

THE TROY SUNDAY BUDGET

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CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. Some few weeks ago the bodies of a New Jersey clergyman and a woman member of his church choir were found under a crabapple tree out in an unfrequented field near the city in which they resided. Both people had died from gunshot wounds and the body of the woman also bore the marks of rape.

It is probable that few very much interested in the hypocritical and faithless wife who evidently died with him. The interest in the case, however, comes from the difficulties in ascertaining how the two persons met their deaths. The tragedy is a mystery and therein lies the interest.

In solving this mystery the officials have a most important duty to perform and this duty is to avoid the bringing of suspicion and possible persecution to innocent people. A crime of this nature surrounded with more or less mystery, is certain to produce peculiar and almost inexplicable conceptions and imaginations from human minds. Frequently people who are considered normal, honestly believe they know something about a tragedy of this nature when they are absolutely ignorant of every fact connected therewith.

Witnessed the terrible tragedy. Now she comes out and gives a harrowing account of the affair and names the people connected with it. To the impartial listener her story certainly sounds very plausible. However, she might honestly believe she is telling the truth and if she does hold such belief she is no different than hundreds of other people have been.

Hevin then the danger of giving too much credence to circumstantial evidence in any case. So far as arrests and prosecutions are concerned the warning against circumstantial evidence has little weight, because such testimony must be corroborated very strongly in any court before it is given serious consideration. The warning, however, should be taken by the public, and the people mentioned or connected with the case, information and even adverse statements of supposed eye-witnesses of alleged crimes should not be condemned, embarrassed or disgraced with suspicion until the guilt is proven. In this very case a young man, who evidently knew nothing of the crime, was arrested upon the testimony of a companion who claimed he was with him on the night of the shooting. Local public indignation brought out the fact that the accused had spoken untruthfully and that the young man was absolutely innocent. It is a pretty good idea to follow faithfully the fundamental principle of our criminal law in this country that any person accused of a crime shall be held innocent until declared guilty by a jury of his or her peers, and even then give the convicted person the benefit of every doubt, especially if his or her conviction has depended upon circumstantial evidence. The workings of the human mind are mysterious, far more mysterious than the circumstances surrounding the most mysterious crimes.

LET'S FOOL 'EM. Practically all of the United States government war bonds were at or above par for several months until an apparent slump struck them last week. Yesterday most of the issues were under 99 and one of them was below 95. When they were in the 80's a year or more ago there was a reason for the discount. Then many holders of small amounts, and some who had large holdings, were, for one reason or another, compelled to sell their bonds at a discount. The attractive features they were quickly purchased by investors who made millions of dollars through the exercise of good business judgment. At the present time, however, there is no valid reason for a decline in the price of these securities. They are worth the full 100 cents to the dollar and every issue should be at a premium today. Speculation and manipulation are the causes of their being at a discount.

Therefore, small investors have the opportunities of a lifetime to teach speculators and manipulators an impressive lesson. Small holders of these gilt-edge investments, which are just as good as their equivalent in gold, should cling tenaciously to them and not give speculators the chance to buy them at a discount. People who have \$50, \$100 or more should buy them when they can be procured at any price below par, because at such a figure they are the safest and among the best paying securities in the world. Buying instead of selling is the cure for speculation in the bonds of the United States.

While talking about U. S. bonds, here is a pointer. Suppose you buy a hundred dollar one for \$98. You have made at least \$2 and will be receiving interest on \$100. But you have another big opportunity. Suppose you need \$100 for a few weeks or months. You will not have to go to some friend to secure a loan or to endorse a note for you. Just take your bond to a bank and give it as collateral. You will be able to obtain an amount of money almost as large as the selling value and then in a few weeks or months you can redeem it. You would have to pay a note or a loan and with the same money you would redeem your bond. In the meantime you would be paying only a small rate of interest, the difference between the rate on your bond and the rate at the bank, less than 2 per cent. A hundred dollar bond, used in this way, is more valuable than a hundred dollar bill, because you would spend the bill, but the bond you would redeem in such a way would not be made, and in such ways bond speculators and manipulators make money.

Now is the time to invest in or to hold U. S. bonds and so play the game of finance yourself.

WOMEN IN THE BIBLE.

The recent address of Ambassador Harvey in which he referred to the Ten Commandments as having been written or given for men and not women because the latter are not mentioned therein has occasioned wide discussion throughout the United States. Many prominent theologians and some women, have accepted the address of the Ambassador as an attempt at humor rather than a serious comment upon the apparent omission in the fundamental laws of the world. Other thinkers and writers, especially among women, have severely criticized the Ambassador for bringing out and emphasizing this information and thereby, as they believe, reflecting upon women.

From the layman's point of view there seems to be little reason for offense at what the Ambassador says. Women may not be mentioned in the Decalogue, but we must remember that so far as the generations of modern times are concerned, and probably the generations of former centuries were in much the same boat when men are mentioned women are included because a man and a woman, especially when they are married, are supposed to be one and the same. Now, right here, we can go a little bit farther in the way of experience and state that while women may not be mentioned in the Decalogue they were probably the same when these great laws were given as they are now and that the married ones were not only considered the same as their husbands but were the whole thing. Men now talk about themselves, and the whole human race is frequently referred to as "man," but we must all admit that man is bossed, controlled and influenced by women.

