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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1929.

## THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE.  
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WASHINGTON—815 ALBEE BUILDING.  
BOSTON—718 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.  
ATLANTA—1823 RHODES-HAVERLY BUILDING.  
LONDON—77-78 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4.  
PARIS—1 RUE SCRIBE.  
BERLIN—1 UTER DEN LINDEN.  
RIGA—BLAZENBERG IELA, 15/3.  
ROME—GALLERIA COLONNA (SCALA A).  
VIENNA—8 ROSENBERGSTRASSE.  
WARSAW—PLAC KRASINSKA 6.  
GIBRALTAR—HOTEL CECIL.  
PEKING—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGON-LITS.  
SHANGHAI—4 AVENUE EDWARD VII.  
TORIO—IMPERIAL HOTEL.  
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL REYES.  
PANAMA CANAL—HOTEL TIVOLI.  
SPECIAL REPRESENTATION.  
SAN FRANCISCO—820 KOHL BUILDING.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGOLAND

1. Make Chicago the First City in the World.
2. Start the Subway.
3. Electrify the Railroads.
4. Abolish the Smoke Pall.
5. Separate grades of Boulevards and of Through Streets.

"Give me liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to my conscience, above all other liberties."  
—Milton.

## THE PEACE AT ANY PRICE LOBBY.

The senate committee investigating lobbying refused to make their inquiry comprehensive, though urged to do so by newspapers and individuals interested in national defense. The committee to whom the inquiry was assigned has a membership largely made up of men to whom the maintenance of an adequate defense establishment does not appeal and with whom the lobbying of pacifists seems to be acceptable. Yet there is nothing in the field of lobbying that more notoriously needs exposure and deflation than the opposition to defense measures. There is nothing which a conscientious and responsible senator or representative ought to be more determined to find out than the validity of the claims made by pacifist lobbyists to represent millions of voters.

An egregious representative of the pacifist lobby is the Rev. Frederick J. Libby, who, as executive secretary of an organization calling itself by the resounding title "The National Council for Prevention of War," has just put forth a pronouncement in circular form indicating his ambition to abolish the American battleships and protesting against construction of new cruisers. The Rev. Mr. Libby's organization has an affiliation, says a Washington dispatch, with thirty or forty other organizations. The statistics are apparently vague, but it is certainly worth while for the makers of American policies and laws both in the executive and legislature to know what all these pretentious organizations really amount to. We all know that any one with enough money to pay for stamps and stationery can form an organization and call himself The International League for the Abolition of anything he does not approve of. We also know that Washington swarms with executive secretaries purporting to represent and speak for millions. Representing "the churches" is the claim that most needs deflation because it implies authority to express the judgment and will of the great majority of the virtuous citizenship of the nation. But we know that the claim in some of the most conspicuous and important cases is not to be taken at its face value. The preacher politicians who dictate legislation and administration of dry laws, although they claim to speak for "the churches," are not supported by the Episcopal church as an organization, nor the Catholic and Lutheran churches. They do not speak for distinguished clergymen of their own denomination and we have no doubt their methods and their prohibition doctrine are not approved by many laymen of their own denomination. Similarly the pacifist executive secretaries are not endorsed by millions of laymen and not a few clergymen of "the churches."

As for Mr. Libby, he is conspicuous enough in his activities and his claims to justify some consideration. We learn from Who's Who that he has been a teacher and preacher, and as to the latter phase of his history it may be worth noting that, although he now enters himself in the record as a Quaker, he studied at Andover Theological seminary and from 1905 to 1911 was pastor of the Union Congregational church of Magnolia, Mass. He seems to have become a Quaker later. In fact, he has been quoted as giving the date of his enlightenment as April 6, 1917, just after we entered the European war.

His activities as an executive secretary are too numerous to recount here, but his responses to certain questions addressed to him by a citizen interested in national defense, recorded in a letter written by the latter to Congressman Andrews and made public in the Boston Traveller of May 9, 1923, seem to us enlightening.

"Mr. Libby, I am as much in favor of peace as you are, but not to the extent indicated by what I have heard you say here."

"Would you fight to defend your country?"

Answer—"No."

"Would you fight to defend your state?"

Answer—"No."

"Would you fight to defend your family?"

Answer—"No."

"Would you fight to defend your wife?"

Answer—"No."

"I then said that his replies were beyond my comprehension, and asked him why he would not fight to defend what in my opinion all real men must be willing and anxious to defend. He replied that he was a Friend (Quaker)."

