MONT PELEE GROWLING.

The recurring activity of Mont Pelee on Martinique is receiving watchful attention from an immense host of news readers, probably for two reasons. It s twenty-seven years ago when this volcano belched forth death upon 40,000 inhabitants and persons over forty-five are likely to remember their own impressions received at the time of the horror-striking catastrophe. Secondly, there is a feeling, in part based on correct understanding of the behavior of volcanoes, that after a slumbering period, this type of lava-spewing mounain, unless it has become extinct, is reasonably sure to break forth again. Almost three decades have elapsed since he last major eruption and imagination can only dimly picture what fury may nave been accumulating in the bowels of this West Indian island during the subsequent period.

Airplane reconnaissance of the volanic scene discloses that dust and shes are being hurled a mile into the air and that streams of boiling lava are flowing out of the crater's fissures o the sea. The glow against the sky s visible scores of miles away. It is phenomenon that leaves man just one hing to do-stand in awe at a safe listance.

BATTLE FAR FROM WON.

Dr. William Charles White of the Inited States health service and presilent of the National Tuberculosis assoiation, reminded the annual meeting of the association for the advancement of science that the battle against the white plague, while some encouraging progress has been made, is still to be von. Recent advances in understandng this disease have been in the clearer liagnosis of the manner in which it vorks its havoc. It has been found hat at least three chemical elements re produced by the bacillus in its acivity of multiplication, but no specific ounter-agent has been discovered igainst any one of the three. Main eliance is still on improving the genral health conditions to resist and vercome the inroads of the bacteria it an early stage. For seven years the ssociation has been making a broad ittack on the tuberculosis problem and everal specialists are engaged in their aboratories in the attempt to drive this oe of human health to bay. But much ilso depends upon the personal care of he individual as a preventive measure. n warning against any slackening of olicitude in this respect Dr. White

Too much faith has been placed in ur falling death rate from tuberculosis s evidence that this disease is under ontrol. The recent predictions of some f our statisticians may do great harm n turning public mind from this great self that still confronts the national ask that still confronts the nation.

Shere are still probably more than 60,000 deaths annually from tuberrulosis in the United States, and one leed but walk with the physicians hrough the wards of any sanitarium to ee the hopeless faces of those in the nost valuable years of life, who are loomed to death in spite of the best redical knowledge we have at the nedical knowledge we have at resent time.

Each community has during the hristmas holidays had opportunity to upport the campaign against tubercusis by the purchase of Christmas seals. 'he reported smaller sales, as compared ith former years, would make it apear that Dr. White is right in fearing hat there is a wrong impression as to he extent to which this battle has been on.

GERMANY LOST THE WAR.

In the negotiations to liquidate the ar, Germany has sought throughout obtain as favorable terms as posble, which was good business and atesmanship. Occasionally she has ruck a pose that has seemed to be appropriate, but in each case receson was the only alternative. News nat Dr. Hjlmar Schacht, head of the terman reichsbank, had told bluntly ne delegates at the second Hague conerence that his institution will not abscribe for stock in the international ank for reparations settlements, ward the organizing of which this onference was called, unless no penales are imposed if Germany defaults 1 her war damage payments, repreented one of those poses. The allied elegates have applied the rule that as worked on each similar occasion efore-"Proceed on the theory that manu lost the war"



Connecticut isn't a large state, compared, geographically, with some others, and with an automobile nowadays it seems likely one would be getting fairly well acquainted with it. But the news that two aviators are found dead in Amston shows what little we know of the commonwealth.

Sea Blues.

The seashore which I'll describe to you Is a shore with billows foaming white and blue;

A place for Peggy Miss, and Stanley Mister

To stroll upon the beach and blister, While gnawing gnats and famished fleas

Take automatic libertles.

Above your head a sea gull wheels, Below your feet are garlic peels; The playful breeze that stirs the sand Is scented by a hotdog stand.

The humid nights are damp and foggy-When morning comes your clothes are soggy;

Why linger, then, beside the foam When it's cheaper getting bored at -B. B. W. home?

Asylum Omnibuses.