Outside of the Decalogue, Ambassador Harvey and women have reason to find little fault with the attention given to the gentler sex in other portions of the Bible. Right in the beginning, long before the Decalogue, it was a woman by the name of Eve that exercised the supreme power over that man named Adam. And as we come along down through the ages in which the Bible was formulated and promulgated women certainly played important roles. It was a woman who found Moses. Solomon had plenty of women, and Ruth and Esther are among the most beautiful characters in the Bible. Then from the stable in Bethlehem to the Cross on Calvary women are vital characters.

So far as the Decalogue is concerned, as referred to by Ambassador Harvey, perhaps the failure to have mentioned women was a compliment to the sex. The commandments are laws, or rules, to govern human action, and we know that laws are far more necessary for the restraint and control of men than of women. In fact, maybe the giver of the Decalogue realized that commandments, or laws were not necessary for women. If the man behaved themselves there was little danger of transgressions on the part of women. He no doubt knew what we men have learned, that women would have their own way regardless of laws or commandments.

REAL AMERICAN WOMEN.

People of the United States were given reason Friday to feel proud of the 300,000 women affiliated with the organization which comprise the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. Delegates representing these real American women voted that all women "in that their garments, including draperies and panels, be not nearer the ground than seven inches and cut in such manner and with sufficient material to permit of perfect freedom of all parts of the body." The valid reason for this action is presented in these words, also contained in the resolution, "As designers and dressmakers of women's apparel are now introducing garments whose edges very nearly or quite sweep the ground, and as such clothes bring germ-laden dirt into the home, thereby exposing to great danger the hygiene and sanitation, the Federation protests against such dictations."

Now, the 300,000 women of New York City should stand firmly on their declarations and all other women of this country should support them. If they do, then the dirty long skirts, draperies and panels will not inconvenience our women, make them clumsy, awkward and unattractive, or endanger the hygienic conditions of their homes. In addition, insistence for the short, sensible skirts will show to the world that the women of the United States have a style of their own and cannot be ruled by the whims, fads and aversion of foreign designers. Our women should be the leaders of fashions in this country. They pay the money for their clothing and should not ape the caprices of foreigners.

The women of this country can very easily make the declarations of the New York women effective. All they need to do is to refuse to buy garments which come nearer than seven inches to the dirt and fifth of the streets, and even ten inches would be better. Merchants will not carry articles for which there is no demand and designers will come to exercise common sense when planning their creations. It should also be noted that the New York women declared for clothing "to permit of perfect freedom of all parts of the body." This is almost as important as the clean, convenient and sanitary short skirt. Loose, comfortable clothing is not only conducive to health, but adds to the grace of carriage. The style declared by the New York women is not only American and sensible, but it is certain to be attractive and to augment the recognized beauty of American women.

DRESS FOR THE WEATHER.

At this season of the year when the weather is more or less uncertain it is a pretty good idea for all of us to plan to dress for the weather. This means that the body should be protected from the chill and cold. It is probably useless to emphasize the necessity, or at least the common sense, for women to protect their chests and necks. It seems, however, that mothers should be warned to give some consideration to the manner in which the feet and legs of their children are protected from the dampness and the chill.

During the past week an instance came to the attention of the writer in which a little child had the above symptoms of the summer time with the legs from near the ankles to the knees bare to the cold of a rather keen wind. The little one was shivering as it stood by the side of its warmly dressed mother. Such carelessness is not unusual, and it is certainly needless. It is all very well to go bare-legged, bare-armed and bare-chested in the warm months of the summer, but when we must be out in the chill winds of the Fall, Winter and Spring we should dress to protect our bodies from them. We often wonder where children get colds and why women go into consumption or pneumonia, but we would have slight reason for wonder if we considered how little attention they gave to protecting themselves from climatic exposures.

Dress according to the season or the climate. Thin or stylish dress is not necessary, but comfortable or protecting clothing will save doctors' bills and conserve the health for which we all hope and pray.

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The subscribers' reservation of seats will open at Clegg & Sons' Music Store Wednesday, November 8th, and the seats not taken by subscribers will be placed on sale Thursday, November 9th, this for the first concert only.

Subscriptions should be sent to Ben Franklin, 18 Chestnut Street, Albany, and remittances may accompany the order, or it may be paid at the subscribers' sale, as noted above. Subscriptions will be listed in the exact order of receipt, and it is obvious that they should be received early.

Note:—In presenting these concerts there is no desire to compete with other musical events scheduled for Troy this season, nor do I expect to run concerts regularly in this city. Opportunity was given me to present these great attractions, and to have refused it would have deprived Troy music lovers of the pleasure of hearing three of the most popular artists now before the public and in whom there is tremendous interest.

BEN FRANKLIN.

SALVATION ARMY WEEK OCTOBER 29--NOVEMBER 4

The Troy Salvation Army Requires \$12,000 to Continue Its Splendid Work Among The Poor and Needy Another Year

Scores of Trojans this week will give their efforts to raise the quota. All the money expended by the Troy Salvation Army is expended under the supervision of an Advisory Board made up of prominent Trojans.

You will lessen hunger, pain and tears among women and children by helping support this organization and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you are helping rebuild men.

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"A MAN MAY BE DOWN, BUT HE'S NEVER OUT"

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