

commodations. An overflow dinner was planned at the Waldorf-Astoria. All the tickets for that were speedily bought at \$100 each, and it was necessary last night to have a third division of the dinner in the butterfly room of the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The President spoke at 8 o'clock, before either of the three dinners had started. Magnifiers carried his words to all parts of the three rooms. There was great applause at the end of the address and much favorable comment on the group and serious analysis of the "charities" problem displayed in his speech.

The President's Address.

The President's address was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City:

When the committee representing your federation brought me the invitation to address you this evening, I did not receive them with any very profound enthusiasm. To be confident for a moment, I may confess that an invitation to make a speech is not the most important thing that comes into a President's life. But I listened with, I hope, proper politeness, down to the point where your spokesman started explaining that you were to devote an evening to the consideration of a budget. Then I began to take great interest in the budget idea. I may admit, is a sort of obsession with me. I believe in budgets. I want other people to believe in them. I have had a small one to run my own home, and, besides that, I am the head of the organization that makes the greatest of all budgets—that of the United States Government. Do you wonder, then, that at times I dream of balance sheets and sinking funds and deficits and tax rates and all the rest?

Yes, I regard a good budget as among the noblest monuments of civilization. It is deserving of all commendation, but there are other topics that afford more obvious inspiration to popular oratory. So when I found that you actually wanted a budget speech, I felt a warring sense of gratitude. Anybody who would deliberately ask for a budget speech ought to be commended. I accepted the invitation, and I want to begin by extending my hearty compliments to my audience.

Budget Plan Effective.

Your practical interest in the budget plan, your adoption of it as the

Continued on Page Four.

Thinks Poison Accumulated.

Dr. Funk, who treated Gelfert at the Alexian Brothers Hospital, said:

"We treated the patient in the hope of eliminating the poison and administered sedatives to check the convulsions, but the action of the poison increased and his life could not be saved."

"From my observation of the case and what I have learned, I believe that the breathing of gas had gone on for a period of days and weeks, during which the poison had been gradually accumulated in the system. There apparently were no early symptoms, but as soon as the man's blood became saturated with the poison the violent attack took place. Apparently as soon as the poison was present in the body in sufficient strength it attacked the brain and nerves."

"It was reported to be ethylene gas, but I believe it was some unknown admixture that produced the insanity in several cases and the death in one case."

Pure ethylene, which was introduced as an anesthetic at the University of Chicago, is asserted to be an ideal anesthetic, producing sleep without ill effects. In testing the ethylene, it was said that a dog had been put to sleep with it every day for several years without suffering any injury.

The four men who were sent from Elizabeth to the Reconstruction Hospital were William McSweeney, William George, Walter Dymock and Herbert Fuson. Information as to their progress was refused at the hospital. The person who answered the telephone at the hospital said, after a prolonged consultation, that no information was to be made public about the Standard Oil patients.

Called It "Looney Gas Building."

Employees at the plant revealed that the experiment building was known as the "looney gas building." Men who took up work in this building came in for "undertaker jokes" and serio-comic handshakings and farewell greetings when their comrades learned of their action. So far as could be learned, no special warnings were given employees working with "looney gas," nor apparently did they sign documents relieving the company of responsibility.

Fellow-workers said Gelfert showed signs of hallucination on Thursday. Later he complained that he was being persecuted. Friday he dodged about in terror, shouting that there were "three coming at me all once."

Although many days elapsed before the first symptoms of the disease appeared, there was evidence that the workers in the laboratory had absorbed considerable quantities of gas. Bubbles of the gas appeared in the tissue of the dead man and continued to escape hours after his death.

McSweeney, saying that he felt ill, went home from the plant Tuesday. Early the next morning his sister-in-law notified the police that he was acting irrationally. A patrolman sent to the house to question McSweeney had to enlist the aid of three other men in subduing him and taking him to the Alexian Hospital, where he was strait-jacketed. This is the only one of the four hospital cases which was attended by violence.

In four weeks' work in the laboratory George lost twenty-two pounds. Like the others, his demeanor attracted attention yesterday and he was taken to the General Hospital in an ambulance.

