the day that run law violators were planning to visit the big liquor fest at Sandy Hook and make a dash for Long Island ports with whiskey this evening, had failed to materialize at dusk, and there were no outward indications of a sortie, according to a dispatch from Highland, N. J., to The Associated Press.

The correspondent reported that two small craft had visited the fest during the afternoon and returned riding deeper in the water than when they left. Other small boats of the fest tied up in the Sandy Hook river went out for the first time they had taken since their run running activities were checked last week, but none went near the liquor fest.

PILES! PILES! PILES! WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT For Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. For sale by all druggists, and 50c and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Prop., Cleveland, Ohio.

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