### Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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JOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager
Published daily at Punic Leboza Building
Independence Square Philodelphia
ATLANTIC CITY. Press-Union Building
New York. 304 Madhen Ave.
Detaott. 701 Ford Building
Et. Louis 613 Globe-Dewoornt Building
CHICAGO. 1302 Tribune Building
NEWS BUREAUS:
WASHINGTON BUREAU.

NEWS BUREAUS:

N. E. Cor. Penney vania Ave. and 14th St.
New York Bureau. The Sun Building
LONDON BUREAU. Trafalar Building
SURSCRIPTION TERMS
The EVENING PUBLIC LENGTH is served to subcribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns
at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable
to the carrier.

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By mail to points curside of Philadelphia in the United States, Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fits (50) cents per month, it (50) dollars per year, payable in sivance.

To all foreign countries one (51) dollar a month.

Notion-Subscribers wishing address changed must sive old as well as new address.

BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601 Dedger, Independence Source, Philadelphia

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Philadelphia, Saturday, August 6, 1921

#### NO TIME TO ADJOURN THERE should be no adjournment of the

L City Council until the important matters before it are disposed of. If the resolution is adopted next Thursday to hold no more meetings until the

middle of September, the gas question and the Frankford elevated lease will be left suspended in the air. There has been too long delay on these matters already. Council has shown no disposition to come to grips with them.

Instead it has been toying with makeshifts on the gas business and it has been proerastinating over the lease. All that is needed to get the gas question in the way of solution is to pass a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to confer with others. As soon as

the committee is appointed negotiations

A courageous facing of the facts in the elevated business would bring about action. The proposed lease is temporary. It is known to what the P. R. T. will agree; No one expects the lease to be ideal. must be the result of compromises. Those have been reached in a form of the lease aubmitted to the Council. It would be much better to ratify that lease and permit the work of equipment and of connection between the Market street elevated and the new line to begin than to spend more months

If the Council would do its duty in these two matters there would be no serious ob-Jection to an adjournment even until

in quibbling about details.

### ROXBOROUGH AND THE FAIR

THE Wissahickon, the banks of which are I suggested by public spirited citizens of Roxborough as pre-eminently suitable for the site of the exposition of 1926, offers as much advantages as any other stream for a complimentary visit of the Swiss

The suggested location, utilizing 2000 acres of the Houston estate between the Schuylkill and the creek is, moreover, just as accessible as any other outlying district of the city, with similar suburban transit facilities. It is quite as much in the shadow of Independence Hall as, say, Olney or Tipicum. The Roxburghers are doubtless equal to naming many other preferred as-

taineers," may perhaps be inclined to sniff at such pretensions. To these benighted individuals the idea of holding the world's fair in Roxborough may seem princing Jokes, however, have been known to prove to persons whose sense thereof is highly developed nothing can be quite so funny as site whatever

Scorn not these Roxburghers. They have at least proposed some location and are enthusiastic in its behalf it has filtered into their consciousness that time cannot be halted and that less than five years remain in which to prepare fully for the celebration of 150 years of American inda-

The irreverent observation has recently been passed that judging by the progress upon the Broad street subway and the Frankford elevated. Philadelphia will have her exposition completed and opened in time for the bl-centennial Rozhorough ave dently believes in an earlier date hustling faith of that hardy community amply atones for what might be deemed etretches of its exuberant fancy.

# HE WILL WRITE A BOOK

PORMER MAYOR THOMAS B. SMITH is more convagaous or there rash than he was supposed to be. It apposites that he is going to write a hook about he

experiences as Mayor Secretary Lansing wrote a leak mould his experiences in Washington and in Pacis, and be is probably sour. for it now that fame would have been assurer if he had Presigned from the State Incountment before

the events which his line's describes What effect Mr Smith's book will have upon his fame-if fame is the right worl to use-will not be known until it has been published. But this much is known: When he left the City Hall he subsided into inconspiculty so easily and as gracefully that

one cannot help wondering why he seeks to lift himself out of it. But if he would really tell all he knows his book would be interesting, whatever its effect upon its author might be. He confesses that he has something to elseleset, for he did not tell all he know, even about the Fifth Ward murders, when he was on

the witness stand in court charged with

complicity in what happened there with a certain passage in a famous hook written many years and, left we will be mind him that one of the co-nullions of that book expressed the fervent wesh that his enemy might write mee

# CANG CLORIES

COUNCILMAN HALL is entitled to all the satisfaction be can derive from bis victory over Mayor Moore in the ma ter of naming the new municipal percention center at Tenth and Lambard streets.

