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Evening Public Tedger

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Philadelphia, Saturday, August 13, 1921

PEACE PLANS

TNDUSTRIAL peace is as important as international peace. It has been threatened, however, by a controversy on the Pennsylvania Railroad system. A conference has been arranged for next week between representatives of the railroad and representatives of the employes in order to find a way out. It is said that 1500 representatives of the men will be present.

The matter under dispute is understood to be the manner of choosing committees of the men to negotiate with the management over wages and conditions of work. There is disagreement on this and the union men are insisting on a modification of the plan proposed. Outsiders have no particular interest in the details of the lispute. They are interested, however, in the maintenance of harmonious relations between the employers and the employed.

If the representatives of the road enter the conference with a determination to make no concessions it will be unfortunate. And it will be equally unfortunate if the representatives of the men are determined to accept nothing short of the maximum demands. It is easy to say that if reason and common sense should dominate in the conference a satisfactory conclusion could be reached, but it is nevertheless true. But isn't that the kind of a conclusion for which both parties are seeking?

THE BIG LEAK

TT IS extremely doubtful whether any of the routine investigations now being directed variously by the police and the Federal prohibition agents will fasten final responsibility on any suspected individual or group for the continuing disappearance of large quantities of whisky from warehouses reported burglarized.

Some of the tales of robbery to which the police officials and the Federal agents have to listen every morning are doubtless true enough. It is plain that a great many of them are not true. It is a matter of common knowledge among revenue men that most of the whisky that finds its way into the open market by the underground route is stuff that has been withdrawn from Government warehouses under official permits. The holder of such whisky can make only men of a similar tendency are proud to

be associated with them. Half a dozen men like Major Warburton, acting officially in the interest of the Philadelphia police, could do a vast lot to offset the influence of the politicians who always have regarded the members of the service as groups to be bossed, exploited, degraded and abused as the exigencies of factionalism dictate.

STEP BY STEP. THE SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE GROWS

The Disarmament Parley Program Is Fashioned Upon the Hopeful, Inductive Plan, Approaching the Gen-

eral From the Particular

THE scope of the Disarmament Conference, as defined in the formal invitations extended by President Harding, is so much broader than that of the parley originally proposed by Senator Borah that there is hopeful warrant for believing that the meeting, to a noteworthy degree, will assume the complexion of a second peace conclave. If this prospect should be deemed alarming by the numerous critics of the Quai D'Orsay assemblage there are changes in the world situation and novelties by the manipulation of the new program which should be reassuring.

International affairs, although still complex and unsettled, are far from being in the feverish state which rendered calm judgments so elusive in the winter and spring of 1919. The nations, despite repugnance to self-analysis, have been forced the drive of events to take stock of blunders conceived in haste or passion. The foremost error, as well as paradox,

has obviously been the pretension of disarmament sympathies unaccompanied by practical steps to reduce military or naval equipment. The contradiction may be ascribed in part to the remarkable ascendency some two years and a half ago to what is correctly, if perhaps pedantically. termed deductive reasoning. The philosophy of which Mr. Wilson was a prime and persistent exponent was characterized by the formulation of general principles from which it was expected by its followers that concrete applications and results would be reached

Much was heard of "self-determination." "open diplomacy." "equality of opportu-nity" and similar doctrines, which if practically and fully observed would have gloriously eased the path of reconstruction. It was when specific applications were proposed that difficulties and disappointments ensued. These results are improperly construed if they are taken to mean that lofty general conceptions merit distrust. The Declaration of Independence, notwithstanding certain skeptics, is proof to the contrary.

Nevertheless it is trying, especially amid labyrinthine international affairs, to reason down to earth from the high spire of abstract justice. Plato tried it cycles ago and he has been called a visionary.

To declare that there is world consciousness of a swing toward the methods of his great rival is to presume a widespread classicisnf which does not exist. M. Jourdain, the "Bourgeois Gentleman," was surprised to find that he was speaking prose. Nevertheless he was. The State Department of the United States has of late omitted all reference to Aristotle and Bacon in its forceful and admirably constructive negotiations, but it is Baconian philosophy to which it has been giving an extraogdinary

impetus. Hopeful, if unwitting, Baconians abound today. These are the persons who look with favor upon the policy of reasoning from the part to the whole, from the particular to the general, from the individual to the universal-exponents, in short, of the inductive method.