This is a perfectly consistent position for a sincere and thoroughgoing Quaker to take, inasmuch as the Quaker philosophy is based on the doctrine of nonresistance. Not many Quakers of today, we believe, would adhere to this doctrine in practice. Mr. Hoover is a Quaker, but he stands for resistance to evil, not nonresistance, and believes in the justification and need of national naval and military defense, as he has declared as recently as Armistice day. He could not con-

sistently take the oath of office as President unless he recognized the constitutional duty "to provide for the national defense." But though the Rev. Mr. Libby is guaranteed the right of free conscience as an individual and free speech as mouthpiece of an organization claiming affiliation with many other organizations, is he fit to represent their judgment on national defense? How many actual members have these organizations? Do they endorse the Rev. Mr. Libby's theory of nonresistance or peace at any price? What consideration have they given or does the Rev. Mr. Libby offer them a chance to give to his activities?

We think the American people have a right to know why a senate committee investigating lobbying avoids inquiry into the pretensions and activities of Libby and others who assume to represent American opinion and to dictate American policy in so vital a concern as national defense. We do not think congress can pretend that their influence is ignored, for it has had notorious effect.

The pacifist lobbies, apparently sufficiently supplied with money to engage in propaganda, are a public nuisance and, in spite of the fact that they do not respect the principles of the constitution or express the common sense of the American people, are a public menace to the extent that the timidity of the politicians in congress yields to their threats.

## TWO WATERWAYS INSTEAD OF ONE.

The regular session of congress convenes on Dec. 2. If its work is well done it is probable that the session will be known to history as the congress which made the lakes to gulf waterway a reality. Certainly no other business before the national legislature is likely to have so far-reaching effect upon the economic life of the nation.

The inland waterways of the United States were in constant use for transportation centuries before our railroads and motor roads were built, but our waterways are still primitive. It is nearly a hundred years now since differences in gauge which divided railroad from railroad in this country began to disappear. We have in recent years built a network of some 600,000 miles of highway upon any mile of which any automobile may operate. More recently hundreds of landing fields have been provided upon any one of which almost any commercial airplane can land. The advantages of this standardization of equipment for railroads, automobiles, and airplanes are so apparent that it is astonishing that no similar standardization of waterways has been obtained.

We have two great inland waterways. One, the St. Lawrence system, forks from Lake Ontario to Quebec and New York and again at the Soo to Duluth and Chicago. The other, the Mississippi system, stretches north, east and west from New Orleans. These two systems are separated by a scant sixty miles. The great lakes waterway reaches inland from Chicago to Lockport and the federal government has appropriated for the improvement of the Illinois river from Grafton, where it flows into the Mississippi, up to Utica. The barrier is the short stretch from Lockport to Utica for which the state of Illinois has already spent \$20,000,000, a sum about \$5,000,000 short of the total amount needed for completion. If a mountain chain intervened between the waterways the economic loss could hardly be greater.

In recent years a type of ship has been designed, built, and proved practical which might operate between the lakes and the Mississippi as business required. Five of these ships are now in the service of the Erie and St. Lawrence corporation. They navigate the New York barge canal and the great lakes and they could as easily navigate the Mississippi and its tributaries. The oldest of these self-propelled barges was placed in service in 1921. They have a cruising speed of 7 1/2 miles an hour and they can carry a load of 1,500 tons, say the equivalent of a train of 40 or more freight cars. They offer a cheap and standard means of transport between Detroit and Kansas City, Chicago and New York, St. Louis and Quebec. Only the Lockport-Utica barrier keeps them out of the Mississippi system.

We are inclined to laugh at Australia with its four political subdivisions, each with its own railroad gauge to prevent the free movement of goods to all parts of the continent; but, as long as we do not remove the barrier dividing our internal waterway systems, we are in no position to deride the Australians for their shortness of vision.

## Editorial of the Day

## CROON SONGS.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

An interesting monograph could be written, it seems to us, on the effect which the radio has had upon vocal technique. There was a time when all the voices which could possibly come out of the human throat were supposed to have been classified; tenors were dramatic, lyric, light or counter; baritones, high, low, dramatic or lyric; basses, cantate or profundo; sopranos, dramatic, lyric or coloratura; contraltos, mezzo or full. In the average week's offerings of a cosmopolitan opera company there was a place for each, except possibly for that strange fellow the counter tenor, and nobody expected that still more subdivisions could be slipped in between these definitive categories.

