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GOSSIP OF THE STREET

Short covering played an important part in bringing about the revival of strength throughout the stock list last week, and while more of this sort of buying may take place during the next two or three days, the general feeling in financial circles is that the downward movement has not yet completely run its course. There no doubt are a number of issues which already have touched their low levels for the present time, but in the main stocks are thought to be in line for further reactions before the end of the week.

The Standard Oil group of issues commanded the greatest degree of attention last week as a result of "melon" talk, but when the announcement was made that the Standard Oil Company of New York directors had transacted only "routine business" there was a less bullish feeling with respect to this group than previously had been in evidence, many entertaining the opinion that perhaps there has been more smoke than fire in the multiplicity of rumors of the last fortnight.

Those best posted regarding the Standard Oil group of corporations, however, still firmly believe there will be splitting up of shares of many of the large companies and stock dividend distributions made within a comparatively short time—probably before Congress reassembles this fall.

Reaction in Liberty Bonds

Probably the most important development in the bond market during the last week was the reaction in Liberty Loan bonds which created considerable comment in financial circles. This unquestionably was brought about by the public discussion of a large new Government long-term loan which, according to reports, is to be brought out on a 4 per cent basis. The manner in which Liberty Loan bonds declined, however, was interpreted as indicating that perhaps such new issue as may be put out by the Government will carry an interest rate of 4¼ per cent, rather than 4 per cent as currently reported. There was considerable diversity of opinion as to whether the Government would be able to successfully float an issue at par carrying a 4 per cent coupon at this time.

While it is recognized that such new financing will in the main involve an exchange of new long-term securities for the nearby maturing Victory Notes and treasury certificates, etc., still the fact remains that the offering of a billion or so of new bonds would have a tendency to create some apprehension in market circles, even though it may not involve the actual raising of new money.

It is a question in the minds of some bankers as to the extent that exchanges will be made for the new long-term bond by Victory noteholders, because the banks are known to hold extremely large totals of these maturities and are not anxious to take on any more long term obligations than they are obliged to. Nothing, as yet, has been officially announced regarding a forthcoming large long-term Government bond issue, but in the Street open discussion is heard regarding the matter and in most circles the probability of such an offering in the near future is accepted as a certainty.

Large Surplus of Idle Funds

Money market conditions have been somewhat irregular during the last week, the rate having advanced rather sharply at times for call accommodation and near the close of the week there was calling of loans, presumably in preparation for October 1 payments. But, in the main, it was said there still continues a large surplus of idle funds which must find employment in one channel or an other in such rates as are obtainable.

Leading bankers say that while there probably will be a firmness in money rates over the next few weeks, the stiffening will not be sufficient to warrant calling of money tight. It is reported that some of the banks are selling Liberty bonds, but inquiry in leading financial circles failed to elicit any confirmation of such reports. So long as money rates continue no higher than those recently recorded it is regarded as fair to assume that the securities markets will continue their upward trend.

Fundamentals are satisfactory and this is an element of importance to be considered by any one endeavoring to properly prognosticate the future course of prices. Business conditions are gradually improving throughout the country and before the peak in this respect has been reached stock market quotations will have discounted such a situation well in advance.

Foreign Exchange Not "Panicky"

Although the news from the Near East at the end of the week continued of grave import it could not be said that the foreign exchange market gave any indication of panic. To be sure, the market was weak, but an actual prospect of a clash between the British and the Turkish forces was not indicated by quotations. It is admitted that there are dangerous possibilities, but if the Turks are acting in good faith it is virtually certain that a compromise will be reached through diplomatic courses.

It has been a matter of daily comment of late that sterling has been affected only partially by the war scare. Nearly all of the other nations are being compelled by their absolute necessities to purchase articles required from United States, including the great staples of wheat and cotton. Germany continues to be reported, as for several months past, a cash purchaser of our copper.

No better authority than Secretary of Commerce Hoover could be found in relation to the dependence of foreign countries upon the American markets for foodstuffs. Mr. Hoover predicts heavy buying here as soon as the meager foreign stocks have been used up. He declares that there will be a shortage abroad on the Continent of more than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat alone. The Department of Commerce is the authority also for the statement that Mexico alone must import from the United States 60,000 bales of cotton in the current year.

Sterling cables on the week showed a loss of 4⅜c to the lowest level since early summer. In the other exchanges francs are less than a point under the previous week's final; Belgians were down 7 points, lire were down 21½m; Swiss down 1, pesetas down 12 and Danish down 20. Norway actually shows a gain of 13 points and guilders are only down 5 points.