Mr. Borah's proposition, as first made. affected but three naval Powers, the United States, Great Britain and Japan. season of gigantic undertakings, unfruitful of complete realization, the comparatively modest new start was appealing. The Harding Administration has skillfully developed its program from that prelude. Consideration of Pacific and Far Eastern problems was injected into the project. That move set going diplomatic machinery calculated to denote some of the provinces of the conferences by leaving these, in the words of the President's invitations, "to be the subject of suggestions to be exchanged before the meeting of the conference in the expectation that the spirit of friendship and a cordial appreciation of the importance of the elimination of the sources of controversy will govern the final deci-The advantages of favoring such a policy are already visible in the harmonious fashion in which the enterprise has been forwarded. The latest injection of a particular theme into an undertaking which promises, at least from this point of time, to be splendidly broad in its eventual scope, is that of the control "in the interest of humanity" of the use of new agencies of warfare. Many of these "agencies" are so revolting and frightful that mankind is incapable of dwelling upon the monsters of its own creation, the poisons, the gas bombs, the projectiles, the lethal chemicals, without shuddering in horror. But the issue must be faced, if nations, convinced as they always are of the justice of their particular causes, are not to be exterminated themselves or to exterminate their sister States the most hideous of "civilization's"

one-fifth of his fortune. The father has been hunting for her ever since and it was not until this week that he found her. She is married and has five children. She woke up one morning to discover that there was not only a father waiting for her in Philadelphia, but a fortune of \$40,000 or more. And yet there are pessimists who say there is no romance in real life.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT

THE Mayor's statement about the issues I for which he is fighting ought to disabuse the minds of those who may have been thinking that he is engaged in a mere factional squabble.

He was elected on the strength of his pledges to take the control of the city Government from contractor bosses. His op-position was not to individuals, but to a system. Under this system public business was conducted in the interest of the contractors who controlled the public officials. In the matter of street cleaning the political bosses got the contracts. The men who drafted the specifications, the officials who awarded the contracts and the inspectors who were supposed to enforce the terms of the contracts were the creatures of the men who made profits out of the work. These profits have amounted, according to estimates, to at least \$1,000,000 a year. The city has been cleaning the streets

in the central section without the intervention of contractors since the beginning of the year. It will do the work for \$200,000 less than the lowest bid submitted. It will save enough next year, when it will do the work in the whole city, to pay for the equipment needed, and the year after there will be a net saving to the taxpayers.

But the contractor combine is doing its utmost to block these plans for economy. Although the Mayor had a majority in the Council at the beginning of his term a combination was made between the contractor group and the three Councilmen from the district controlled by the presiding Judge of the Municipal Court under the terms of which the contractor Councilmen would consent to filling the payrolls of the court with political workers and the three Councilmen would vote with the contractor group when its interests were threatened. Now attempts are making to carry this

deal farther by dividing the nominations for office this year between the two groups under a fifty-fifty plan. It is this plan to which the Mayor objects. If it is carried out it will be difficult to bring about the economies for which he is planning.

The contractor combine has not only been doing its best to obstruct the street-cleaning plans. It has also been obstructing the settlement of the gas question. One of its leaders went so far as to propose an increase in the price of gas to \$1.25 a thousand cubic feet. The Mayor announces that he is working to prevent an increase in the price of gas as well as to abolish the contractor-boss system. Whatever may be the feelings of a part of the community on the contractor issue, the whole community will be with him on the price of gasthose who have voted with the contractor bosses in the past as well as those who

have opposed them. If there is to be a fight in the primaries the issue will be sharply drawn between those who wish the program of the Mayor carried out and those who are content to allow the city to slump back into the slough of political graft in which it has been floundering for years.

SAFE

EVER since the White Sox conspiracy trial in Chicago folk of all sorts have been wondering aloud whether, after all and despite the whitewash, the national game of ball didn't receive deadly hurts at the hands of the accused players.

