INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST SPIESE

Would Prevent Him From Disposing of Any Assets in Worth & Co.

CHARGE MISUSE OF CHECKS

A preliminary injunction to prevent Franklyn Spiese, vice president and general manager of the National Guarantee Credit Corporation, from disposing of any assets of Worth & Co., selling agents for the Guarantee Corporation, will be sought Monday by counsel for the receivers.

The credit corporation was forced into a receivership October 20.

The receivers will ask that Spiese be restrained from interfering with, disposing of or transferring any of the assets of the corporation, whether the property of Worth & Co. or that of Spiese individually.

Another development today was the employment of John P. Connelly as counsel for Murdock Kendrick, receiver for Worth & Co.

During the investigation of the credit corporation and its auxiliary concerns, there has been a vigorous search for the headquarters of Justice & Co., which sold stock of the Federal Finance Guarantee Company. The latter concern was one of the offshoots of the National Guarantee Credit Company. The receiver declared today that it was "under the hat" of P. A. Roevoft, district secretary of Worth & Co., personal secretary to Spiese, treasurer of Justice & Co. and holder of about half a dozen other jobs varying from secretary to director in the affiliated concerns.

Alluring letterheads bearing reproductions of checks drawn on the Philadelphia National Bank and another bank in Boston were used by Spiese to create the impression that these institutions had bought stock of the concern, according to the receivers.

Discovery of the alleged misuse of the bank checks, it was learned today, was made through L. C. Eagle, of Eagle, West Virginia, a former stock salesman of the Guarantee Corporation.

LIVELY PLANNED ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL, IS BELIEF

Piece of Sharpened Metal Found Concealed Under Mattress

A piece of sharpened metal about five inches long was found last night hidden under a mattress in the cell of Louis Lively, who is to be tried next Tuesday for the murder of Mathilda Rosso. The Negro is in the Mount Holly jail.

A warden heard a scuffling sound in Lively's cell about 9 o'clock. He summoned another jailer and both entered the barred room. Lively was removed to another cell while a search was made.

The piece of metal had been wrenched from a fixture in the cell. It evidently had been sharpened by scraping it against a window ledge which was scarred by the metal.

Jail officials scout the theory that Lively meant to kill himself. They believe he planned a desperate attempt to break jail. It was revealed that County Detective Parker recently received an anonymous note warning him that Lively meant to kill him at the first opportunity.

Lively was captured October 19 at Vineland, N. J., after he had shot and seriously wounded a patrolman. He had been a fugitive four months after the discovery of the girl's body in the cellar of Lively's home June 10.

CITY'S RADIUM VALUE JUMPS

Bought for $154,000, Is Now Worth $200,000, Furbush Says

The city's two grams of radium, purchased several months ago for $154,000, has increased in value to $200,000 today, according to Director of Health Furbush. It is kept under close guard in the radium emanation plant in the rear of the main building of the Philadelphia Hospital, Thirty-fourth and Spruce streets.

Members of Council will inspect the treasure at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. J. L. Weatherwax is in charge of radium, which is said to be one-fiftieth of the world's supply. It is kept in a small box of steel, lead and silver, covered with a wooden case that is laced through with wires, that give an alarm the moment the box is touched or moved.

Will Aid Hospital

MADELAINE STARHILL

Who was winner of the recent Evening Public Ledger Movie Beauty Contest, will sell flowers at a dance Thursday night at the Bellevue-Stratford. The dance has been arranged by the St. Agnes Hospital Junior Aid. The proceeds will go toward the nurses' new home

OLD P. R. T. ROUTE NO. 19 IS ORDERED RESTORED

Sixth and Seventh Streets Line Again to Run to Germantown

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Nov. 26.—Restoration of service on old Route No. 19 to Germantown by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for a period of six months is ordered by the Public Service Commission in a ruling today, sustaining a complaint by the Cliveden Improvement Association against the discontinuance of the service in October, 1920.

The transit company also is ordered to change the time schedule for the running and operation of cars on the city line branch so that a ten-minute headway shall begin at 6:30 A. M., instead of 7:30 a. m., and continue until 6:30 P. M., instead of 6 P. M.