But the radio has shown that wonders never cease in this wonderful age we live in. To its purposes most of these standard vocal types are quite unsuited. True enough, it does occasionally invite them to sing at some tone concert; but when it does so it is frankly offering names rather than entertainment. These formally tutored voices do not go well on the air. Their voluptuous head resonance gets all tangled up with static; their lusty high tones blast on the microphone; their deep low tones lead the listeners to think that somebody is monkeying with the bull fiddle.

So the radio has had to develop its own special voices, which are known variously as whippersnappers, hummers and crooners. It would be idle to deny that they would send a singing teacher into the booby hatch for a six month period of rest and observation. Their technique flouts all that has previously been regarded as sound. Where an orthodox singer is economical of his breath, they let it slip all over the place. Where he strives for a clear, bell-like tone, they try for a reedlike, husky effect. Where he worked years on his focus so he would have a nice, dependable vibrato and be able to control his voice at all times as a compact unit, they avoid focus like poison, seeking a soft, cloudy vagueness where vibrato is not even remotely associated. But the proof of the singing is the listening. Coming through the loud speaker, these curious voices are much more endurable than the other voices were. They triumph over static, trombones and saxophones. They are soft and do not interfere with eating. They are in harmony with the kind of music which the radio presents.

## SAD APPEARANCE EXPLAINED.

First Negro—What's you lookin' so unnecessary, Glutinous?

Second Negro—Ah feels like a dumb owl, Predicament.

"Reveal yo' meanin', man."

"Ah jes don't give a hoot."—Tit Bits.

## How to Keep Well

To the limit of space questions pertinent to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease.

## LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS.

1. Alcoholism and drug addiction are generally conditions of psychogenic origin requiring individual treatment by an experienced physician or physicians.

2. There are no medicines known to science which alone constitute an efficient treatment for the liquor or drug habit. Psycho-therapeutic methods are of primary importance.

3. There are no drugs or combination of drugs known to science which alone will remove the desire for liquor or narcotics.

4. There is no method of treatment known to science which can be efficiently or successfully administered in secret, without the knowledge of the patient.

5. Permanence of results from any treatment for the liquor or drug habit depends almost entirely on the patient after the treatment is completed.

6. Will power and cooperation on the part of the patient are of supreme importance in any form of treatment.

7. Home treatment of the liquor or drug habit by the use of internal medicines, to be administered in secrecy or otherwise, is unscientific, and the exploitation of such treatments is contrary to the public welfare.

These statements are taken from a bulletin issued by the National Business Bureau. In substance it indicates a policy which they advise newspapers and periodicals to follow in accepting advertisements. It represents the general opinion among physicians who have had experience in treating addiction to alcohol, opium, and other drugs. In substance it is the opinion of physicians that people who develop a drug habit have some degree of mental twist. In treating them this must be given consideration. Drugs and drugging are of rather secondary importance in treatment. They are of use in easing the man over the rough spots and in eliminating the more or less stored morphine and liquor habits, but beyond that they do not go, or they go but little. The cure of the appetite, craving, desires, whatever we wish to call it, is essentially a matter of social, moral, religious, and mental boosting and training. Every successful physician who has had experience in treating addiction to alcohol, opium, and other drugs, has supplied moral fiber to those who were without it and have stiffened that of those who had some. Cures on any other basis are worthless in the long run.

## DUE TO SECRETION LACK.

Patience writes:

1. Are so-called hot flashes merely a nervous reaction, or are they the result of an increased heat action?

2. With me a feeling of suffocation in the throat precedes the heat sensation which is accompanied by flushing of the face and profuse sweating over the entire body. Even my stockings become damp. Is that the general complaint?

3. Do remedies only partially relieve?

4. Is there any danger in letting this symptom continue?

5. Over how long a period does this trouble usually continue?

REPLY:

1. Hot flashes which occur during "change of life" are due to deficiency of secretion of the gonads.

2. It is among women undergoing "change of life" that the most serious cases occur.

3. Yes. Injections of ovarian extract.

4. No.

5. Usually one to two years. Sometimes longer.

## THEY WERE NOT THE SAME.

M. H. B. writes:

1. Is addidity of the stomach acidosis?

2. Is not acidity the cause of acidosis?

3. Honey is given in place of sugar to patients suffering from acidosis because it is pure and does not cause the acid sugar does. Am I right?