FINANCIAL

SINKING FUND NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST PREFERRED STOCK AND SECOND PREFERRED STOCK OF SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the Sinking Fund of Superior Steel Corporation, the following sums are applicable to the purchase of shares of First Preferred and Second Preferred Stock of the Corporation:
$52,541.84 to the purchase of First Preferred Stock.
$35,163.66 to the purchase of Second Preferred Stock.
and that Superior Steel Corporation will use and apply such funds on October 25th, 1922, in the purchase of First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock, as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws of the Corporation to such extent as the funds in the Sinking Fund may permit, at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the Corporation, but at a price not to exceed One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars ($115.00) per share, and the amount of all unpaid and accrued dividends thereon.

Sealed offerings plainly marked "Offer of First Preferred Stock" or "Offer of Second Preferred Stock" are hereby invited to be made to the Superior Steel Corporation at the office of its Transfer Agent, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before October 18th, 1922. Such offers should state the number of shares for sale and the price at which such shares are so offered, and should be signed by the owners thereof.

The Superior Steel Corporation will send letters of acceptance or rejection from the home office as soon as possible after the date on which such offers are opened.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION.
By Columbia Trust Company,
its Transfer Agent.
Dated, New York, September 28th, 1922.

FAIRMOUNT PARK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE 1937.

The undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of November 6, 1922, at a price not exceeding 108⅞ and interest, to absorb $17,844.79, a sum now available in Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Fairmount Park Transportation Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, will be received until 12 M., October 30, 1922.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., September 30, 1922.

PITTSBURGH AND WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT BONDS, DUE NOVEMBER FIRST, 1925.

The undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of November 1, 1922, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to absorb $31,575.28, a sum now available in Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee Sinking Fund, Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Coal Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds, will be received until 12 M., October 10th, 1922.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., September 29, 1922.

GIRARD POINT STORAGE COMPANY
Sinking Fund Notice

Sealed proposals for the sale to Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage of the Girard Point Storage Company, dated April 1, 1890, of a sufficient number of bonds issued under said mortgage to invest the sum of $20,389.72, will be received at the office of said Trustee, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, until Monday, October 16th, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
WM. P. GEST, President.
Philadelphia, September 28, 1922.

Proposals

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
Philadelphia, October 2, 1922.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 215, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, October 16, 1922, for the following:

BUREAU OF FIRE: For furnishing and installing one (1) ton D. C. Electric Cable Hoist at repair shop, 1117 Reed street.

Specifications to be had at Fire Headquarters, 1328 Race street.

The Director reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids as may be deemed best for the interest of the City.

JAMES T. CORTELYOU,
Director.

Dividends

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
5144 Paseyunk Avenue,
Philadelphia
September 29, 1922.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held September 28, 1922, a dividend of $1.75 per share was declared on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable November 1, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 16, 1922. Checks will be mailed.

W. D. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

JAIL PARENTS WHO LEAVE CHILD ALONE IN THEIR FLAT

"Heartless and Cruel," Says London Magistrate in Sentencing Eight-Year-Old Girl's Father and Stepmother

London, Oct. 2.—Sentence of two months' imprisonment was given to George W. Saunders and his wife, Dallo Saunders, for willfully neglecting an eight-year-old girl, of whom they were respectively father and stepmother, by leaving her alone in a flat for a day and a half.

The child, Joan, was found on the door of the flat in Jermyn street occupied by the defendants. She said she had been left alone, that she went to the park to play and lost her key, and that there was no food.

Mrs. Saunders explained that she and her husband had gone away on Saturday intending to return the following night, but had missed their train. The magistrate before whom the case was tried strongly commented on the conduct of the couple. "It was more than thoughtless," he said. "It was heartless and cruel."

Early in the proceedings the magistrate asked to see little Joan, and the child quickly appeared, smiled at the magistrate and went away again. Later she gave evidence in the witness-box, but her statements did not appear detrimental to her parents.

A constable testified to finding the child and to her declaration that she had a key to the house where she lived but that she lost it in a park.

The father denied that only bread and butter were left in the house for the girl and said she was quite able to look after herself. He also denied that his wife had taken a dislike to the child for telling fibs, asserting that she was very fond of Joan.

Mrs. Saunders herself testified that she was affectionately disposed toward Joan. Another woman testified that Mrs. Saunders was always finding fault with the child and criticizing her.

"It seems to me," said the magistrate, in summing up the case, "to be the act of people who could not possibly have any sympathy with children."