Service on Route 19 over the same streets as were traversed prior to November 1, 1920, is ordered restored and continuous service on the Luzerne street loop at present supplied by the new Route 19 and formerly supplied by Route 6 for a period of six months is ordered subject to the following conditions:

ELECTED TO K. OF C. OFFICE

Robert E. Bowes Chosen Chairman of Philadelphia Chapter

Robert E. Bowes, division chief of the Department of Internal Revenue, was elected chairman of the Philadelphia Chapter, Knights of Columbus, at a meeting attended by delegates from all the councils, last night, at 1324 North Broad street. He succeeds Albert J. Becker, who served two years.

William D. Spillan was elected vice chairman; Robert F. Hepburn, secretary; Samuel J. Fisher, treasurer, and Daniel Wade, guard.

WATSON TO SPEAK HERE

Senator From Indiana to Make Address at Union League

Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, will be the guest of honor at the meeting of the Union League tonight to commemorate the fifty-ninth anniversary of the founding of that organization. Senator Watson will speak on "The Republican Party: Past, Present and Future."

President Harding, who also was invited to the ceremonies, will be unable to attend.

'NO BOOTLEGGER,' SAYS DR. KOENIG

Former Penn Instructor, Under Bail in Wine Seizure, Asserts Facts Will Come Out

WARRANT FOR TRUCKMAN

Dr. Augustus Koenig, 1324 Pine street, former University of Pennsylvania instructor and prominent physician, at present out under bail on charges of violating the Volstead act, talked for publication today for the first time since his arrest early Thursday morning.

"I resent the implication that I am a bootlegger," he said. "I am sure that the confidence expressed in all the letters, messages ad telephone calls that I have received from friends who believe me innocent will be justified when all the facts of the case are known.

"I get a dozen calls an hour from people asking me what they can do to help me, but what can they do? I am sure that they are doing all that they can when they express their confidence in me. That gives me the courage to face a situation which I am sure will show me in much better light when all the facts are known."

The doctor is calm-faced and smooth-shaven, and the large unrimmed spectacles give him the appearance of the professor that he is.

When the name of Rabbi Ben-Zion Hoffman was mentioned Dr. Koenig became uncommunicative. He said that he knew the rabbi, but would not say whether or not the liquor was being stored in his home at the rabbi's request, as it was first reported and which the rabbi denied.

"All that will be brought out when the matter is settled in court," said the doctor. "There is nothing that I can say now. My friends have faith in me and know that my motives will be proven to have been right. There was nothing very bad about the stock anyway. It was all sacramental wine and would do no harm to any one. All I care about is my friends—and their belief in me is inspiring enough to make me not care at all what my enemies say."

A warrant was issued this afternoon by the United States District Attorney for the arrest of Frank Rocco, reputed owner of the truck which carried the liquor seized at Dr. Koenig's house.

Rocco was the "missing witness" in the Sam Singer case. It was alleged Rocco's trucks had hauled whisky from the Sherwood distillery to Philadelphia, and the whisky had been diverted from its rightful destination.

Rocco did not respond when his name was called at the trial. Now the United States Marshal of the Southern District of New York will be asked to apprehend him.

Today the Smith Bonding Company put up a $4000 bond for the release of Rocco's truck, seized with the liquor. A $1000 bond was also put up by the same bonding company for the release of the truck driver, Ernest Enders, of New York, the only one of the five to remain in jail.

U. S. CONSUL JENKINS HOME ON LEAVE FROM MADEIRA

Will Spend Holidays With Parents in Gwynedd Valley

William Jenkins, American consul at Madeira for nearly three years past, has returned home on leave, and will spend the holidays with his parents, Jury Commissioner and Mrs. Walter H. Jenkins, of Gwynedd Valley. Mr. Jenkins has been in the consular service nearly eight years.

Mr. Jenkins was appointed to the Madeira consulate in July, 1919, and left for the United States shortly before the arrival of Carl and Zita, former Emperor and Empress of Austria, recently exiled to Madeira by the Allied Powers. Mr. Jenkins said that Madeira should enjoy increased popularity in the future, as the presence of royalty invariably proves to be an irresistible lodestone for the tourist.

Carl and Zita, Mr. Jenkins said, have taken a suite at the Victoria Arnes to Reed's Hotel, and are granted every courtesy usually accorded such personages.

Mr. Jenkins is a graduate of George School and Swarthmore College, class of 1910.

Mr. Jenkins has been assigned to the Nairobi Consulate in the colony of Kenya, formerly British East Africa, in the heart of the big game district, and will leave for Africa about the middle of January.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE MEETS

Delegates to State Convention Are Appointed Today

The Philadelphia County League of Women Voters held its second annual convention today at the New Century Club. Delegates were appointed to the State convention that opens in Wilkes-Barre Wednesday for three days. In preparation for that convention it is felt that the county organization should map out its program for the coming year and renew its strength by uniting its members through matters of common interest.