All the way out in Satan's Kingdom a man by the initials of W. A. R. posts us a line about improving the Asylum avenue bus service here, and among his several suggestions, inspired largely by reading Mr. Maxim's essay on the matter, is the following:

"Or mebbe a spiral stairway leading to a little door in the roof of the crowded bus so the passenger could climb through, sit in a sort of bosun's chair and be catapulted off the top of the bus at his destination. Well, anyhow," he concludes, "if any of you want to drive out our way we can fill you up on gas, hot dogs or vegetables, or repair any breakdown you got, or test your brake or battery. Remember the name-our motto, 'Service of the serv-

The Chicago woman who got a divorce but didn't tell her husband isn't such a departure, at that. Few women, singling out a man as a future husband, ever tell him anything about it until afterward.

If the sport skirt for the coming season is to be four inches below the knee instead of knee-length, as indicated by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, will it suit the woman golf player to a tee? Cause by reason of the extra weight and added restriction an increase in the "public strokes? Or simply steady her game?

We wonder whether any of those who proudly swished their new long gowns in the "brilliant" throng at the Bushnell dedicatory concerts were among those who a few months ago decried the more restricting creations appearing on the horizon? Probably

M. S., in a letter addressed to the 'Information Department of The Hartford Times," which letter has been given us for some occult reason, says: 'I would appreciate very much if you could give me some information about numerology (it is in longhand which is a very much better longhand than our own longhand, but still a longhand which leaves us slightly in doubt as to whether it is numerology or mannerology or mumerology, though we are doing the best we know how); or where I could get same?" We suggest you try the public library, seriously. Numerology, as we understand it, deals somehow with numbers, and personally we are not very good at numbers, so we can't tell anything about it except to tell you where you might turn in the quest. At any other time the stock brokers might be good at numbers, but we wouldn't advise this course at present.

We'll always think of you as Commander Byrd, old fellow, and not hold the "Admiral" business against you.

* * * Quoting authorities may prove you right, but alas! it also shows who makes your opinions for you.

THIS CAN BE SKIPPED BY ANYBODY

BY FREDERICK P. LATIMER

We have been so overcome by excitement in the last day or two that it is hopeless for us to settle our mind so as to prepare anything at all fit to print, or anywhere near it. We have had our picture taken! That is, we have sat for it. The proofs have not arrived yet, but the chances are one or another of them will make a real portrait and we are now debating in mind whether to sell these pictures or just give them away. Also whether we can persuade the paper to print one. We rather wish they would print one, if they can without breaking up the morale of the press-room, because there are a lot of people who read this column, people who never saw us to know who we are, and every once in a while we are introduced to one of these people and they say immediately, "Why, you haven't a long white beard, after all, have you!" Or they say, "You write so much about things to eat that I thought you would be rotund and capacitous like a street commissioner or a regular alderman." Others say, "Why, you are a mere boy; it's astounding!" That makes us feel as foolish as anything, unless it is when people say they had gained impression we must have been born away back in 1831. Others still begin to look to see if there are burrs sticking to us from the woods or wild cat and barbed wire-fence scars all over our face.

And now if everybody could be set right and see us as we are, "just as we am," it will be immensely gratifying from the standpoint of sincere and modest authorship.

This is the first time we have posed for a formal individual portrait since the early summer of 1909, nearly twenty-one years ago. The photographer was very kind and merciful, considering the fearful experience he was obliged to encounter. He made a heroic effort and with Trojan self-command managed for the most part to conceal the the inward feelings of anxiety and dismay which swooped upon him when he came into the reception room of his place and saw, aghast, what he was up against.

It is a duty of his daily life to endure such trials, but he certainly does it well. "This is quite a 'propolition,' " he said; "just make yourself comfortable while I go back in the conference room and think this thing over."

In a few minutes he had blocked out the most hopeful plan of action he could and then reappeared at the door beckoning with his finger. "You will have to brush your hair, somehow," he said; "I don't want people to think this is a picture of a bird's nest. We're all out of hair brush, on account of somebody having walked off with it, but here's a hat brush; and a nail file; we will have to do the best we can."

This was just calculated talk with him; he was trying to get us to "unlax," and also he was trying to gain time to think. He then dragged an old bureau four times around the studio. He acted to us as if he was trying to set the scenery for the Bible tabernacle of Chicago, going to give a tableau of the fall of Jericho.