Notice of appeal from the sentence was given.

Kemal to Insist British Quit Chanak

Continued from Page One

however, that Great Britain will not consent to such a plan, especially at a conference at which there is no provision for Greek representation.

Further danger to the success of the conference is seen in the firm decision of the British not to retire from Chanak, and should the Turks make this retirement one of their conditions it is foreseen that an agreement might be impossible.

Approval of the Turkish proposal, it is pointed out, would be a substantial concession to the Kemalists, as the allied Powers in their note made the neutrality of the zones of the Straits one of their chief conditions.

48-Hour Breathing Space

In well-informed though unofficial quarters the most that is said for the decision to meet at Mudania is that it brought about a forty-eight-hour breathing space at a moment when hostilities between the British and Turks seemed inevitable, and that it now remains for the conference to promote the further removal of the conditions which were leading to a clash. In official circles, however, the expressions were much more optimistic with the relief indicated that the danger of war had virtually disappeared.

The withdrawal of the Turks from Erenkeut and, as semi-officially reported, also from their positions in Chanak, is accepted as proof of the Angora Government's readiness to comply with the allied desires.

It is explained there will be two conferences in Mudania, the first between General Harington, the British commander, and Mustafa Kemal, Turkish nationalist leader, or his representatives, alone. They will settle the question of a neutral zone on the Asia Minor side of the Straits. The second will be quite a distinct conference, and will draw up a provisional statute for Thrace, the allied and Turkish generals being present.

Great Britain is given credit in French official quarters with having held a dignified and firm attitude, which has contributed greatly to solution of the difficulty. At the same time Mustafa Kemal is praised for having shown a conciliatory attitude, which, it is hoped, the British will not overlook, as the Kemalists will have evacuated the neutral zone first. French officials are anxious that Great Britain will find a means to satisfy Turkish public opinion.

France Accepts Call

The call for the conference already has been accepted by France, and it is believed here Great Britain and Italy, if they have not already done so, will reply favorably to the invitation to attend.

Acceptance of the invitation by Great Britain and Italy is considered so sure that it was said in official quarters here General Harington will be the British representative. General Mombeli will act for Italy. France has designated General Charpy.

The text of Mustafa Kemal's reply to the allied joint note of September 23 was made public last night by the Foreign Office.

It is dated September 29 and promises immediately to stop the military operations which have been developing toward Constantinople and Chanak "in pursuit of the Greek armies," accepting the proposal for an armistice conference in Mudania on Tuesday.

Dealing with Thrace, the reply is worded by marked firmness. It credits the Entente with sentiments of justice toward Turkey, but demands Thrace shall not be left one day longer under the Greek army, saying it is indispensable that Thrace shall be evacuated immediately and restored to the Angora Government up to the west bank of the Maritza River, including Adrianople.

The note, which is signed by Yussuf Kemal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, begins by saying a formal reply to the Entente's note will be sent in a few days by his Government.

For a "Just Peace"

"Confident in the assurances which M. Franklin-Bouillon has given the commander-in-chief of the Turkish armies, in accord with the representatives of the Entente Powers meeting in Paris, and persuaded that negotiations will at once be proceeded with to establish a just peace," the note continues, "an order has been given to stop immediately our military movements which have been unceasingly developing in the direction of Constantinople and Chanak in pursuit of the Greek armies.

"The assurances given by M. Franklin Bouillon have established the sentiments of justice with which the compositions of the Entente are truly inspired with a view to assuring the rights of Turkey. Nevertheless, as the maintenance of Thrace, if only for a day more, under the administration and occupation of the Greek Army is a cause of danger of every kind and grief to Turkey's peoples, it is indispensable that Thrace to the west of Maritza River, with Adrianople, be evacuated immediately and restored urgently to the Government of the Great National Assembly of Turkey."

London, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—The Turkish Nationalist assembly at Angora has unanimously approved the action of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and has authorized the dispatch of delegates to Mudania and later to the peace conference, according to a Central News dispatch from Constantinople.

There was a relaxation today of tension over the Near Eastern situation. The despondency which has marked the press comment for the last few days gave way to hope today, although not to absolute confidence that war has been averted.

The bulk of the press opinion is that General Harington has saved Great Britain from war thus far and there are many eulogisms of his tact and skill, the hope being added that he will be left a free hand to deal with the situation until it is settled.

Isadora Duncan Halted at Pier

Continued from Page One

half-barbaric Russian costume of brilliant colors. She wore bright red Russian boots which flopped around her ankles as if she were wearing fishermen's boots, and bells clanked when she walked.