Among the speakers of the day was Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, the man who occupies the chair of the department of politics of the Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Foundation at Bryn Mawr College. Dr. Gruenberg, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, suggested a possible plan of work for the league under the caption, "Some Recent Experiments in Municipal Government," and Mrs. John O. Miller, State president, spoke on "The Future of the League."

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SEAL OF SILENCE UNBROKEN BY WOMEN FOR CENTURIES

Henry Hall, of University Museum, Defends Sex From Age-Old Charge of Being "Babblers"

Who said a woman can't keep a secret?

It has been passed down through the ages, from the time of Eve, that women are like the brook, in that they babble.

And the tragedy of it is in the fact that somewhere as they run on, some deep, dark secret is bound to be divulged.

Fair heads, adorned with the fantastic coiffures of the Middle Ages, would get together and great would be the result thereof.

But, according to Henry Hall, of the University Museum, black heads form the exception to the rule.

"Near the western coast of Africa," said Mr. Hall, "there existed many years ago, and incidentally is still in existence, a secret society of women. They would meet at intervals and hold a truly feminine pow-wow, discussing the thingness of the is, perhaps even the high cost of living. No one knows.

"And," continued Mr. Hall, "they not only keep their discussions from the prying public, but they would not reveal their identity. They wore a conventional kind of mask which slipped over the head, and two bright eyes gleamed through slits in the mask.

"It has been said that there is nothing new under the sun. To prove it in this particular case—the women of this society dabbled in politics.

"To belong to the club was a distinction and a savage beauty would resent the fact that she, too, could not be one of the mystic number. If a noble savage husband came home and was met by a tirade of tears and a storm of flying dishes, it may just have been that Mrs. Bearskin resented the fact that her next-door neighbor had the right to wear the mask, a symbol of the secret society, when she whose raffia skirts came from a much more fashionable modiste, was not a member.

"The men had a society of their own which was called the Mendi and they would join with the women's society, the Bundu, in getting out a 'safety first' campaign, or a better-baby plan for the community."

BANKER SATISFIED BY COAL CO. SALE

Reynolds Syndicate Bid for Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Stock Called Best

SUITS STILL POSSIBLE

While it is persistently rumored that syndicates seeking to purchase the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company may begin suit to decide who was the actual high bidder recently, a banker in close touch with the situation said today he felt convinced the Jackson E. Reynolds syndicate had bid highest, and had been properly awarded the company.

The sale must be confirmed by the United States court, which ordered it in the first place, in line with the Reading dissolution. The New Jersey Central Railroad, owner of the coal company, is to sell it in a manner most advantageous to its stockholders.

"I feel sure the award of the 160,788 shares owned by the railroad to the Reynolds syndicate of New York was the proper procedure," said this banker today. "They included interest on deferred payments in their bid, and the other high bidders did not. This makes the Reynolds bid the highest, because if a syndicate means to pay this interest on deferred payments it specifies so in its bid, and if it does not so intend, it does not so specify. I consider the Reynolds group to have been the high bidder.

"Furthermore, the directors of the New Jersey Central, under the order of the Court, do not have to sell to the highest bidder. The Court directed them to sell for the best interests of their road, and they will sell to the interests that will keep that immense tonnage on their own lines. To lose this tonnage would make a big hole in their earnings. Some syndicate, for instance, that might control some other road could easily divert this coal tonnage, which is profitable and easily handled."

The Reynolds syndicate bid a total, including interest on deferred payments, of $32,495,000. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, of this city, had $32,259,720, interest on deferred payments not being specified. Had interest been specified this bid would have topped that of the Reynolds syndicate.

The point at issue is whether the directors of the New Jersey Central should not have got in touch with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to find just how they meant to pay their money, and, if in installments, whether interest on deferred payments was included.

CITY REPAIR SHOP SOON

$110,000 Plant Will Be Latest Word in Up-to-Date Equipment

A new repair shop for the Water Bureau will be ready for occupancy about January, according to an announcement made today by Chief Davis.

The new building, which will have cost about $110,000 when completed, is at Twenty-ninth and Cambria streets. Contracts have been signed for $10,000 worth of machinery in addition to the old equipment which will be moved from the abandoned armory at Twelfth and Reed streets, where the repair shop now is located.