"Now," says he, "lean here and stand and put your left right hand coat pocket. That's it; now hold your head where I put it, only screw around a little more to the left, and look into the camera, but not hard, because it cost a great deal of money." He then hid himself under a black

He did not like the effect and came out and started dragging the bureau around the studio again. Finally after he had it placed to suit him, he leaned us on it again. "Take your chin out of your vest," he said. He next rattled the slatted curtains up and down, and got a bridge lamp and stood it over us. Either a bridge lamp or a traffic signal; we could not see it very well because he had pointed us at a screwhinge on the other side of the wall and said "Hold it!" We held it and he put some plates in the camera and squeezed the bulb and appeared downcast as if saying to himself, "Heavens, what a re-

Then he went into a season of meditation and pushed the bureau around once more. We had never realized before that you can't take a picture without an old bureau. He has it loaded with shot, so that when the patient is leaning on it it won't slip and let him fall over.

"Fold your arms," he said, "now, and imagine you are Napoleon Bonaparte crossing the Delaware. Un-lax." he

Letters of General Joseph R. Hawley

Hero of the Civil War, Hartford Editor, Governor of Connecticut.

Congressman and United States Senator.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER

His Lifelong Friend and Associate in Newspaper Work. Copyright, 1929, by The Hartford Times, Inc., Trustee.

Later in November Hawley was back in Hartford and trying to get into harness again on the Press. After-war politics was lively and interesting and Hawley naturally got into things. Governor Buckingham, who had served throughout the war wanted to retire. Hawley's paper, the Press, spoke favorably of Lieutenant Governor Averill of Danbury, a former democrat who had supported the war and who had run with Buckingham on the Union Republican ticket.

Factionism was rampant in Washing-President Johnson was having much trouble. A radical section of republicans opposed his conservatism toward the south. Senator Dixon of Connecticut was on good terms with the president and there was a report, which the Hartford Courant scouted, that he was to succeed Gideon Welles as secretary of the navy. The rest of the report was that Welles was to have a foreign appointment.

President Johnson was quoted as having assured "a New England senator" that it was not his intention to assume any position antagonistic to congress and that he desired to work harmoniously with the legislative body and to cooperate with it. As for congress it was continually after him about one thing or another, from the Maximillian affair to when and for what he was going to try "Jeff" Davis.

Johnson and a Distinguished Senator.

Late in January, 1866, there were press accounts of a conversation between President Johnson and "a distinguished senator," in which the president was quoted as expressing his doubts as to the desirability of further amendments to the constitution, the amendment abolishing slavery having been adopted. He was quoted as suggesting that the proposal to enfranchise Negroes in the District of Columbia was the entering wedge for an effort to enfranchise them throughout the states The "distinguished senator" who had the interview was said to be Dixon but he denied it.

In the face of this indirect presidential pronouncement Representative Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania reported out a constitutional amendment on apportionment of congressional seats, in the course of which he made a biting attack on Johnson.

Hawley had gone down to Washington to observe the progress of affairs at the national capitol and consult concerning Connecticut affairs. The New York Tribune got hold of a story about an effort to pack the Union-Republican convention in Connecticut the following month. Senator Dixon was charged with being the moving spirit and was accused of having summoned postmasters and other federal office holders to New York to discuss the plan. The Hartford Courant indignantly denied the story and asserted that Dixon ran over to New York from Washington on personal business and saw no one from Connecticut.

Hawley Supported for Governor.

Hawley was in the midst of all this activity. His candidacy for the governorship was making progress and attracted interest in the national capital. General James Nye, senator from Nevada, told Byington, correspondent of the New Haven Palladium, that he would take the stump for Hawley if the latter was nominated, a promise which he later kept. From his vantage point for observation Hawley wrote two letters to Warner in as many days.

On January 30:

Washington January 30th, '66.

Dear Charley:

Got here this morning at 5 o'clock Went to Willard's and went to bed till 81/2. Breakfasted and met Brandegee. 8½. Breakfasted and met Brandegee. Went up to the Navy Department and had a pleasant chat with Faxon and went into Mr. Welles's room. Had a very pleasant interview, talked politics some but didn't get to the very meat or marrow of the matter—couldn't stay Dixon came in there and approached me with the greatest cordiality. Veconversed a little on political matters in a very general way. He professes to in a very general way. He professes to be verging toward strict construction—says he is even in matters of protection—by tariff, I mean.

Came up to the House at 12 and Brandegee took me in on the floor. Talked with Deming, Warner, Brande-gee, Gen. Banks, Scofield of Ohio, Carl Schurz and W. D. Kelley. Kelley read

to Schurz and myself a letter from Gen.
Barringer of North Carolina, very like the two letters from V. M. Barringer published in the Chonicle this morning. Publish Barringer's second letter by all means—it is one of the best things for us that has come out lacely. Find myself cordially received—considerable interest felt in Connecticut e.ection. The large majority of the

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considerable interest felt in Connecticut election. The large majority of the House and a reliable majority in the Senate are sound and reliable—I think you may bet your life on that.