At first she stamped her feet and said she would stay on the Paris and return on the French liner rather than go to Ellis Island. Today it was said by the line officials she had changed her mind, but had determined not to leave the ship until just before she was called before the board.

She is accompanied by a Russian secretary, a Russian maid and her two children.

As the Paris was nearing the shores of the United States, Miss Duncan said her message to America was a rapprochement of the people of Russia and the people of the United States.

Just like woman as nature seems to have intended her to be, Miss Duncan pushed her husband forward and wanted him to speak for her, even though she is engaged to dance in the principal cities of America and is bringing her school of twenty-five children straight out of Russia.

The children were not on the Paris, but are embarking from Riga. The youngest is only three years old and the oldest but twelve. Miss Duncan has been in Moscow for more than a year at the invitation of the Soviet Government, having established a school of dancing under the auspices of the Ministry of Fine Arts.

"They are wonders," she says, "and they will show Americans what Russian children can do under conditions of terrible cold and insufficient food. We were housed in an old tumbledown building, and it was my own funds that had to supplement the awful soup which was about the only nourishment the Government could allow us."

But it is her marriage, and particularly her partner in marriage that intrigued every one on shipboard. Miss Duncan herself spoke of it as a spiritual union, which ought to be symbolical of the marriage of Russia and America.

Poet of New School

As for Serge Essenine himself, he barely looks his twenty-seven years, though he was severely wounded on the German front in the first two years of the war and has since traveled the 11,000 miles across European and Asiatic Russia to Vladivostok, most of the way as a vagabond poet.

With his shock of heavy blond hair and pale blue eyes, it is not hard to believe he belongs to the White Russian race, though he may be Red in politics. Son of humble peasants, he began to compose verses when he used to hear the wandering poets recite their simple lines in his native village, but now is considered the chief of the new school of Russian imagist poets.

He sits or walks with his head bent forward and seems to personify the Russian peasant as we have known him in song and legend, the Russian peasant bowed before the snows of the great steppes or on the defensive to avert the blow of harsh taskmasters.

Washington, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—Labor Department officials explained today that Isadora Duncan, Russian dancer, Serge Yesenin, her Russian poet husband, and other members of her party were not allowed to land upon arriving at New York yesterday because of immigration regulations providing that all aliens must appear before an immigration board of review prior to admission and because this board does not hold sessions on Sunday.

Officials continued to maintain that no orders were issued from Washington with respect to Miss Duncan and Secretary Davis asserted that the department had not been advised of the sailing of the dancer to the United States.

The Secretary explained that the dancer and all members of her party would be required today to appear before the board of review and answer all questions ordinarily propounded to other aliens upon their arrival in this country. Should any reason develop why they, in the opinion of the board, should be detained, they will have the right of appeal to the Secretary of Labor. Mr. Davis said that so far as he knew there was no reason at this time why the party should not be admitted.

The Song of the Movie Vamp

—By J. P. McEvoy

I AM the Moving-Picture Vamp, insidious and perfidious,
The Lorelei of celluloid, the lure kaleidoscopical,
Calorific and sinuous, voluptuous and vaticular,
And when it comes to picking pals, I ain't a bit partiouler.

At times I loll in languid ease, at others I am squirmical,
My art is anatomical and also epidermical,
I vamp the silly single cuss, I also vamp the married man,
The placid, the tempestuous, the satisfied and harried man.

My eyes are long delirious eyes, liquescent eyes and luminous,
And when you look in them you feel just like you're in a stewinous,
I send a ripple down your keel, I agitate your livah, sir—
For I am most equivocal—with the accent on the quivah, sir—

In short, I am the movie vamp, the shezzabeara tropical,
The Scylla of the celluloid, the lorelei vox popical,
In turns I am demoniac, appealing, sly and clerical,
Ambiguous, sophisticated, wistful and hysterical
While now and then you'll find that I am rather tom-and-jerrycal.

Rector Lured to Death, Bishop Matthews Says

Continued from Page One

morning, ready to get started on a hard day's work. They had a good rest to begin their day. The three troopers were waiting for Prosecutor Beekman, who came over from Somerville, his own county seat in Somerset County, at half-past eight. Then, while the troopers continued to wait, he conferred at length with the two detectives.

The State troopers, who refuse to take any country official's say-so, wanted to look at the clothes worn by Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills. Later the troopers were planning to go out to the Phillips farm and look over the ground where the bodies were found.