The new shop will represent the last word in modern factory construction. It is one story high, 110 by 200 feet and the roof is practically one solid skylight, assuring much better working conditions than at present.

MORAVIAN COLLEGE HEAD HITS RATING

Failure to Put Institution on "White List" Is an Injustice, Dr. Rau Says

OUTLINES HIS REASONS

Dr. Albert G. Rau, president of Moravian College, of Bethlehem, one of the eleven colleges which failed to be placed on the "white list" of fifty-nine colleges yesterday at Swarthmore College at the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, expressed indignation today that his institution was placed on the second list.

"I presented our case to the committee that has been compiling the list three different times," said Dr. Rau, "and each time I was asked for more information.

"Moravian College is the second oldest in the State, having been founded in 1807, for the purpose of educating young men for the Moravian ministry. We have a full college course and a three-year theology course. Our endowment fund and interest on the income from the Church are equal to the interest on $500,000, which was required by the rules governing the classification.

"We also have the required eight full-time professors, and by the character and purpose of our endowment the attendance is limited to eighty students. Therefore I think our endowment and income are higher per student than in any other similar institution.

"This action" said Dr. Rau, "virtually means that the educational forces of the State of New York have forced on Pennsylvania through an unofficial body, a scheme of standardization which has been applied more stringently in this case than it has been in the State of New York."

At today's session, which closes the two-day convention, Dr. Frank R. Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore, spoke on the Arms Conference, which, he said, in his mind constitutes a reversal of the refusal of the United States to enter the League of Nations.

TWO HELD IN AUTO THEFT

Third Suspect Believed to Have Been Shot as He Fled

Thomas Hughes, Thompson street west of Fifteenth, and William J. Fertsch, Stiles street west of Fifteenth, were held under $1500 bail each for court by Magistrate Carson in Central Station today, charged with having stolen the automobile of Adolph Lorch, 4516 North Broad street, last night, from Broad and Thompson streets.

Two hours later Hughes and Fertsch were arrested in the machine at Broad and Arch streets. According to Detective Clark, the men were trying to sell the car.

A third man who was with Hughes and Fertsch fled when the arrests were made. He refused to stop and Clark fired at him. From a small spot of blood found on the pavement it is believed the man was hit.

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MORE DRUNKS HERE THAN IN WET DAYS

Conditions Admittedly "Horrible," Due to Flood of Poisonous Hooch, Officials Admit

POLICE PICK UP HELPLESS

Philadelphia has more "drunks" now than in the most thoroughly saturated days before prohibition.

These statements are the plain interpretation of public police records, taken from the central city districts, where most flourish the purveyors of bad liquor.

In cider saloons, camouflaged "restaurants," "Sacher shops" and even mushroom "hardware stores" the thirsty individual with the price and a willingness to "take a chance" can get all the "white mule" or "block and fall" or "undertaker's delight" his thirst may crave and his stomach can bear.

The records of arrests for drunkenness and all other crimes and misdemeanors in the Sixth District, with a station house at Eleventh and Winter streets, show a tremendous increase in the last three years.

Similar Records Elsewhere

Similar figures are reported by the station at Tenth and Buttonwood streets. This is one of the "toughest" districts in the city, in the matter of arrests, though the records show that virtually all of those arrested there are from other parts of town. The district is bounded by Vine and Poplar streets, Seventh and Broad. The expectation is that its total arrests for the whole year will be 10,000.

Similar figures might be cited for other districts. In the Seventh District, for instance, arrests for drunkenness increased from 36 in October, 1919, to 149 in October, 1921.

Police officials made no attempt to "cover up" when asked for the arrest figures in their districts.

Captain Van Horn, who has done notable work in apprehending criminals and keeping down crime in his division, which includes all the "toughest" of the central districts, admitted readily that conditions were "deplorable."

"And yet," he said, "we are striving with might and main to better them. There are many 'mushroom' places where a musty sandwich and an ancient hard-boiled egg serve to give the place its name of 'restaurant,' while really it is only a speakeasy or a refuge for bootleggers who sell stuff of the vilest kind.

"We have cleaned out as many of these joints as possible, but it is a difficult job.

"We have arrested hundreds of bootleggers. The police are doing the best they can—really excellent work in view of conditions."

Rutter Admits Places Exist

Prohibition Enforcement Director Rutter, sent here from Washington to "clean up" the city, admitted that many such "mushroom" places exist, where bad liquor is sold in great quantities.