To find an answer to this question it is necessary to look along the bottoms of the newspaper pages devoted to sports.

STORIES FROM WASHINGTON

Barring a Short Arm and a Lung That Does Not Function, One Veteran of Spanish-American War Is as Good as New-How Newell Washed the

Potatoes By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY NORMAN L. ORME is the Collector of Customs for the United States at

Puerto Plata, San Domingo, performing one of those bits of unusual public service to which occasional individuals give themselves. which occasional individuals give themselves. But he has another accomplishment to recommend him, this collector, for, when the wounds of the war with Spain were healed, it was set down that he of all the participants in that conflict was the man most grievously hurt and who yet survived. Orme had been carrying messages between Roosevelt and Wood on the first day of the fighting and had picked up a dead man's rifle for a crack at the enemy while Wood read an order. As his arm crooked for the shot a bullet came along, breaking

for the shot a bullet came along, breaking above the wrist, and again elbow, plowing its way on through his lungs, passing through the position ordinarily oc-cupied by the heart, but at the moment that organ was on its forward beat. But it tore the pericardium from around the heart and

The surgeons did not dress Orme's rounds. What was the use? He could not wounds. be saved.

But he was still alive when the hospital ship arrived in Brooklyn and there surgeons cut him open in the back, took his pulsing heart in their fingers, put the pericardium back and sewed it on.

So, with the exception of one short arm and a lung which does not function he is as good as new. . . .

Frederick H. Newell was for so long head of the Government reclamation service that he is sometimes held to be its daddy.

Certainly he was a pioneer in the collec-tion of that material which made its tasks possible, for, way back in 1884, as an engineer just out of school, the Government sent him down to Embudo, N. M., where he measured the flow of the Rio Grande and saw the vision of storing its flood waters, a task that is now accomplished.

a task that is now accomplished. But when this engineer first made camp in Manana land he wanted to do his full share, so he asked for chores to perform in getting supper. Some one gave him a bucketful of potatoes and told him to go down to the stream and wash them.

He stayed overlong, so the horse wrangler went to find him. There he was at the streamside with the potatoes all peeled and with a nice panful of lathering soap suds in which he was conscientiously washing them. . . .

E. J. Henning, who is Assistant Secretary of Labor under Mr. Davis, the handsomest Cabinet officer of his generation, was, twenty-five years ago, secretary to a Con-gressman from Wisconsin, who bore the unique name of Sauer Herring.

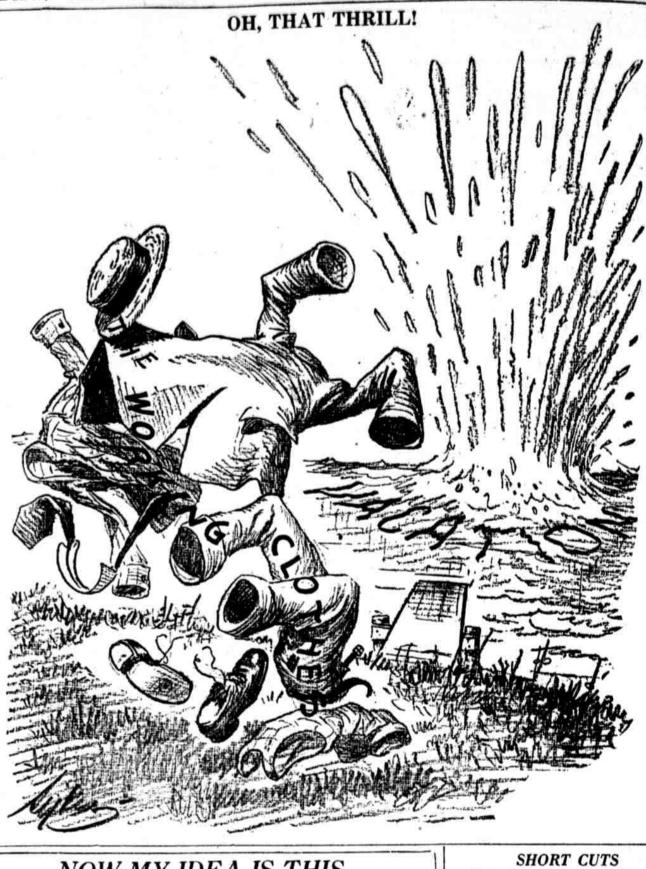
Miss Mary Anderson, Chief of the Woman's Bureau, is the only woman who has been appointed by the Harding Administration to a post of sufficient importance to require confirmation by the Senate. Miss Anderson operated a machine in stitching shoe tops for, eighteen years in a factory in Chicago.