4. Will you kindly state cause for acidosis?

REPLY:

1. No.

2. No.

3. No. Neither sugar nor honey causes acidosis.

4. There is more than one kind of acidosis. Among the causes are: A diet too rich in meat, eggs, cereals and breads; taking too much mineral acid; hunger; overeating; fatigue; exhaustion; such as follows major athletic contests; taking anesthetics; profuse diarrhea without vomiting.

## FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of writers.

## ARMY SERVICE AND CITIZENSHIP.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—[Friend of the People].—I. If an alien volunteers in any war in which the United States participated, was the his declaration of intention, and must he only apply for his second paper, or does he still remain an alien? 2. Is a volunteer Spanish-American war veteran a citizen if he never formally applied for either of his papers? 3. What papers does an alien world war veteran have to apply for?

M. V. M.

1. Service in any army is not accepted as a declaration of intention. Service in any army does not confer citizenship, but such persons must apply for naturalization.

2. No.

3. He must file a petition for citizenship.

FRED J. SCHLOTTER, District Director of Naturalization.

## CIVIL SERVICE DELAY.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—[Friend of the People].—I took a civil service examination for junior clerk on June 23, but as yet the results have not been posted; however, examinations held since have been posted.

J. B.

The papers in the examination recently held for junior clerk are now being graded.

J. S. OSBORNE, Secretary Civil Service Commission.

## CANADIAN DUTY ON RADIO.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—[Friend of the People].—How is the rate of duty determined on an article to be sent to Canada? I am thinking of sending a radio to a friend there—value \$50, or purchasing price that amount. How much duty and could I pay it at this end?

W. A. M.

We wish to inform you that the Canadian import duty on a radio is 27 1/2 per cent, plus a sales tax of 2 per cent; that is, invoice value plus duty; duty can be prepaid on shipments going to Canada by arranging with the American Express company, foreign department, to make the shipment, the consignee paying a certain amount to take care of all charges. We suggest that you request the foreign department for additional details.

J. L. ROBERTS, United States Customs Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

## THE GREATER GLORY.

The heroes of old were great in their way,  
But two new ones today we acclaim;  
For if they succeed in the fight they've begun  
They will have their own Hall of Fame.

They'll make Hercules—remember that guy?  
He wore a lion skin and a club;  
He cleaned out a stable; but our heroes bold  
Will make Hercules look like a dub.

And take old Horatio, who stood at the bridge,  
Nor heeded the foeman's wild cries;  
He was good, was that boy, but wait till we tell  
The names of these two other guys.

Take the Boy at the Dike—we still cheer for him,  
He kept the Dutch from getting all wet;  
But our heroes—say, when you hear what they're  
doing—

Well, you don't know anything yet.

And Arnold von Winkelried, there's a great man,  
And history still tells of his pluck;  
He gathered the spears right into his breast  
And said, "This is on me, boys, I'm stuck."

St. George is a hero for killing a dragon,  
So three cheers for him, that was fine!  
But the dragon that's loose here in the U. S.  
Makes George's look like a plugged dime.

No heroes of old are as great as our two,  
Mr. Hoover and old Andy Mellon;  
They've got Income Tax on the run even now,  
You can hear the darn thing a yellin'.

So cheer for our heroes making ready to fight,  
Cheer while they're sharpening the ax,  
And cheer while they're hacking with might and  
with main

At that ornery old hound—Income Tax.

We'll set up their statues in marble and bronze,  
And gold—if there's any left handy;  
So strike up the band and cheer 'til you're hoarse  
For our heroes—Herbert and Andy.

—

WILLIAM WILLOCK JR., who married his wealthy mamma's chambermaid, said: "I am sick of the cigarette smoking, cocktail drinking, short-skirted society girl, and so I married Adelaide." Which same is a very noble sentiment, only the pictures of Adelaide showed her wearing about the shortest short-skirt dress on record. But perhaps love—well, perhaps love is, as the poets have said—just a little nearsighted.

—

HAS the United States a consul general to South Africa? You ask us that and then we say, "You're damn tootin'. Ralph A. Tooten." What? No? Yes?

—

THE NEW WEST.