"We would be only too glad to wipe out such places," said Mr. Rutter, "if we had the men and could get the information. Our greatest effort now is to stop intoxicants at the source."

Acting Lieutenant Thomas Walsh, who has been in charge of the Eighth District since February, 1920, declared that conditions in his district were "not only deplorable, but horrible."

"In all the years I have been on the force," he says, "I have never known conditions to be as they are now. They are really horrible. The whole thing, to my way of thinking, is due to the springing up of the 'mushroom' stores that sell booze so vile that it is only a wonder that more are not killed by it.

"Everybody who goes there goes to get a drink, and the stuff they buy is so vile that it is no wonder we have had four or five deaths already in the district.

"With their restaurant license the cider joints keep open all night and on Sundays.

"A few of these places are kept by men of criminal records. I have their pictures in my private rogues' gallery at the station house. They are yeggmen, stick-ups, second-story workers, 'slips,' every variety of roughneck and strong arm. They have deserted their old trades because they find it is safer and more profitable to sell 'white mule.'

Patrol Goes Through District

"When we get a wagon call for a drunk I generally go out in it myself. We pick him up and then go through the district, the entire street and down another, collecting them just as the ash men gather in cellos. We pick them up out of the gutters and the alleys, and stow them aboard until we get a load. Then we go back to the station house, dump them into cells, and return to the place where we left off for the next load.

"Whenever we pick up a man who is incoherent he goes to the hospital instead of the station house. I have learned that this is necessary by experiences in the past. Four or five have died on me before I could get them to hospitals. Now I take no chances with any of them who seem to be any more than ordinarily drunk.

"Not long ago I was painting my house. I went to get the brushes and found they were dried out and hard. My wife told me I had better get some turpentine to soften them. I said 'No; I'll bring home some of that rum we have at the station house. That has alcohol in it and ought to soften the paint.'

"I brought home a pint of some stuff we had seized, and that night put it in a can with the brushes. Next morning I went to get the brushes. That rum had eaten all the hair off them."

The total arrests for drunkenness and for all causes reported in September, October and November for the last three years in the Sixth and Eighth districts were as follows:

Sixth Police District

September, 1919—Drunkenness, 65; total, 335.
October, 1919—Drunkenness, 109; total, 311.
November, 1919—Drunkenness, 75; total, 368.
September, 1920—Drunkenness, 122; total, 330.
October, 1920—Drunkenness, 179; total, 420.
November, 1920—Drunkenness, 149; total, 387.
September, 1921—Drunkenness, 193; total, 587.
October, 1921—Drunkenness, 207; total, 547.
November 1 to November 24, 1921—Drunkenness, 186; total, 565.

Eighth District

September, 1919—Drunkenness, 206; total, 606.
October, 1919—Drunkenness, 82; total, 337.
November, 1919—Drunkenness, 55; total, 264.
September, 1920—Drunkenness, 363; total, 612.
October, 1920—Drunkenness, 306; total, 895.
November, 1920—Drunkenness, 452; total, 795.
September, 1921—Drunkenness, 556; total, 853.
October, 1921—Drunkenness, 559; total, 905.
November 1 to November 24, 1921—Drunkenness, 352; total, 639.

Arrests for drunkenness in the Seventh and Fourth districts for the same period follow:

Seventh Police District

September, 1919—Drunkenness, 41.
October, 1919—Drunkenness, 36.
November, 1919—Drunkenness, 31.
September, 1920—Drunkenness, 84.
October, 1920—Drunkenness, 121.
November, 1920—Drunkenness, 105.
September, 1921—Drunkenness, 151.
October, 1921—Drunkenness, 149.
November 1 to 22, 1921—Drunkenness, 124.

Arrest for drunkenness and other grades of crime in this police district from 1919 to 1921 increased more than 400 per cent.

Fourth District

September, 1919—Drunkenness, 22.
October, 1919—Drunkenness, 25.
November, 1919—Drunkenness, 34.
September, 1920—Drunkenness, 68.
October, 1920—Drunkenness, 75.
November, 1920—Drunkenness, 62.
September, 1921—Drunkenness, 58.
October, 1921—Drunkenness, 74.
November 1-22, 1921—Sixty-two.

The increase in drunkenness and other grades of crime in this district is about 200 per cent. This district is purely of a mercantile character.

Maid Gone; $522 Missing

Catherine Oldham, 2520 South Ninth street, reported to the police of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station this morning that a maid she had employed by the day disappeared yesterday simultaneously with $522.