It is evident that voters of the colored race, who happen to be noncornes in the the inclusion of his or her name upon the ward which Mr. Hall is pleased to believe safely confined in his positive are far from pleased at the rejection of Phillis Whentley's name for the playground and the substitution of Charles Seger's. It is clear that the contractor gang in the Council delights to annoy the Mayor and that there are few depths of pettiness to which it will not

The designation of the recreation center ranks perhaps as a minor topic in municipal Trifles light as air are sometimes

which appears to have ended in a technical triumph for ward politics of the peanutstand variety, is interesting as an index of the character of the councilmanic ma-

jority. It reveals their mental and moral capacity in somewhat the same way as the erection of the Quay statue in Harrisburg disclosed the attributes of its promoters. And everybody, of course, knows how much that monument redounds to the glory of Pena-

### HOT AIR FROM THE SENATE TO RELIEVE WINTER'S COLD

If You Want to Know Why Coal Is a Luxury, Listen to the Honorable Mr. Shields, of Tennesses

TO the Hudson Coal Company and its I senior vice president, Mr. W. H. Williams, of New York, the people of the United States owe a peculiar debt of gratitude. Mr. Williams has not reduced the price

He has not even told why the price of coal continues to cling to the moon. But he has done something equally importaut. He has given the country an opportunity to gaze for an amazing instant into the deeps of the composite mind of the United States Senate.

Few people read the Congressional So, if the Hudson Coal Company were not filling the mails with copies of a speech delivered by Senator John K. Shields, Democrat, of Tennessee, in defense of the coal monopolists the people of the United States never would have known-indeed, they never would have believedthat such speeches are possible or tolerable in the Senate in this year of grace.

The Hudson Company and all its brother and sister companies obviously consider Senator Shields a wigard in the field of The Senate itself appears to have had a similar impression, for it followed the ine of reasoning outlined by the gentleman om Tennessee in finally disposing of the Frelinghuysen Coal Stabilization Bill.

That bill was intended merely to give the Federal Government a right to examine the system of combination, production, dis-tribution and profit-sharing which is presumed to keep anthracite and bituminous prices at a fantastic altitude in retail markets. But it seemed to Mr. Shields that the whole scheme of free government would be in danger of immediate collapse if the bill were passed; that Mr. Frelinghuysen was suggesting an act of awful impiety and profunction in the holy of holies.

Because the starry banner still waves! Recause, as the Senator from Tennessee saw it, the people who founded this Republic in the wilderness were sturdy and God-fearing people; because we sent great armies to Europe : because our soldiers displayed magnificent fortitude and courage and efficiency because we have a Government which guarantees civil and religious liberty; because, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate. we have no cause to fear a foreign enemy and no foreign government can conquer and subdue America!

Only twice did the Senator mention coal. His spirit fluttered costationly in the clouds that top the everlasting hills to which every political ranter flees when he is afraid to ook a truth in the eye.

The soldiers who were so courageous are home again and they cannot afford to buy

The industries that are the strength of the country are being bled by the coal profiteers.

Combines are formed to make a mockery of every principle which free governments are supposed to maintain and guard.

There are groups that actually seek to make themselves more powerful than the Government for which this man from Tennessee sheds imitation tears of imitation It is a great Government. Senator

Shields congedes that. Gladly he concedes books of profiteering corporations! It could not be trusted to do such a thing! Were the tievernment of the United States to and determine whether the peace and safety of the country are being threatened by loot boomerangs. Humor is often merellers, and | hungry and extraordinarily bold combinations we "should no longer be the sturdy and self-reliant people who threw off the yoke of the King of Great Britain ."

Strange, unbelievably murky as the mind of this particular Senator seems at close quarters, it is still possible to perceive the outlines of the character behind it Sonator Shields is the sort of man who would have denounced Noah for building the Ark. He would have necused Noah a Infquitous paternalism, and he would have proclaimed the sanctity of the established other and the right of every living creature to freedom of action and Noah would have kicked him into the deeps of a wood

Had the gentleman from Tennossee been shour when the sturdy settlers of whom the Republic, he would have cried to heaven against them and prophosled disaster. He would have worned them darkly of the evil of meddling with established institu-

After telling the Senate that an effort re regulate the coal business by Federal action would lead to the collapse of the Constitution. Mr. Shields cried: "Surely in accepting such a calamity we are serving

see gereal in this fretance is the god of things as ther are and it lives in on near Wall street and its himns are sung to the accompaniment of cash registers. In the in the Sonate a torrent of the saddest, the alliest the most chameless flandoudly over printed in the Congressional Record. And the Senate seems actually to have listened to him and to have believed at least a little of what he said.