When Mr. Beekman came out of his post-card conference he was asked if the two wells on the Phillips farm had been dragged in search of a possible weapon. The prosecutor seemed surprised at the suggestion. He beamed.

"Well, that's a crackerjack idea," he said. "I never thought of it before. We'll have that done at once."

"No Arrests in Sight"

The State troopers said they already had made a preliminary examination of the farm, which included a glance at one of the wells, though not a thorough examination.

Mr. Beekman was asked if there was any truth in the perennial rumor that "arrests were merely a matter of hours." He shook his head.

"No," he said, "there are no arrests in sight. Nothing anyhow for the immediate future."

He was asked if Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the minister, and James Mills, husband of the murdered choir singer, had been eliminated. "No, we are not in a position to eliminate anyone."

Though the county authorities express themselves pessimistically about the case, there are certain elementary things they do not seem to have done looking toward its solution. One of these concerns Mr. Hall's watch. Admittedly he lost an old-fashioned gold watch, which had been changed over from a key-winder to a stem-winder.

Joseph E. Stricker, the Prosecutor of Middlesex County, says a "flier" has been sent out for the watch. Whether or not he did so, it is known that no "flier" was received by the police in Philadelphia. Apparently there were many other obvious measures left untaken. The Somerset County authorities are reported to have emitted loud yells of delight when they were told the Middlesex County officials would help them, but the co-operation of the two forces does not seem to have got the case anywhere.

Call Daughter From School

Charlotte Mills, the murdered woman's sixteen-year-old daughter, was summoned from high school at 10 o'clock this morning, taken to the courthouse and questioned for nearly two hours. She was questioned about where her father had gone Thursday evening, September 14, the night of the murder. She was brought in the front door of the courthouse and smuggled out of the back. The authorities would not divulge what they had learned from her, if anything at all.

After the girl had been questioned Prosecutor Beekman and Assistant Prosecutor Toolan, with Detectives David Fitzpatrick and Totten, left in a limousine bound in the direction of the Hall home. They said they were "going for a bit of lunch."

This afternoon Detective Ferguson went to New York to meet Assistant District Attorney Brorthers, and make application in the Supreme Court for permission to exhume Mr. Hall's body. The exhumation is to take place tomorrow.

Bank Robbers Suspected

In connection with the gunman theory, the detectives are seeking two youths who are said to have been concerned in a bank robbery some months ago. Six men participated in the bank robbery, of whom four were caught. The others have disappeared from their homes.

One of these two men is said to have told his friends that he was going away because he was afraid detectives would question him about the murder.

Two of the detectives, David and Totten, returned to the courthouse at New Brunswick last evening after a mysterious trip and did their best to give the impression of cheerfulness.

"We have located a man who we believe will throw much light on the murder."

The detectives refused to say where he was or whether they had questioned him. "We know we can lay hands on him, and we believe he will aid us to solve the mystery," said Detective Totten.

Chemistry is to be actively employed to solve the mystery of the murder. The dirt where the bodies lay is to be analyzed to determine whether the victims died there, or were carried there after death. It is pointed out that Mrs. Mills must have lost a great quantity of blood, probably a quart at least, from the wound in her throat, which severed both the jugular vein and the carotid artery. If the murder was committed where the bodies were found the soil will show, by chemical analysis, that it was drenched with blood.

Captain Weinmann is hard at work with a squad of State troopers trying to overcome at this late date the bungling start made by the county authorities.

Governor Edwards instructed the troopers to use all their resources to find the murderers. They have begun by throwing away not the theories of the county investigators and making a fresh start.

They are going to base their deduction on facts obtained at first hand, and for this purpose are gathering in with the utmost care even the most elementary facts about the crime.

They are being accompanied by county detectives until they familiarize themselves with the locality and the curious persons who might know something about the crime. The county investigators have turned over everything they had to the State troopers, but the latter are checking back over every step made by the detectives.

The troopers promise plenty of action to the people they interrogate. They have started out with the pledge that no favors will be shown. When they interrogate witnesses, the troopers say, the witnesses will know they have been through a police examination and not a private reception. The men sent from Trenton are among the best on the force, used to murder investigations.

Krauskopf Raps "Reign of Pleasure"

Continued from Page One

shockingly common as they are today among our so-called top-most of society. If, as has frequently happened before, corruption and decay at the top constitute the beginning of the end, the end cannot be far distant.