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HASSARD SHORT'S RITZ REVIEW, RITZ THEATRE, 43th W. of B'way, Bal. Evng. 8:30, 9:15. Mat. 12, 1:30, 3:15. Mat. Wed.—Adv.

In Hungary.

Countess Karolyi, whom Mr. Menken described yesterday as "Red Catherine," is a tall, slim, attractive brunette, with large, dark eyes and rosy cheeks. She spoke English fluently, with only a slight accent. In her childhood in Hungary she had an English governess. Later in life she spent five years of exile from her native land in England. She denied that she was a Bolshevik, saying that she was a Socialist, but not a Communist.

First Visit to America.

"This is my first visit to the United States," she said. "I have always longed to come here and wish that my husband would give up his residence in London and come here to live."

"It has been reported," she was told, "that you have Communist beliefs and that you are known in Europe as 'Red Catherine.'"

"That is quite ridiculous," the Countess replied, with a smile. "My husband and I are Socialists, but that does not mean that we are Communists."

Told of Mr. Menken's protest against her entrance to this country Countess Karolyi said:

"That is some of Admiral Horthy's propaganda, which is spread all over Europe and no doubt has been broadcast in this country in advance of my visit. I am coming here to lecture for three months at the invitation of a committee of American women, and my subjects will be 'Hungary and European Peace,' 'Why I am an Exile' and the 'Last Three Hungarian Revolutions.'"

Countess Karolyi said that her husband had visited America ten years ago. He was President of the post-war Hungarian Republic which lasted for six months, until, she said, it was overthrown by the reactionary forces under the pretense of clearing Hungary of Bolshevism. She said that conditions in Hungary at present were bad from the liberal viewpoint, and that the Horthy Government probably would remain in power for some time. Count Karolyi, her husband, was living in exile in London and hoping that Hungary would become a republic at some time in the near future. He had given up everything, she said, to work for the welfare of the people. When asked about the coming election in England Countess Karolyi said that it looked as if the Conservatives would get in again.

Five hundred Hungarian residents of New York City went to the United States Lines pier in Hoboken to welcome Countess Karolyi and were greatly disappointed at her failure to land last night. They had expected the George Washington to dock late in the afternoon, and had to wait three hours on the pier with their arms full of yellow and white chrysanthemums and banners to present to the visitor.

Efforts were made to obtain a special pass that would permit Countess Karolyi to land, but they failed. Then the heads of the Hungarian societies represented in the crowd outside the gates were permitted to go on the pier, close to the ship, and to send their gifts of flowers and banners on board. The Countess leaned over the rail and expressed her thanks in her native tongue.

William B. Perkins, who will manage Countess Karolyi's lecture tour, E. J. Caldwell and Miss M. Spence went to the pier to greet the Countess.

Calls Her "Red Catherine."

In Mr. Menken's statement announcing his intention to try to have the Countess Karolyi deported he said that he regarded her as a menace to the United

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In the Court of Philadelphia. The Robert Morris. New. Moderate Rates.—Adv.

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Special to The New

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26

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Step-Grandfather Search Made

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26
Kentucky and Ohio have search for Cecil Campbell, Burlington, Ohio, and child, Mattie Catherine daughter of Green Wall, been living near this city. The two disappeared at from the girl's home, a fears they will marry. V day that Campbell had s to wed the child. The fa the proposal, and said his too young to wed. Campbell then walked school the girl had been where she, then was, Campbell would attempt t

BELL-ANN TAKEN AFTER discussion marvellously—

vich Bank Loss at \$146,261; deficit of Arrested Treasurer

is in a sound and solvent condition and that its depositors are fully protected. The bank will be open for business as usual tomorrow morning with Martin E. Jensen as acting Secretary and Treasurer under the appointment made by the directors after the alleged embezzlement had been discovered.

The warrant on which the former Secretary and Treasurer was arrested was drawn on complaint of Commissioner Byrne, alleging an embezzlement of \$10,000 on Sept. 15, which it is charged was the date of Finn's largest defalcation.

The accused man is held in Police Headquarters in default of \$5,000 bail and will be arraigned in the city court tomorrow morning. It is expected he will be bound over to the January term of the Criminal Superior Court. He had a constant stream of callers at Police Headquarters today, all coming with sympathy and desire to be of help, if that were possible.