The Assistant Secretary of Labor, E. J. lenning, was secretary of the College Henning, was secretary of the College League way back in the McKinley campaign of 1896. Nobody paid much attention to him unless

there was an opportunity to unload some unpleasant responsibility upon his irresponsible hend. Such an occasion occurred when Curti

Guild, afterward Governor and Ambassador to Russin, insisted at Chicago that one Theodore Roosevelt, then Police Commissioner of New York, be given a national

The older politicians were afraid of the



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS What the President's father desired was return to normalcy. Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They The size of the Russian famine job will inevitably invite big men. Know Best Time was when schooners crossed the bar with nothing stronger than beer. I have said much of it is work of persons in the neighborhood. GEORGE S. TEMPEST On Crime CRIME is on the decrease, according to George S. Tempest, Assistant Director of Public Safety. War on Dope Kept Up When moving pictures are introduced "We have the dope situation well in hand. Large quantities of drugs have been confiscated and we have the hearty co-operation of the Federal authorities in our work. The smaller the amount of drugs available the less crime we have. into the schools we may expect the kids to strike for comedy. of Public Safety. "I take a most optimistic view of the future as far as crime is concerned," he said. "It is decreasing steadily from the high point reached some time ago, and soon What is hoped from the Disarmament Conference is that it shall prove a tax-reduction conference.

arrested.

then drive off.

be taken care of.

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Herald.

SUMMER DAWN

THE gray mist lingers on the sleeping

And stillness reigns until the restless

Wakes all the birds asleep in dusky trees

And hids them loudly clamor their demand

For early worm that surely has not planned

To have the feathered songster rudely seize

And bear him off the young bird to ap-

pease. And now the sun's keen glance abroad has

All waking nature. Now his eye has caught

The sparkling dewdrops vanish. ' Nor

Each one the other's sound of busy cheer.

-Blanche Elizabeth Wade, in the New York

THE STAR IN THE DAYTIME

More joyous than the insects that outvie

"At no time have the crimes of violence

in this city been as many as those reported in other great cities of the country. We have had, for instance, only one bank hold-From the gestures of the leader one may judge that Penrose men will cross on their ballots. up in years. I refer to the bank in Overbrook held up some time ago. Comp this with the record of any large city. Compare The opinion grows general that a deci-sion in the Silesian muddle is even more important than the nature of the decision. "Out of sixty murders also reported so far this year, fifty-five have been cleared up, and we know who did the other five. We are searching for the murderers now. The chances are that if the pirate ships are searching for the murderers now Why, in one Chicago ward there have been seen off Hatteras are not figments of the eight or ten murders since spring, all the result of political feuds, and no one has been imagination they are at least spirit vessels. Incidentally it may be noted that the "We have no organized gunmen here, such as they have in New York, where they Stanley amendment is simply an indorsement of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitudrive up in automobiles, kill a man and tion.

. . .

small profit by distributing his liquot in the legitimate field and to authorized customers like druggists, hospitals and medicine manufacturers. He can double his investment over night, however, by disposing of his stock to the bootlegging syndicates. In the latter event he has only to say that his warehouse was plundered to be free from the necessity of an accounting to the Government.

The time seems to be coming when the Volstead act will have to be amended to provide stiff punishment for any whisky merchant who permits his warehouse to be robbed. In no other way can the most conspicuous and flagrant violations of the dry laws be prevented.

IS HE WRONG AGAIN?

A MBASSADOR HARVEY telling the world that the problem of the Silesian division is a problem of Europe exclusively and not a matter with which the United States has any concern will be a puzzling spectacle to those Americans who remember that some members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate are still convinced that we should keep out of Europe and merely be ready "to spring to the aid of France" if the need is again apparent.