# GROUND-FLOOR POLITICS

COMPLAINTS about the character of nominous for political office are often valid, but just as frequently they are be-intel. Decidedly more effective than lamentation, however sincere, is practical arrenion to the base of the partisan edifice.

At the moment some of the foundations are visible in the primary election notices beared to the County Commissioners. The party balloting will take place in this city names of candidates must be officially recog-nized Lattil August 23, electors in this at the City Hall the names of any citizens whom they may deem fit for the offices of Destrict Attorney, Register of Wills, City Treasurer, Receiver of Taxes, magistrates to the number of seventeen, City Controlier, constables, directors of the poor, auditors, town cherks, school visitors, election floors and assessors. In most instances 100 periflens for any aspirant will insure

party primary ballet. For the offices of delegates to the State Constitutional Convention in each congressloud district, one Judge of the Suprem Court, three Common Pleas Court Judges, three Judges of the Orphans' and one Judge of the Municipal Court, similar procedure is required, save that the right is State wide for the State offices and petitioning period is shorter. The final date

for filing the names is August 11. Outside the professional political clans. int with meaning. The rumpus, how much respect will be paid to these in-

vitations to participate in government at the source? Unless public spirit has been miraculously altered, it is safe to prophesy that the average citizen will permit the work to be performed by self-constituted

Indignation over the fact that politics is managed by politicians and party leaders is quite as certain to be expressed by voters who profess to be interested in clean government. This class of electors is prone to consider itself abused. Nothing of the sort. The legal opportunity to enter on the ground floor periodically recurs and periodically is missed.

And the penalty of indifference is in-evitably rule by the bosses abhorred as objects of denunciation when it is altogether too late.

#### SALES TAX INDORSED

WHILE Secretary Mellon was proposing an increase in letter postage and a tax on automobiles and bank checks and while Representative Mondell was saying that Congress would not consent to such taxes, the report of the referendum of the United States Chamber of Commerce on various proposed modifications of the revenue laws was made public.

More than 500 organizations of business men in all parts of the country voted. They east 1170 votes in favor of a sales tax, an overwhelming majority. When they were asked to express their opinion as to the form which the tax should take, 1142 votes were cast in favor of a turnover tax and 395 for a tax on retail sales only. Between a tax on all turnovers and a tax on turnovers only of goods, wares and merchandise the vote was 824 to 366 in favor of a tax on all turnovers.

Before this disclosure of the sentiment of the business organizations was made the leaders of Congress announced that they would waste no time hearing arguments in favor of a sales tax of any kind! Whether they will reconsider now remains to be

But Congress could raise revenue in no way more easily and with less inconventence to the people than by levying a sales tax. It has been estimated that of 1 per cent would raise \$1,000,000,000. With such a tax the nuisance tax on transportation and the tax on theatre tickets could be abolished and the Government would have a net revenue of \$650,000,000 more than it now receives.

The need of increased revenue, however, is not admitted by the country at large. The war is over and it is imperatively necessary that we should return as quickly as possible to the moderate expenditures that prevailed in peace times. The Government is still engaged in an orgy of spending. Secretary Mellon has told the Ways and Means Committee that economies of \$250,-000,000 can be made, but even then the annual budget would be in excess of \$4,000,000,000, or four times as much as was annually spent in the years preceding

What the necessary expenditures will be will not be known until Mr. Dawes has finished his work of preparing a budget on a business basis. If he cannot cut several hundred million dollars from the estimates of the department heads, then he is not the kind of man the country has been led to think he is. To do this it will be necessary to abolish thousands of jobs and to call a halt on many projects. But Mr. Dawes is supposed to have the courage to do this. And when he does it the taxburdened people will back him up and expect their representatives in Washington to

follow his advice. Secretary Mellon's estimate of the national income for the current fiscal year includes only \$25,000,000 interest on the money we lent to the Allies. The interest for the fear, however, amounts to about \$450,000,000. The Government, which borrowed the money from the American people, is paying the interest to them and is taxing them heavily to do it. When that burden is transferred to the real debtor—and it ought to be transferred as quickly as possible - the taxpayers can be relieved, and many of the present irritating taxes can be pholished:

