

New York Evening Post
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their differing tastes. Some like to live downtown, and architecture, transportation and commerce are catering expertly to their preferences. A far greater number still prefer to live beyond the city limits.

OUR BENIGNANT STUPIDITY IN NEGOTIATION

What a benign idiot this country can make of itself in international negotiation! As a national policy we want world disarmament or reduction of armament.

THEY TOOK FLIGHT THEN, TOO

This is not the first time in the history of Tammany that important witnesses have been missing. The same thing happened when Tweed's activities fell under legal scrutiny.

In order to carry on his immense business, Tweed had to have the assistance of his partners. He has always found them willing accomplices.

Andrew J. Garvey is a plasterer by trade, and had a shop in the Third Avenue building. During the Tweed era, 1869 and 1870 he was paid \$2,905.46 for repairing, plastering, painting and decorating the militia armories and the new Court House.

CITIES WITHIN CITIES

Three students of Harvard University have reported the results of an intensive and extensive survey of the architectural trend in the American city.

In New York, Chicago, Cleveland and elsewhere there are already great buildings and groups of buildings which supply their inhabitants with all they need for comfort and convenience.

THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

Looking back over the past year, one sees so many events crowded into the short span of twelve months that in the history of international relations we might expect 1931 to stand apart from all other years.

In the failure of the League of Nations to restrain Japan from carrying out its aggressive policy in Manchuria, in the semi-political nature of the World Court's decision on the Austro-German customs accord, in the dispute over reparations which has clearly shown how false were our hopes that the Young Plan meant "the final liquidation of the war" and in the failure of the European Powers to agree on any concrete program for the coming disarmament conference, the record of 1931 is one of disappointment and disillusion.

This would appear to be the basic issue in the international relations of the world. Can the principles symbolized by the League of Nations, the World Court, the Kellogg treaty, be made workable or are they to be discarded in a return to the pre-war nationalism which frankly relied upon treaties of offense and defense and upon national armaments?

It is not probable that the final answer to this question will be given in 1932. Indeed, there can be no final answer for a long time to come.

with consequences affecting the entire world or it will see a strengthening of the forces making for international stability and order which will justify a renewal of confidence in the world's essential sanity.

WALTER T. ARNDT

One of New York's most useful citizens is lost in the death of Walter Tallmadge Arndt. With the background of a wide and exact knowledge of public affairs gained in his years of distinguished service as Albany correspondent of the Evening Post, he fought valiantly in one position after another for higher standards in politics and government.

NOT A BAD START

The Seventy-second Congress thus far has not lived up to the forebodings voiced by the prophets prior to its assembling.

Speaker Garner glows with satisfaction over the start which the House has made. He is pleased with its speedy organization by his party and the amending of its rules.

Observers have detected in his statement an inference that if the Senate, which the Republicans again organized, had done as well there would be no ground for complaint.

TRAINING FOR UNEMPLOYED

By adding to the regulations governing part time and continuation schools the sentence, "Adults may be admitted to such classes," the State Board of Regents has made it possible for unemployed men and women to receive training.

AT LEAST ONE TITLE

Lady, you are told, is taking the unusual course of bringing out a book without a title. It is, of course, quite enough that the authoress has one.

The Daily Mirror of Washington
By Clinton W. Gilbert
Washington Sinecurists Glum as 10 Per Cent Salary Cut Impends

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. THE national capital is greatly agitated over reports that all Government salaries above \$1,800 or \$2,000 a year are to be cut 10 per cent in the present session of Congress.

The newspapers here are taking up the cudgels against the cut, a large proportion of their readers being Federal employees. And the local merchants, and real estate dealers of Washington are disturbed by the threat of less-spending money in the city.

It seems to be generally understood that the wage cut will begin with slicing the pay of Representatives and Senators to \$9,000 from \$10,000. It is rather generally conceded that the members of the two houses must make the patriotic sacrifice.

By all means remove the capital gains and losses provision from the income tax completely. It has never existed in England and does not belong here. But let the Government keep faith with the taxpayers by not making this provision retroactive.

MARCO POLO

Marco Polo belonged to a Venetian family of merchants and diplomats. At the time of his birth, his father and uncle were away in the Far East, at the court of Kublai Khan, the Mongol emperor, who ruled over Mongolia, China, Burma and Tibet.

LONDON CLUBS

There can be no doubt but that more than one London club is facing the turn of the year with alarm. Those clubs which have definite political, professional, or academic affiliations are all right, but the purely social ones are experiencing the greatest loss of membership.

WHEREVER HE TURNS, A BANDIT

Bishop in St. Louis Star



Butler (to new cook): "Mind you, I'm not saying anything about your cooking—but there's been a terrible run on cheese and biscuits in the dining-room tonight!"

Letters From Post Readers

"DISHONOR"
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—Will you be good enough to extend my warmest congratulations to the author of today's editorial under the title of "Dishonor"?

"GOOD USAGE AND THAT 'T' IN 'OFTEN'"
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—In the Post of December 22 the Editor indicates a distinct liking for the sound of the letter "t" in the word "often."