If the United States is expected to take any further part in the conflicts of Europe. if we are ever again to shoulder the sort of responsibility which seemed to Senator Knox to be inevitable, then, certainly, we have a right to be consulted about issues which tend to bring about new catastrophes on the Continent. It is too much to suppose that we should sit quietly by and observe the kindling of conflagrations which in a later time we may be called upon to extinguish.

If Silesia is no concern of ours then the wars and bickerings and disasters that may grow out of it in the future are no coucerns of ours either. As a matter of fact there is no civilized nation that has not a stake of some sort in Silesia. With the questions now at issue in that territory are deeply involved the possibilities of future war or future peace.



MANY people, viewing Mayor Moore's appointment of Major Barclay Warburton to the new and novel office of Police Commissioner, will want to know what a rich business man can accomplish as an unsalaried member of the directorate the Department of Safety.

There are many things that such a man could do. Even were he to be no more than an interpreter between well-to-do and inential groups of people who ordinarily hold aloof from municipal affairs and the men of the police and fire service he would be worth a good salary. Policemen and firemen are expected to perform the most important of public services. And yet they are left year after year to fight it out alone with the powers of political darkness, without the attention or the sympathy of folk whose lives and property they protect day in and day out.

In New York City many rich and clever men have been establishing a novel sort of relationship with the police, and giving their time and talents and even their money to help the service and its individual members. There is something in the routine work of fire and police bureaus that appeals powerfully to the sympathy and imagination of modern Americans who are too lively minded and energetic to be wholly contented members of the so-called leisure class. Among the police and firemen in every

fruits. Piece by piece there is now in construction, with Secretary Hughes as masterbuilder, an edifice, capable of housing the world with some approximation of harmony if the present spirit of the conference preparations abides. The particulars already listed, pregnant with possibilities of producing broad results, are military and naval disarmament, the elimination of revolting war tools, clarification of settlement of Far Eastern problems and a square deal for Numerous other subjects will be China. difficult to exclude.

That the world has needed a second peace conference, especially one strengthened by the inductive method of gradual construction, has for some time been apparent. Without delusion it can be believed that something of the sort is in sight, scheduled for the ever-memorable auniversary of the eleventh day of November.

IT MIGHT HAPPEN TO YOU

How many women go to bed at night with the vague hope in their minds that they will get a letter in the morning announcing that they have fallen heir to a small fortune? Although there are no statistics available it is probable that the number is so large that it would be aston

ishing. Families are separated. One member goes to another part of the world to enter usiness and is not heard of for years and sometimes not at all. But it frequently happens that the wanderer makes a fortune and dies and leaves it to his kinsfolk who have all but forgotten his existence. They are not reminded of it until they get a letter from a lawyer announcing that they have fallen heir to \$50,000 or \$500,000. There is hardly a family to which such a surprise might not come.

In the latest instance to come to light the fortune is here in Philadelphia and the missing heir is in East Birmingham, Ala. The story is not that of a man who went away and made a fortune, but of a baby ity, and particularly in this city and in few York, are a great many men of the thy and adventuring type. It is creditable the American babit of mind that rich and father and thirty years ago, leaving her girl who was left with her aunt in Missourl

Within the past week in this city the Bankers played the Brokers. The Coal Men and the Icemen's all-star team met in a slashing conflict. The Bread Bakers' nine played the Cake Bakers. There was not a back lot anywhere in this general region that didn't see hard-fought ball games in which no one was too young or too old to participate.

We are disposed to believe, therefore, that the great game of ball is safe no matter what occasional professionals of easy virtue have done or may do for the wives and the kiddies.

THE FALSTAFFIAN MIND

FEW will agree with Maurice Casenave, the French High Commissioner, who said in a speech before the Institute of Politics, at Williams College, that Sir John Falstaff is the greatest figure of the English-speaking world. It cannot be that the Frenchman referred to Sir John Oldcastle, the supposed original of the character in Shakespeare's Henry V. The historic Oldcastle was a very different sort of man from Falstaff. He was hanged for heresy after plotting against the King. Shakespeare's Falstaff, with all his vices.

had a wholesome outlook on life. He had good digestion, as Mr. Casenave reminds us, and, what is more, he had the gift of laughter.