Unless Congress does something to satisfy the expectation of lower taxes it will have to reckon with the voters in November of

# NEW CLOUDS OVER ERIN

OMINOUS are current reports from those where the future of the country is being decided in separate conferences of the Republican leaders and the Uster minority. It has been hoped that after the recent discussions in London, Sir James Craig. representing Ulster, and Mr. de Valera.

representing the South of Ireland, would be able to carry the peace discussions forward amicably from the point at which Lloyd George withdrew and ultimately formulate and publish a program likely to meet the approval of all factions. Now it is announced that Ulster has held aloof from conferences held by the Republicans and that Sir James Craig will not go to Dublin or participate in any debate over which the British Prime Minister does not preside. Simultaneously Mr. de Valera has issued a call for an assemblage of the frish Repub-

lican Parliament. Since it has been generally admitted by all parties concerned that no publication of the peace plans would be made until a ten tative agreement had been renched between Ulster, Dublin and London, this latest bit of pews must be disconcerting to every one who had hoped to see an end to the confusion of purposes in Ireland. A call for a parliamenters session would indicate De Valera's intention to make a report of his work, which, unless superficial indications are not misleading, cannot yet be either complete or satisfactory to any one.

It is too soon to suppose that a hopeless deadlock has been reached in the Irlsh negotiations. Dissension and threats may be renewed. But in the North and the South of Ireland there are leaders too carnestly devoted to the welfare of their country to permit a renewal of the nightmare that ended temporarily with the London conferences, It is better to hope that D. Valera's report to his Parliament, even if it sounds discouraging, may stimulate new efforts toward fust settlements and continuing peace.

Nations of the world So Full of a working for disarma-Number of Things ment, hurrying production of warships so that disarmament conference will permit them spend more money on warships. Textile workers who will need coal and miners who will need clothes idle because they have no tunnedlate need for either and will, by and by, have no money for either. Statesmen reaching both thrift and increased produ arte unable to see that one kills the other. But there isn't a thing the matter with the world. We're all as sane as sane

The Rye Board of Edu-Rock for Kye cation has postponed the opening of the schools from September 12 to September 19 so that the boys may not as enddies during the golf tournament in which President Harding and Chief Justice Taft are partic-ipants. As the boys will make big money during the tournament, it would have been Wry Board if it had insisted on school

After his machine has been sufficiently taxed perhaps efforts will be made to tax the

# FOOLING THE RED CROSS

A Revealing Story of How the Soviet Worked the Game-Mr. Hoover Will Need to Watch His Step Very Carefully

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN ERBERT HOOVER will have his hands H full dealing with the crafty Reds of

There are a number of people who are of the opinion that his plan of splendid philauthropy may be thwarted.

Recent history has proved that there is no degree of insincerity and low cunning to which the Lenines and Trotzkys will not

The facts have been established by their own deluded followers and sympathizers. Even now the lenders are haggling over Mr. Hoover must watch his step.

Some time back I wrote a paragraph about the famine in Soviet land. I had the temerity to say that it would brave American commissioner who would trust himself to the word of a Lenine

or Trotzky.

This was before Mr. Hoover had announced his famine relief plans or terms.

The statement landed, and stuck in, on some "Red" or his brother in Trenton.

Sir-Your ignorance is phenomenal. It is that you write of what you know not of Russia. You are despising a struggling nation when you lying assert no one will trust their leaders. That is not to be true. The people trust them. Long live the Soviet.

SERGE SAVINOFF.

I have not the remotest doubt that under the signature of Serge Savinoff reposes another name. The real one of my compli-mentary critic. That he is a Russian is no doubt true.

That he is a foolish and fanatical Red is unquestionably truer.

It would be interesting but wholly immaterial coming from such a source to know what Mr. Savinoff thinks of the following It is also commended to the keen scrutiny of Mr. Hoover. statement of fact.

DR. GEORGE WILLIAM LINCOLN. Whose extensive reading of European as well as American literature makes him a storehouse of contemporary facts, has called my attention to an interesting and perti-nent aside on this very question of Russian famine relief. The incident sheds a baleful light on the

the Russian Government leaders.
The Revue des Deux Mondes is the leadcritical and literary publication Early this year it sent a cultured and daring Russian writer into Russia to inves-

brutal and inhuman character of some of

tigate and report conditions as they actually exist.