AUERBACH DENIES RUM BRIBE CHARGES

Declares H. L. Smith, Exporter, Tried to Borrow $600,000 for Whisky Permits

A. S. Auerbach today denied much of the testimony given yesterday by H. L. Smith, when the latter appeared before S. F. Rutter, associate prohibition director, to show cause why his liquor export license should not be canceled.

Auerbach was accused by Smith of having been the man who first outlined to him the scheme to substitute water for whisky and alcohol, send the water to Greece, and sell the liquor to bootleggers here. "All the bottles will be properly labeled, and the water will be properly colored," Smith at the hearing, swore Auerbach told him. Smith testified he had refused to accept the proposition.

"I never knew Smith at all," Auerbach declared today. "The only time I ever really met the man was when introduced to him by Taylor Wilson, manager of a cafe at that time. Smith and Dr. George S. Kheriella came to see me, when I was connected with the Merchants' Finance Company, a $25,000 corporation that financed small storekeepers. The directors of this corporation were holding a meeting in the South Penn Square Building.

"Smith told us he wanted to borrow $600,000 with which to buy up whisky certificates, as he had obtained an export permit. We all laughed at him. Smith insisted he had the export permit and must have the money.

"He of course did not get the money. I have also never tried to 'shake Smith down' as he says. I had no reason to try it, as I know nothing of Smith's business. I have laid these facts before Mr. Rutter, and will be glad to go before the Grand Jury with them."

Auerbach is now connected with the W. H. Pyle Drug Company, at 245 South Sixth street.

Prohibition officials today will take up with United States District Attorney Coles indictments against several prominent business men and Government officials of this city that are to be asked of the Federal Grand Jury.

Captain James A. Burns, deputy surveyor of the port, has testified he was offered a bribe of $50,000 by Matthew F. Griffin, former secret service head here, to allow water to be sent out of the country as whisky, the liquor to be retained and sold to bootleggers. Griffin denies this charge, and Smith denies he ever entered into such a conspiracy.

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INVENTOR ACCEPTS MEDAL AS PROXY FOR ALMIGHTY

Thomas Willing Hicks, Honored by Franklin Institute, Attributes "Once Over Tiller" to Divine Aid

St. Paul repeatedly declared that there is no accomplishment save through the spirit of God. During subsequent history there have been repeated acknowledgements among the very great that this is so, the most striking example perhaps being Joan of Arc.

Another example which the age and circumstances lift above the general practice of Christian humility occurred in Philadelphia early this week. A man, who had completed one of the most important inventions in several years, was lifted out of comparative obscurity and offered an outstanding honor—the Edward Longstreth Medal of the Franklin Institute.

He amazed the men and women in whose presence the medal was offered by declaring that he could accept it only with the understanding that the invention was God's. Who, through no particular virtue of the man himself, had chosen to use him as His instrument.

Invention Helps Farmers

The man is Thomas Willing Hicks, of Minnesota, a farmer, and the man who conceived and perfected what is known as the "once-over" tiller, even now widely in use on the great farms of the West and Middle West. The value of the invention is described by its name. It plows and tills the ground so that it is ready for sowing by one operation, thereby reducing by much more than half the labor of plowmen. The principle is a series of tillers or pulverizers, by a shaft which in turn is rotated by a gas engine.

The directors of the Institute having examined the device, concluded that Mr. Hicks was deserving of the Edward Longstreth medal, the second honor in importance it could bestow.

The dinner customary with such presentations was given. Governor Hartness, of Vermont, an inventor, was present and given a medal from the Institute. Dr. Walton Clark then, after a eulogistic introduction, conferred the medal on Mr. Hicks.

It is customary for recipients to make some response. Mr. Hicks rose and, after explaining that he was appreciative of the great honor, said:

"I cannot accept this medal, unless with the condition—"

He spoke very slowly. The persons who were present had never heard of a medal, an Edward Longstreth medal anyway, being "accepted with condition."

Sincerity Not Questioned

"—with the condition that every one understands that it is not I, but God Who is responsible for this invention. I have for some reason been chosen as the instrument for this small part of His work. Save through Him I can accept no credit or honor, for I deserve none."

Commenting afterward on the episode, Dr. Clark said:

"It was impossible to doubt the sincerity of the man. There may have been those present who had diverse views about the measure of Divine responsibility in the 'once-over' tiller, but each was convinced that the inventor had spoken nothing that he did not earnestly believe."

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