The relation of good digestion to human happiness and to human progress has not been properly appreciated. Most of the pestiferous legislation proposed and enacted has come from dyspeptics. Their outlook on life is distorted by the disorder in their stomachs. They cannot see innocent enjoyment without begrudging it and setting about making rules to compel every one to behave as though his dinner distressed him. They wish to make all suffer because of

their grouch. There is no better proof of the longuffering patience of the great mass of humanity than its tolerance of the dyspeptics and of the causes of dyspepsia. Although it has been said on good medical authority that pie and hot bread have caused more suffering in the world than all other causes combined, the supepties have not yet waged a campaign against hot bread, and they have allowed the making of nie to continue without any attempt to check it. This is because of their sanity of outlook. They can look on the fussers and the fretters with a genial smile when they do not laugh aloud at them in genuine Falstaffian style. The world is on the whole a pretty good place to live in, because good digestion, as a rule has waited on appetite, and health on both.

The possibility of an Sunshine other war is conceded in and Shadow the Hughes note which

calls for the control of "new agencies of warfare." This un-doubtedly refers to the use of gas and discase germs over the enemy lines. The trouble is that when hostilities eventuate control is shaken off in favor of the oldest of international laws: "All is fair in war."

Frank Stees, of Dugans Dam, Pa. goes fishing in a curlous way. He says that every minnow has a predilection strong or jazz; so makes them dance (you needn' laugh) to music of the phonograph while hey are on the hook for bait. Such antic serve to irritate the bass, which thereupon will bite and get the hook. Yea, bo, that's right. Frank Stees is happy as a clam. For truth, who cares at Dugans Dam?

In the matter of thrills it is hard to In the matter of thrils it is hard to beat the experience of the three passengers in the Lakehurst, N. J., runaway balloon. Without motive power of any kind they drifted toward the open sea at a height of 3000 feet; but at the mouth of Toma River the wind shifted and drove them back to

elt idea, for he had been causing a lot of trouble in the New York Legislature about the Raines law and other radical legislation

So Henning hired the Auditorium, got his youngsters to beating the tom-tom and filled it to the rafters.

Roosevelt tore into the leading Demo-cratic political figure in Illinois of that day who showed tendencies which in this time would be styled Red. His rending of him was of the order that was later shown to be characteristic of him. The speech was a wonderful success, made a stupendous im-pression. It made Roosevelt a national figure. The old leaders took him unto their bosoms. It was his debut.

. . .

Down in Oklahoma, a few years ago, three men, of whom John William Harreld, now United States Senator, was one, took a lease on 100 acres of Indian land for which they paid \$25. Thus it worked out that each man invested \$8.33.

This was all the money that any one of the three men ever put into this enterprise. By incorporating their lease and selling a part of the stock, they got together enough money to sink eighteen wells upon the property. Then they sold it for \$350,000. After the books had been balanced and the mone distributed, it was found that each of the three received in return for his \$8.33 inrested, \$86,500. Senator Harreld believes this is the largest return for the least in cestment in all the oil operations of the Southwest.

. . . Speaker Gillett was telling the sort of man Uncle Joe Cannon had always been. He said he was the kind of man whom a certain servant girl had described her master to be. Her master and her lamp, she said, were just alike. Both of them insisted on going out of nights.

. . . Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and administrator of the pure food law of the Federal Government, is said to smoke the rankest pipe in all the service. Likewise he wears the most dilapidated soft hat, which encloses his head as an orange is encircled by its skin.

Representative Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee, has the bushlest eyebrows in Con-gress and Representative James F. Byrnes. of South Carolina, has almost no cycbrows at all.

. . .

It was about twenty years ago and Ernest Lewis, who is now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, down n Washington, was a newspaperman traveling around over the face of the earth to ind interesting things to write about.

He was in Melbourne, Australia, in a hote lobby, and had been talking for hours with two individuals who had been spinning fantastic if unreliable yarns that might or might not find a place in a series on "The Romances of Mining."