The correspondent, disguised and mouth ing Soviet principles, succeeded in his mission at great peril.

All these facts are set forth in preliminary explanatory notes by the editors of the The writer's name is withheld. His revelations, if nothing more, would compel this.

Dr. Lincoln has handed me a translation

of a portion of this correspondent's lutest article in the Revue of July 16, which, by

his courtesy, I reproduce: GTOWARD the end of last September 1 (1920), by way of the Red Cross from Norway, there arrived at the Hospital for the Care of Children in Petrograd a train of twenty one wagons, or cars, of pro-

"Fifteen of these wagons contained dried fish, cocoa, chorolate, condensed milk, rice, preserves and canned soups. "The train was accompanied by a repre-sentative of the Red Cross from Norway

named Krak.
"When the train arrived in Petrograd
Krak delivered 800 pounds of previsions,
after which he saw nothing more of the supplies.
"All the rest were sent, by order, to

the Communist Chief Zinzinerieff and his fellows, formerly the family residence of the Grand Duke Nicholas; also to Smolna and

Nothing was for the children. "At the same time the people were being supported by a stinking kind of bread made indescribable mixtures.

"Communists were receiving special food cards given out at Smolna and the Kremlin. "They received butter, sturgeon, cognac and other delicacies of a similar kind."

If anything were needed to emphasize all that has been written and revealed of the Russia of today and its curse of com hwartz.

He is a Russian by birth and was a Communist by choice. Place the emphasia "The Voice of Russia," written after his

return from a visit to Russia, where he had hoped to spend his remaining days under the glorious freedom of Soviet rule, is the most startling arraignment of the Communist Government and its lenders ever

A dying notion, venal and corrupt lead ers, every principle of justice and humanity flung to the winds, avarice, lust, brutality and favoritism the ruling passions, are the high lights in this book on communism written by a dislillusioned and disheartened

Schwartz lived in this country a number He married a Wisconsin woman, She pregrand with him to Russia as to a

and where all be decame of equality and therty were to come true The pair attended the Third Internation. ale and saturated with aluking hearts the

Mr and Mrs selengers were finally in The aife died of privation and benned shock and the husband returned to Apper ica, the 'capitalistic' and once hated United States, to tell of the horrors that befull under his once beloved communism. Parlor Boldierists and College Communtata should take a peck into its pages,

# What Do You Know?

# QUIZ

t Wint is the best airship time for a 2. What is the Dail Eireann?

8 What is a coup d'etat, and how should the phrase be pronounced? 4 Who is the author of the declaration Eleberd's blueself again"? L Who was Beginner

6 in what country is Myron T Herrick serving as an American Ambansador? 7. Which is the Sunflower State? 8 What is an eisteddfod? 9. Who is Tommaso Tittoni?

10. When did Richard Wagner live?

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

 "Gl-devant" |s a French word meaning former or formerly. A "clodevant" Emperor is lience, a former Emis-ror. In racing parlance a plater is an inferior horse which must be sold immediately after the race. The centenary of Mexican independence occurs in Cutcher, 1921.

 Georgia claims to have produced the first from white, the "John Randolph" Canada was a French possession from the time of the settlement of Quidec, 1605 until the treaty of Paris in 1763, when the country was celed to Great Britain

6. Two openis by Gluck are "Armble" and "Orfco." 7 Representatives in Congress are elected for two years.

8. George Eliot wrote "Daniel Deronda,"

9 Malachi is the last book of the Old Testa-

10. Balnsology is the science of bathing. ...



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

tain a larger salary outside.

"Is counterfelt money easily passed? It you should see some of the crude speciment that sometimes are passed successfully you might think it was. The average shop-keeper pays very little attention to the money

handles, which is no doubt a compliment

Much Trouble Recently

"In the last three or four years we have

had a great deal of trouble with the raising

envored to educate the public to memorize

he portraits on these notes, so that when

know that it is a \$1 note; but on account of the many different kinds of notes that are

in circulation this has been most difficult, and our chief is endeavoring to have Con-

gress pass an act standardizing all notes as to portraits, so that on all \$1 notes will

appear the portrait of Washington; on all

\$2 notes will appear the portrait of Jeffer-

burgh district, there was a man who lived

'high' for about three months by raising \$1

Pederal Reserve notes to represent \$5 notes. On one of his notes the numerals were upside

down, but it was successfully passed in a

a chance on passing that note and his reply was. They never book at it.