Old Leaders Are Best

"Where there is no respect for authority there can be no regard for rectitude. We are best led by those who are superior to us in wisdom, best held in restraint by those whose long observations and experiences have been enacted into safe rules of conduct, or laws. Where these are spurned, where but the blind impulse of the moment, the unreasoning impulse of the lusts and appetites of the flesh hold sway, there must be as a consequence moral decline and physical decay.

"It may be a mere platitude to say that probably in the whole history of mankind parents have wielded as little authority over children as they do at the present time.

"It was but the other day that a mother, whose children are still in their teens, asked me what she could do to get her children to mind her, or to heed their father's bidding. The eldest of her children, a girl, she told me, openly stated to her that she proposed doing as she chose, not as she was bid, that it was more proper for the mother to dress as the daughter did than it was for the daughter to dress as the mother wanted her to. Her son, a mere snip of a boy, told her that it would be a good deal better for her to take up smoking, as other women did, than to try to stop him from it.

Such attitude against parents is fast becoming that against all authority. One is inclined to believe that there is no longer such a thing as sanctity of the law. Never before has there been such a revolt against obedience to it. The greater its rigor, the stronger the desire to disobey it, or to circumvent it. Disobedience to it has become a high art, one of the most profitable pursuits, is practiced even by members of the clergy, bar, and medical profession. Violation of the Income Tax Law, for instance, is practiced by men in highest positions, by men looked up to as leaders of society, by men who, notwithstanding their great wealth, lie and cheat and commit perjury to defraud the Government of the revenue it needs.

Crime Is Real Ruler Now

"Lawlessness has, in consequence of such disregard of authority, become the outstanding crime of the age. Our criminal courts have never been as busy, our penitentiaries never as full as at present. The streets of our cities have become the field of operations for the footpad and highwayman. Life has ceased to be sacred; property is no longer secure; the police confesses it can no longer cope with the onrush of crime, which is not a little aided and abetted by corrupt politics. The very men sworn to obey the law are frequently its greatest violators. Graft besets our cities, States and Nation. The losses sustained through it run in the hundreds of millions of dollars. It has been estimated that the annual profits from violations of the prohibition laws have reached $300,000,000.

"With increasing numbers, self-seeking and self-indulgence have become more and more the sole aim of life. The Mosaic command: 'Love thy neighbor as thyself,' has probably never before been as little heeded as it is at the present time. Hatred of man against man has probably never before been as bitter. In it and in self-seeking lay the cause of the World War. In them lies the reason why we have not yet peace, and will not have for a long time to come; why we are building up armies and armaments on a larger scale than ever before.

"And both of them are mightily accelerated by abnormal aversion to work and excessive thirst for pleasure. For the average person of today, the goal of existence is pleasure. The slogan of the ancient Romans, in the days immediately preceding their fall: 'Eat and drink and be merry today for tomorrow you may be dead,' has become that of many of our people. Every obstacle to the full realization of pleasure is trodden down.

"Work is reduced to as few hours and raised to as high a wage as the market will bear. Work for work's sake, has ceased to command respect. Modern man pays little heed to the old dictim: 'Honest labor is its own reward.' It was honest work, and hard work and long work that made possible the rise and growth of our great Republic, in fact of the whole of our civilization. The greatest civilizers have been the hardest workers. The present day finds as much delight in shirking as our fathers found in working. Instead of twelve hours, which at one time constituted a working day, present-day people demand eight hours, some even six. They want holidays aplenty, and the more they get of them the more they want. The consequence is a bitter struggle between capital and labor, no end of strikes and lockouts, unprecedented high prices, murderous assaults upon people willing to play less and work more, and at wages satisfactory to them.

Pleasure Is General Aim

"This thirst for pleasure had reached out to the farmer folks, has lured from their blessed agricultural pursuits tens of thousands of them, of whom many now swell the ranks of the city unemployed, dependents, city diseased, city criminals. As late as 1880 only 15 per cent of the population of the United States lived in cities, 85 per cent dwelled healthily and usefully and contentedly on farms. Today 52 per cent of our population lives crowded in the city, engaged in a keen competition for the prized bite of bread and for the necessary room to live in, while in the country farm buildings are abandoned and rottening, and weeds cover the broad and fertile and small acres that surround them. 'A man is a fool for staying in the country,' said to me one day a city degenerate, whose grandparents had made a good living in a rural community near Philadelphia. 'What has the country to offer him but long hours of work?' he continued, 'while city folks have ample time and opportunity for all kinds of pleasures: theatres, dance halls, sports, and what-not?' To which I replied: 'Go, and persuade those still on the farms to leave them, and to seek lives of ease and pleasure in the cities, and it will not be long before you will either flee to the country to raise the breed on which to keep alive, or continue living in the city and starve.'