Nearby there sat a quiet young man. who, of necessity, heard fragments of the conversation.

When the others had gone the quiet youngster came over, introduced himself as a fellow American, and gave Lewis much actual and no less interesting information on the wealth that was being extracted from Australia's forbidding wastes,

This young man's name was Herbert Hoover. He was then in Australia as a mining engineer.

Mr. Lewis occupies a corner office on the seventh floor of the Interstate Commerce Building in Washington and Mr. Hoover occupies a similar corner office on the seventh floor of the Department of Commerce Building just a block away. The windows of the one look into the windows of the other.

It has been said, not that there is any truth to speak of in the assertion, that the world is small.

. . .

The father of Al Jolson is a Jewish rabbi-and preaches every Sunday to a congrega-bion down in Washington.

professionals is the work of ex-service men. "That is not so. There are a few ex-service men who have gone wrong, it is true, out the vast majority are law-abiding citizens.

Professional Crooks Busy

we will face a normal situation again. And in this connection I want to take exception

to the helief sometimes expressed that much

"The professional criminals have been true, and they have taken adbusy, it vantage of the automobile and every modern device in their war against organized society. But they have not been responsible for all the crime. Amateur criminals, if I may call them that, have been doing much of the work. "These amateur criminals are the result

of idleness, a desire to reap great gains without work, and liquor. You must remember there are many persons who must have liquor, it seems, and expensive as louor is they must have the money with which to buy it. Hence the large number of robberies and hold-ups. "Also the kind of liquor sold has some-thing to do with it. It is moonshine, most

of it, made today to be consumed tomorrow, and it has almost as bad an effect upon users as has dope. In addition, much of it is actually poisonous.

'Not only is much of the crime done by persons who have not been professional criminals, but I might almost call it 'neigh-borhood crime.' By that I mean crime ommitted in a neighborhood by persons either living in that particular neighborhood or nearby. Out of work and idle, these people seize opportunities to loot a shop. hold someb dy up.

'As for hold-ups generally, we are not The bits of fairy lacework laid to dry Upon the cool, clean grass; and far and having nearly as many nowadays. And as

What Do You Know?

QUIT

What famous patriot declared, "I have no more need of a sword, as I have no longer a country"?

2 What is the name of the huge new air-ship which has been built in Great Britain for the United States and is soon to make a voyage to this country?

3. How did Lord Kitchener meet his death in the World War?

4. Who was Jack Ketch?

5. What plant is symbolical of immortality 1 Where are the scenes of Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors" laid?

7 Who is the present Secretary of Commerce? 8. Who was the classical goddess of health?

9. What is a bolero? 10. What is a bawbee?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. The Cardiff Giant was a rule statue of a The Cardiff Glant was a rule statue of a man, cut in Chicago from a block of Ohio gypsum. The statue was secretly buried near the village of Cardiff. Onondaga County, N. Y. where it was declared to have been found in Octo-ber, 1869. It was exhibited for several months as a "petrified glant," deceiv-ing even some men of science. The ing even some men of science, fraud was finally confessed.
- The first elements of the American Army arrived in France in June, 1917. Work on the first passenger railroad in the United States was begun upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on July
- 4. 1828. 4, 1623. Runnymede is a meadow on the right bank of the Thames near Egham in
- Surrey, twenty one miles south of Lon-don. It is celebrated in English history as the place where the barons forced King John to sign the Magna Charta
- King John to sign the Magna Charta on June 12, 1215
 5. Two plays by Christopher Marlowe are "Dr. Faustus" and "The Jew of Malta."
 6. A rigadoon is a lively dance with a jumping step for one couple. The dance is suld to have originated in a province in Southern France. in Southern France. Cravat takes its name from the Cravats,
- a body of Austrian troops, who wore this article of dress, which was adopted by the French in 1636.
- by the French in 1636. 8. The "jeunesse doree" is a phase used to describe young people of wealth and fashion, especially if given to prodigal living. The French words literally mean gilded youth. 9. They should be pronounced "shuh-ness do-ray."