I recently heard an attorney addressing

the jury in the defense of a note-raiser

sclaim with a great outburst of feeling,

Why, look at this note! You could not

Pass if on a Chinaman."
"I laughed to myself when I heard bim.

of the hardest persons to fool with counter-

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

THE influence on others of a man's words

A and deeds, no matter how lowly may be

ds position in life, is well illustrated in the

stars of hos, Representative John W. Sum-ners. State of Washington, chare to join the church, when sell a young boy work-

ang in in father general store at

John Summer, then an unsophisticated

elf, bud determined that he wouldn't join

the church, despite general efforts being

neade to increase the membership in that genominity, antil the hired man on his

ather's farm, whom he greatly admired.

One day news came to the crossroads

the village church. Young Summers heard the announcement and, within twenty-four

hours, he also was a member. The hired man is still working in Valeene and the boy

whom he had unconsciously influenced to-

ward better things is now a member of Con-

gress, and still feels grateful to his old-

He did much hurrying about and speech-

The did miden nurrying about and speech-making during these campaigns, and throughout them all carried one somewhat old and disapidated grip. Last fall, when his terminated the whichwind campaign that resulted in his ejection as United States Senator, he regarded his campaign days as

closed, for six years at least, and unpacked his old grip to the very bottom.

In one of the compartments he found a

strange little package of the existence of which he had not known. Unwrapping it

lovers which had been picked by his fifteen.

year-old son two years before, when that youngster carried the bag to Colorado

Springs for his summer vacation. Strangely Springs for his summer vacation. Strangely, the thirty four-leaf clovers corresponded quite strikingly with the 30,000 votes that the candidate had received over his rival.

If Congress could hold its sessions in

e found that it contained thirty four

term lad, unbeknown to any one but him

because we know that a Chinaman Is on

feit money.

had done so.

Republican.

I asked him after his arrest why he took

"About three years ago, in the Pitts-

see Washington's portrait they must

of Federal Reserve notes and we have en-

to the Secret Service and its system.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. HOUGHTON On Counterfeit Money

THE manner in which the Nation's currency is protected is outlined by Captain William H. Houghton, agent in charge of the local branch of the Secret Service.

Captain Houghton has been connected with the service ten years and during that time has had the distinction of being selected as the personal bodyguard for Marsha; Joffre, the late Cecil Spring-Rice, Lord Reading, Prince Ferdinand, first cousin to the King of Italy; Baron Moncheur, who headed the first Belgian mission to this Country, and other notables. "One of the most important of the many

luties of the Secret Service of the Trensury Department is to keep the currency of the Nation free from counterfeits.' This, when you consider the country's arge area, with a population of 100,000.

consisting of people from all nations of the world, is a man-sized job. "Are we successful? I will answer that by asking, How often do you see a counter-

# Crime Has Fascination

"The counterfelting of notes and colus has a peculiar fascination for a certain class of criminals and the only cure is a long term in prison. In many instances they never get over the idea that they will he able to make up a lot of counterfeit oney, pass it successfully and live at easy for the remainder of their lives,

'Recently we apprehended as old offender who is a genius and who could, if he wanted make a good living at his trade. This man had previously served a term in prison for counterfeiting \$5 gold coins, and while in prison he conceived a new idea to make counterfelt notes so good they could not be detected.

"A year after his release from prison he succeeded in turning out a counterfeit \$5 which went through the banks and was not detected until some arrived in Washington, where our chief, W. H. Moran the eleverest expert on counterfeit in the United States, pronounced it a most dangerous counterfeit and instructed us to entrate our efforts in apprehending the

In six weeks' time from the discovery of the first note we surprised the counter fester at work at his horse in Ducht, Pa.

# Always Will Ba Watched

This man, when he came up for sen that he was through with counterfeiting He was given a four-year sentence; but I am of the opinion that the Secret Service always will have to take an interest in his movements as long as he lives.