Our gossipers here say that the President is all wrong—that he insists upon immediate admission of the South and immediate recognition of the reconstructed states, though permitting Congress to decide upon individual southern members. members.

Interviewing Senator Dixon.

The Senator who had that interview with the President was Dixon, though he says he wasn't responsible for the publication. The President authorized the publication. Dixon is cursed up hill and down here by all decent men.

Carl Schurz made up that Printed despatch which exposed Dixon Dixon was going to make an explanation in

despatch which exposed Dixon Dixon was going to make an explanation in the Senate denying that he went to New York for any such purpose or at any rate saying that he met no Connecticut men there. Schurz told Byington to tell Dixon that if he did so another Senator would arise and ask him if he did not. would arise and ask him if he did not telegraph two Connecticut office holders Cleve (Cleveland and Sperry (N. D. Sperry), to meet him in New York. Dixon dried up.

I witnessed the recommittal of the

Constl. Amendment.
Going to Presidential reception tonight. Please tell Hattie (Mrs. Hawley)

night. Please tell navelabout my getting here.
Yours as ever,
J. R. H.

The following day:

Washington, Jan. 31st, '66

Dear Charley: Dear Charley:
Saw the constitutional amendment passed a few minutes ago. It is the best that can be done and will be supported by the party. Only four Republicans voted against it,—two Radicals and two Conservatives. Sumner was about the floor of the House trying to defeat it. It will go through the Senate.

Thad Stevens' demolition of nond was a grand scene. Old Thad is powerful—he is splendid in his independent defiance of anything he does not like. His lick at the President was beautiful. I hope the report will preserve it. And about a column of the serve it. And about a column of the close of his speech where he sailed into Raymond for glorifying rebel courage must be published as soon as you can get it fully and correctly given.

Tom Florence has the entree of the White House at all times. The Intelligencer (National Intelligencer.—Ed.) people go there frequently. Our people people go there frequently. Our people do not like all the President's associ-

ations very well. That President said the other day that he should not appoint Preston King's successor till he saw what course Congress was going to take! He said to another person that he distrusted those New York politicians and should not appoint at present; when he did he should consult his own welfare.

Schurz Will Poke Dixon.

Dixon denies having published that presidential interview, though he had the conversation. Schurz (General Carl Schurz—Ed.) is at the head of the Schurz—Ed.) is at the head of the Tribune Corps and he loves Jimmy just as we do and will poke sticks at him when he gets a chance. He means to scare D, into influencing the President to sign the Suffrage bill (Dist 301.) by telling D that he (S) will pitch into him savagely as soon as the President vetoes it. vetoes it.

vetoes it.

Grant is rather under Republican influences and (they say) a little like qualifying or backing out of his letter or report. On dit that as the President works off, if he does so, Grant will he placed on as a sure card an acc of works oil, if he does so, Grant wil' he played on as a sure card, an ace of trumps by Washburn and others. I stood Garrett Davis' (Senator from Kentucky-Ed) trash about 15 minutes

to-day. Nye says he will come up and stump Conn. if they nominate me—told

Byington so.
Schurz wanted to know if we shou's want help. I am satisfied that with a right platform we can get all the help

I had a talk with P. M. G. Dennis last evening in which I got a little warm. He said he had written to Sperry (State Chairman N. O. Sperry—Ed.) to come up here and talk with him and diffic Dixon about our platform! I told him I begin Dixon about our platform! I told him I begin thought the Republican party could attend to that itself. He warned us against defeat if we did not take "the right ground." I told him we should express our own convictions and if anybody tried to defeat us for that we should "fight like Hell," Moreover that Conn. would always speak well of the President but it felt as the great majority of the president but it felt as the great majority of dent but it felt as the great majority of Congress does. I was glad to hear him say that Sperry replied that he had been corresponding with me and he (S.) thought we should get along smoothly, so he didn't think it worth while to

ome down here.

I think I see in Presidentia! sympathizers a deprecatory tone. Firmness will bring it all right. Be cautious and steady in what you say. Print nothing

from me. Truly yours, J. R. HAWLEY. (Continued To-morrow).

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