"The policemen here are doing police New York boasts a burglar eighty-one years old. The reporter who tells his story duty. And we are going to see that they do police duty. That is all we do want them to do. Every man who does so will forgot to chronicle the virtues that con-tributed to his long life.

The Anti-Beer Bill has been spoken of as "the last straw held out for beer." Never saw beer inbibed that way. Must have been thinking of mint juleps.

The probability is that Senator Lodge is just as neeved at President Harding's treaty negotiation secrecy as he was at Pres-ident Wilson's, but he doesn't dare say so.

The despondent captain of an alleged hooch ship is said to have attempted suicide by hanging. In the good old days, said the Bibulous One, he would simply have drowned his troubles.

The trip of the ZR-2 will be more than a sporting event. Consider it as the first of a mighty fleet of ocean liners which daily will adventure the Atlantic carrying passengers and freight.

The fact that London correspondents do not know what reply De Valera has made to the proposals of the British Government gives them an opportunity to indulge in much interesting conjecture.

From the New York Evening Post. The tactics of the P. R. R. manage-The curious thing about the star was that ment in calling for a meeting with em-ployes to consider action to be taken in cononce you found it, looked right at it, and where your attention fixed upon it you could see it clearly. If you had the right kind of eyes. Lots of prople couldn't see it at all, some because they did not have the right upon. kind of eyes, but mostly because they were blinded by the garish light of an extraordinarily bright and sunny morning. The sky was a bottomless sea of azure; the clouds that swept across, melting into shifting wisps and flecks or vanishing altogether as the sunshine ate them up, shone like snow. The fluttering flags on tall poles distracted your gaze. But if you did get into a shadowed place or down in the depths of the canyons between the towering buildings,

carefully worked out the exact location and fixed your gaze there, you saw the star, glittering like a diamond in the blue. Then it came to you afresh that after all the stars are there all the time, passing stately across the sky, sending out their steady stream of light, as much and as truly in the glare of the brightest day as agains the velvet blackness of the darkest night. is not their fault if we do not see them. is the fault of our eyes, filled with the blaze of things, or of the earth-born clouds that shut us in. Also, we do not trouble in the daytime to look at, or for, the stars. Only those who look, out of the depths of canyons or at the bottom of narrow vistas, see the

stars in the daytime. In the daytime we are all-powerful. In the awe and lopeliness of night we pray, each after his own fashion :

Now I hay me down to sleep: I pray the Lord my soul to keep. As if to say: "While I am awake and on the job I can take care of myself. While the sun is shining never mind the stars." The prayers of most of us come out of our

fears. Suddenly comes a day when we discover to make possible the ideal of the Shipping Board to have 100 per cent American crews that whether we look for it or not, the star is overhead and shining, regardless of board to have 100 per cent American crews on American ships, but it is vain to expect the realization of that ideal today or to, morrow. That time will come only when American small boys dream of life at so as boys of the last generation dreamed of life on the plains. fashion, especially if given to prodigat living. The French words literally mean glided youth. They should be pronounced "shuh-ness do-ray." 10. A sasin is the common antelope of Indig. / ence.

nection with the order of the United States Railroad Board hardly could be improved 6 The strike of truck drivers in New York is described as an outlaw strike, the men having gone out in defiance of the in-structions of their delegates. Which is as it may be. In any case there appears to be an absence of teamwork.

More than grape juice is to be had at Martha's Vineyard. A hooch ship off the coast of the Massachusetta island is reported to be doing business wholesale and retail and the chief prohibition agent says he is powerless to touch her.

The fact that Raold Amundsen has contracted for the shipment of supplies to Nome for a period of seven years is eloquent of his opinion of Stefansson's alleged theory that an explorer can live "off the country" while searching for the North Pole.

It may be, if the Disarmament Conference gets working efficiently and armaments are reduced to a point that will enable European nations to pay their debts, the if such exists, for the passage necessity, if such exists, for the 1 of the Penrose bill will have passed.

Perhaps it is because cargoes are piling up on the wharves and there are not enough ships to supply the demand that the Shipping Board is "completing its program" and accepted seven new ships last month with fifteen yet to come. Or, perhaps, there is some other reason.

The Sen Service Bureau has done much