"FUNDAMENTAL DISHONESTY"
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—At first, I thought you were oversteering it when you sought to reduce to terms of "Dishonor" a retroactive repeal of the capital losses tax.

"LET THE GOVERNMENT KEEP FAITH"
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—I should like to express my appreciation of the views expressed in the Evening Post of today in the editorial entitled "Dishonor"?

WE DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS ANYBODY WHO THOUGHT LIKE THIS
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—Would suggest the following as slogans for the Hoover Republicans for use during the 1932 Presidential campaign:

BUT HERE'S A SANER REFLECTION OF THE SAME IDEA
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—One might but significant sign this New Year of a change for the better is the public reaction to the savagery directed against President Hoover, which has added unnecessarily to the weight of the cross he has had to bear during the depression.

A STRONGLY AMERICAN LETTER
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—The first paragraph of your editorial entitled "Dishonor" in last evening's paper brings home the necessity for plain integrity upon which the business of the world is based.

THE FOUR GREAT DISASTERS OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—Mr. James M. Beck, the Pennsylvania Representative, spoke of the present economic depression as the fourth world catastrophe, or words to that effect, since the beginning of the Christian era.

A Century Ago Today in the Evening Post

JANUARY 2, 1832
WE ARE shocked to say that a report has reached us from Montreal, which, upon enquiry, we believe to be too true that Dr. Hall, of St. John's, has been frozen to death in his carriage, whilst returning from a night visit to a country patient.

THE RED ROVER—The Monmouth, N. J. Inquirer says that "an armed vessel carrying 36 guns is anchored off Squam river, taking in provisions and landing some of her crew. She is said to be full of armed men who pay double prices for beef and produce, though within a few hours sail of New York. They show plenty of new Mexican dollars. Whether the vessel be privateer, pirate or public armed vessel is unknown, as she shows neither name or colors, or gives any account of herself."

A VALUABLE farm for sale—Situate on Long Island, 10 miles from New York & 1 mile from Flushing, containing 125 acres, 97 of which are arable land. There is a stage passing, morning and evening, to and from New York.

MAIBON & BRIGGS, who is now in the Massachusetts State Prison with two of his sons, is said to have had seven sons in that institution.

NEW BOOKS—J. & J. Harper have impressed for the trade: "Eugene Aram," a novel by E. L. Bulwer, Esq., author of "Pelham." In 3 vols.

Jests From Overseas

"Above all," the doctor urged, "you must eat more fruit, and particularly the skin of fruit. The skin contains all the virtues and vitamins. What, by the way, is your favorite fruit?"

The patient looked gloomy. "Coconut," he said—Chatham News.

"Vicar's Wife: 'I do hope, Mrs. Green, that my husband's sermon did not greatly distress you? I saw you crying at the Harvest Festival Service.'"

"Parishioner: 'It wasn't the sermon, I was sitting rather close to a large bunch of onions.'—London Passing Show.

"I have just bought a lovely old chest." "Inlaid?" "No, in Manchester."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

A doctor declares that ninety out of every hundred persons carry germs. I am glad to think that the other ten make the little beggars walk.—London Tit-Bits.

"I made a poem on Edith's little foot and recited it to her today." "What happened?" "The foot went to sleep."—Schweizer Illustrierte Zeitung.

"Smith's sweetheart has a very dark past." "You don't say so?" "Yes, she used to be a brunette."—Filgenrede Blaetter, Munich.

courage and determination unimpaired. The fact that he has been the most unfortunate figure in American politics of his day (as was Lincoln in his) will not be held against him much longer.

Already, evidence of a return to normalcy in business and industry is discernible, and just as soon as this becomes more generally apparent a few months hence, then will the McPaddens and others of similar ilk return to forgetfulness if not to sanity.

Director of Publicity, Nassau County Republican Committee. Mineola, Dec. 30, 1931.

THERE'S NO NEED TO IMPEACH THEIR MOTIVE, IT'S JUST FANATICISM
To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir—One reads of the millions of dollars in seized liquors and wines, but the public does not know what becomes of the loot—my guess is as good as yours.

New York, Dec. 26, 1931.
[Editor's Note: Inquiry at Washington brings from Mr. Beck's secretary the following illuminating excerpts from his speech:]

If 75 years from now an historian attempted to view in retrospect the first 2,000 years of Christian history, I think he would say that it was characterized by four major catastrophes that dwarf all others. The first, the fall of the Roman Empire, which required eight centuries before Europe was again restored to an appearance of stability and order.

The second was the Thirty Years' War, which required a full century before civilization was again enabled to resume its normal functions. The third, the period of the Napoleonic wars, lasting some 50 years, and although we sometimes think that Europe was quickly restored, as a matter of fact it was more than a half century before there was any normalcy.

So the President Harding's phrase, in Europe, as a matter of fact, following the Napoleonic wars came the revolutions of 1830 that swept through Europe, and the far greater upheaval of 1848. The fourth of these major catastrophes since the birth of Christ is the World War with the attendant crisis through which civilization is now passing.]