"In the repudiation of religion by large numbers of people lies another reason for the demoralization of present-day society. What sap is to the plant, religion is to morality. Civilization is dying because religion is failing. By restoring the latter we could easily restore the vitality of the former. Were the churches of today filled as they were in the years gone by, were people of our generation as fond of attending divine services as were those of the generation past, we would hear little of a declining civilization, little of moral decay, little of the passing of authority, of hatred of man against man, of shirking of work, little of excessive thirst for pleasure, little of scorning of the mandates of religion."

A. C. Yarnall Flouts Auto Rule; Fined

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Magistrate Dugan. "This officer wanted to show his authority."

The patrolman then related the incidents of the arrest.

"Now, you see what you're arrested for," said Dugan. "It's for violation of the traffic laws. By the way, where's your license?"

"I left it home," said Mr. Yarnall.

"That's another charge, driving without a license."

Mr. Yarnall's father objected, with his son, to the whole proceedings.

Alexander Yarnall said the story related by the policeman was untrue.

"I'll fine you five dollars and costs," asserted the magistrate, "which is seven fifty."

"This is a hold-up," exclaimed the society man.

Magistrate Dugan reminded him that he seldom fined any one, and added, "But as long as you think it's a hold-up I won't turn this in to the City Treasurer, but will buy my wife a pair of shoes with it."

"I don't care if you buy hooch with it," said Mr. Yarnall.

"Better look out," cautioned Dugan, "or I may make it twelve-fifty."

This silenced Mr. Yarnall, who made a quiet exit and rode away.

Says Testimony Was a Lie

An entirely different version of the affair was given by Mr. Yarnall at his office, 30 Chestnut street.

"I did not pass the policeman when he told me to stop," he said, "and I stopped the car as soon as I could. My car went less than ten feet after he called to me. I was still a good distance west of him when the car halted. The whole thing is ridiculous. It seemed to me that he merely wanted to be officious. When he argued with me I did say, 'Oh, you're crazy,' and I supposed that's what he arrested me for.

"On hearing his account of the incident to the magistrate I said it was a lie because it really was. I noticed incidentally that the policeman didn't give his testimony under oath. The magistrate said he would fine me $5 and costs for contempt of court, which shows, I think, that my arrest in the first place was unwarranted.

"My father was with me and knew that the version given by the policeman was untrue. I was naturally aroused over such action and expressed my opinion plainly. I was in a hurry to reach my office. It struck me as being a lot of fuss over nothing."

Had Been Arrested Before

Mr. Yarnall was arrested with William W. Bodine, of Villanova, and Samuel Rulon-Miller, Ardmore, in July, 1919, on the charge of speeding at Ridge avenue and Francis street. The police said at that time that they were handled roughly. Each of the men were fined $10 and costs.

Mr. Yarnall is a member of the Merion Cricket Club, Radnor Hunt, and Harvard Club of New York. His wife was Miss Elise Hopkins.

U. S. Aids Allied Move for Peace

Continued from Page One

for hundreds of years. The Administration will not listen to suggestions, either from Europe or Bishop Cannon, that the keeping of peace in the Near East is its particular job.

To Protect United States Interests

It intends fully to protect American interests in the Near East and to use its moral influence for the preservation of peace. Beyond that it does not mean to go.

The representations made to Mustapha Kemal are understood to have been an assertion of this country's interest, already declared in a public statement of the State Department, in the keeping open the Dardanelles to the nations of the world on an equal footing. This is consistent with the general American policy of maintaining the open door everywhere and of equal opportunities for trade in all quarters.

Then, too, the United States insisted upon respect for the rights of minorities in the Turkish dominions. This was in accordance with the principles adopted at the Paris Peace Conference to protect from oppression the racial enclaves in the smaller states set up or enlarged in Southeast Europe as a result of the territorial adjustments made after the war.

The minorities most heard from at Washington are the Christian minorities, such as the Armenians, but the State Department used its moral influence in the behalf of all minorities, whether Christian or not.

There is no disposition to hold the Turks solely responsible for the plight of the 40,000 refugees at Saloniki. All the information in the possession of the Government indicates that when the Greek Army in Asia Minor was defeated by Kemal and withdrew, it left behind it a devastated area and large populations without food or homes.

When the Turks advanced over this area they practiced many cruelties. Thus the refugees at Saloniki are the victims of both Greeks and Turks.