"I am often asked if the work is danger-... The apprehending of any criminal is more or less uncertain, but when you consider that we are right and the criminal wrong, that we have the whole power of the United States behind as and that we generally take the criminal by surprise, you nust admit we have about 95 per cent the

'In many instances, where the prisoner or officer is shot, it is caused by an un-accessory display of firearms. We always indeavor to make our arrests as quietly as

We recently raided a printing establishment where they were making counterfeit internal revenue strip stames to place over the neeks of bottles containing had whisky When we entered the shop a Negro patrolman was standing across the street. quietly did we earry on our search that the first he knew anything was up was when we were leaving with the prisoners. We called him over to notify him that the shop had been seized by the Covernment.

# Cap't Get Away With It

"We of the Secret Service consider a counterfeiter one of the most foolish and deluded persons on the face of the earth. acces he cannot get away with it. the first place, a man who can make a note

that is considered by the Secret Service dangerous most invest a lot of money in his materials and spend time on his work before he can reap any return. If he succeeds in turning out a note that will deceive the average handler of money he is in danger of arrest every time he passes one, and s all the brains and energy of the Secret Service are concentrated on his downfull. "How do we go about locating the coun-terfeiter's plant?"
"I cannot explain that, for obvious reg-

sons, and, besides, each case is different,

#### It takes a financier to make a burning question out of a frozen loan.

The next we'll hear from Hungary con-cerning Charles of Austria is that he "flew de coup. which incidentally is what makes our work Prohibition agents dance on nothing more or less interesting and holds the men in the service when they could probably ob-

while John Barleycorn plays a joyous tune on a Reed instrument. The nation-wide band of mail robbers seems to have determined to get the best

Skirts, says a Parisian edict, shall be no more than six inches from the ground. Does this bar women from aviation?

possible results out of the Postoffice,

President Harding thinks the place and time has been reached when war must cease. At least it may be said that his optimism

way in disguise to Budapest to stage a comeback. He evidently doesn't know how little a crown is worth nowadays. Controller Hadley expects the Indorse-

Charles of Austria, it is said, is on his

ment of the Voters League, but even he is not sanguine enough to imagine that Mr. Gruenberg will help him to get it. The Russian Soviet hints that some of

which is probably due to the fact that neither Lenine nor Trotzky is among the starving. Without trying to make heroes out of lawbrenkers, it may be pointed out to West

the famine stories have been exaggerated,

Virginia mine operators that the motto of their State is "Mountaineers are always freemen. One reason we don't get the truth about Russia is that no one man is competent to tell it. What chance would an immigrant

detained at Gloucester have to tell the truth

If Japan can get a free hand in Manchuria, we are told, she is willing to forgo advantages elsewhere. Conferees may show wisdom in conceding the point. It would be

aste of time to try to prove it ethical.

The Railroad Board having ruled that the P. R. R. and its employes, union and non union, are all right in some particulars and all wrong in others, has laid the groundwork for harmony at the conference nggested.

We are not wasting sympathy on the banker and business men who have less in-fluence in politics than the gambler and The gambler and saloonsaloonkeeper. keeper realize that eternal vigilance is the

store that the Summers' hired man, at a revival meeting, had become a member of the village church. Young Summers heard Washington is said to be paying a million dollars a day for unnecessary clerk hire. Plans are being made to save the money. There are economic reasons and reasons of. efficiency why the country should not complain if the weeding-out process is not char-

One of the first jobs confronting the President on his return from a brief vacation will be the signing of a bill merging the various bureaus designed to aid disabled Down in Oklabona, John William Hurreld, a new Senator from that State, made soldiers. As it cuts red tape and makes the lot of the sick soldiers ensier, it probably will our campaigns in fourteen months and won all of them despite the fact that the com-munity is normally Democratic and he is be a task he will cheerfully tackle.

Seventy Topeka, Kan., policemen raided thirty-five stores where it was suspected cigarettes were being sold. Henceforth ignrettes found in business houses are to be confiscated as evidence and the proprietors accested. The raid on the institious coffee pot and awful waffle may come next.

Immediate revision and eventual reduction of tuxes are what the country has \$ right to expect from the Administration; and revision rightly made will bring about reduction. No more costly way of raising revenue can be devised than the present in ome tax; no cheaper way can be thought

There would have been less trouble in Silesia if the Council of Four had accepted the unanimous opinion of the experts on the Polish Boundary Commission and drawn a frontier line at once. The trouble with seeing both sides of a question is that most questions have more than two sides, and discussion of them means trouble long draws Even a wrong decision is better than

Maine dering the summer months there might be better legislation and fewer frazno decision at all.

aled nerves.