U. S. FLOTILLA SAILS FOR THE NEAR EAST

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—The twelve American destroyers ordered to the Near East "to protect American interests" started today on their trans-Atlantic voyage to the Mediterranean.

The flotilla, which is under command of Captain C. M. Tozer, consisted of the Hopkins (flagship), Hatfield, Gilmer, Fox, Kane, McFarland, Overton, Sturtevant, King, Bainbridge, Galt and Barry. The twelve destroyers were assigned to three divisions.

WHAT'S WHAT IN POLITICS

There are lots of inside plays in the voter's in not familiar. Odell Hauser is regularly presenting one or more of these "under the surface" moves in the columns of the PUBLIC LEDGER. "Make It a Habit."—Adv.

FIRE SALE

OWING to the recent fire which damaged the floor above us and most of our showrooms, we are offering our

ENTIRE STOCK
of LIGHTING FIXTURES, LAMPS and IMPORTED BRONZE FIGURES
At Cost and Below!

The comparatively slight damage done to some of our merchandise and the fact that the majority of it is intact, makes this sale one of the most noteworthy events of our entire honorable business career.

Bridge, Table, Floor, Boudoir and Reading Lamps; Lighting Fixtures of every description—domes, shades, bronze figures, large and small, electrical appliances—nothing omitted.

Sale Starts This Morning at 8:30 o'Clock and Ends Saturday, October 7, 9 P. M.

ADOLPH SADKER
50 N. 8th St.

CONSTANTINE ASKS FEALTY TO GEORGE

On Eve of Banishment Exiled King Urges People to Aid Son

REVOLT LEADER SPEAKS

By Associated Press

Athens, Oct. 2.—King Constantine, in talking with his friends before embarking for Palermo, Italy, where he is to make his home, made a plea that hearty support be given the new King and Queen. He added:

"I have had some unhappy days and do not regret this revolution."

His consuming ambition, he concluded, was to return later as a simple citizen and visit his son, the new King. This request was submitted to the Revolutionary Committee, which declined to sign a document empowering his private return.

One of Constantine's last acts was to summon a lawyer and initiate legal steps to assure the fortune of the widow of his son, King Alexander, who married Mme. Manos, a Grecian woman not of royal blood and by whom he had a daughter.

Former Queen Sophie wept unrestrainedly on the shoulder of the new Queen, whom she commended to the love and support of all.

King George and Prince Paul, the latter of whom will henceforth by known as the "diadoque," or Crown Prince, both motored to Oropus to bid farewell to their exiled royal parents. The party on board the steamer Patris included twenty-four persons.

It was understood that Constantine and Sophie would travel as the Count and Countess of Acharnon or Menidi. Acharnon is the name of a village near Tatoi, which is the seat of the royal summer palace. The modern name of the village is Menidi.

At the elections in November, 1920, by which Constantinue was recalled and Venizelos defeated, of the 1000 votes cast in the village of Menidi, Constantine received all but 118.

Give Him Money

Besides providing an escorting destroyer for the steamer, the Revolutionary Committee placed 5000 pounds sterling at the disposition of the abdicated King. The passports of the travelers were viseed for Italy, Switzerland and Czecho-Slovakia. The separation of the parents from their sons who remain was described as "affecting" by a number of the friends of the royal exiles who witnessed the departure.

Colonel Gonatas, of the Executive Committee, informed the correspondent that the decision to deport the members of the royal family was not the result of intervention by the Powers, because of fear that their lives would be imperiled by remaining in Greece, but was the initiative of the Revolutionary Committee itself, which took the action in the general interest of its cause.

Assurance that Constantine's abdication from the throne of Greece was sincere and final was given by his son and successor, King George II, to the members of the Revolutionary Committee whom he received in audience on Saturday.

The King is also understood to have had a private conversation with Colonel Gonatas, one of the Executive Committee, at which he acceded to the latter's request that he use all his influence to prevent any attempt by Constantine's friends to secure his reinstatement. Colonel Gonatas told the King the committee was determined to smash mercilessly any reactionary movement, from whatever quarter it came.

In his talk with the full committee the King expressed admiration at the manner in which order had been maintained and praised the committee's effort to save the country. He said the committee would always find him by its side in the task it had set for itself.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Pedding De La Cruz, 1528 Federal st., and Mildred De Freece, 1928 Alter st.
Neil S. Johnston, 329 S. 15th st., and Lydia C. Crease, 2167 Green st.
George L. Wilson, 2435 E. Norris st., and Anna Wood, 2