R. H. L.: Out here in Wichita, Kas., where the route of travel is via the air, be it sundrenched or murky with clouds, there are some moments well worth the living. . . . It may be the moment when a young Lochinvar flies in from the evening west. . . . Amber and brown and orange and gold, the hills of the sky behind him and darkling the earth below with beacon lights, stars in the gloom. . . . Or it may be the moment you first take off in the fragile pink dawn of your dreams. . . . And there is the moment your aircraft spins silver to those who are waiting below. . . . the music of spheres a-tremble about you. . . . and the winds of the continents blowing. . . . And then there are moments in the Lassen hotel when great flyers enter the lobby. . . . and, holding your breath, you look to see if Icarus has come back to life. . . . And he has a dozen times over. . . . Too, there's the moment when you glimpse a warm shine in the eyes of a grease monkey near you—and you know that he, too, will some day wear wings and traverse the skyways at will. . . . And out at the airports in the late autumn sunlight, watching the big ships come in—the T. A. T. and the air express and the midcontinent shinning with newness, you may sense an alien presence on what was so lately lone plains—shadows of red men watching a fleetness that their own could never have touched.

JATHAWKER.

—

"FOOTBALL," said young President Hutchins at the University of Chicago pep dinner, "is not the most important aspect of education." Hey, heresy! Heresy! HERESY! To the stake with him! Burn him! Burn him! Heresy! Heresy!!!

—

Stand on Your Head.

RHL: At a recent art exhibit held in New York the first prize was awarded to a painting which, it was later discovered, had been accidentally hung upside down. And I understand the cover of the new Linebook was done by one of the best known modernistic artists in New York. But suppose it's upside down?

JAZZO OF OLD DUBUQUE.

—

CONSISTENCY.

Once, I thought I loved you  
Because you loved me.  
(No words are income sweet  
As jealousy.)

Once, I thought I loved you  
Because you were sad.  
(Tears in your eyes—'twas a way  
You had.)

Once, I thought I loved you  
Because you were weak.  
(Can't seem to escape that old  
Maternal streak.)

But with all your charming faults,  
In due season,  
I stopped loving you for no  
Good reason.

JUDY SHAW.

—

A WILL FILED out in California gave a girl two thousand dollars provided she forswears bobby hair, cosmetics, jewelry, dances, movies, and wears her dresses long at both ends. Tut, tut! Might just as well ask the girl to bury herself alive! Bet she throws the two thousand bucks out of the window.

—

STOCKS ARE UP! Hooray! Hooray! No more tumbling markets! No more margins! No more sorrow! (Hustle this in quick, Hank, astorishers' n' everything, before the ticker starts today.)

R. H. L.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE SPECULATOR



## FROM THE TRIBUNE'S COLUMNS

## 65 YEARS AGO TODAY

NOVEMBER 15, 1864.

NEW YORK.—Apart from the rebel intelligence that Gen. Hood is marching on Chattanooga the latest authentic word received here is that he had passed the Tennessee river, but had not yet crossed the Coosa. Even had he passed the Coosa he would probably find Gen. Thomas' army or some other Union army on his front. No dispatches have been received from Gen. Sherman for several days for the reason that he is now beyond means of immediate communication with Washington. By this time he may be beyond points where the enemy in formidable numbers can do him harm. FORTRESS MONROE.—Richmond papers urge the necessity for being prepared for startling news from Sherman. It appears from the tone of their editorials they are in possession of intelligence which they withhold.

WASHINGTON.—The Shenandoah valley has been the scene of another considerable engagement. On Nov. 12 Sheridan sent the enemy swirling through Front Royal, capturing many prisoners, two guns, and a large number of horses.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Returns from 93 counties of the state give Lincoln a majority of 39,000. The State Register, copperhead organ for Illinois, has suspended publication very suddenly. A note in the last issue says it is hoped the suspension will be only temporary.

## 30 YEARS AGO TODAY

NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Rev. Joseph Hartwell, founder of the Church Extension society of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was organized in Chicago, died at his home here.

WASHINGTON.—A dispatch from Manila announces that Maj. John A. Logan of the 33d volunteer infantry was killed in a battle in Luzon while leading his battalion in the action at San Jacinto. He was a son of the late Gen. John A. Logan of Illinois and Mrs. Mary Logan, now a resident of Washington.

LONDON.—It is now generally understood that there will be no news from the Transvaal war until the British begin to win some real victories. There has been so much criticism of Gen. Buller and his newspaper correspondents for minimizing all British losses and exaggerating those of the Boers that the government decided the public is better satisfied with nothing.

## 10 YEARS AGO TODAY

NOVEMBER 15, 1919.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Keeper John Anderson of the Chicago life saving station is the hero of marine men on the great lakes. The story of his heroism in taking charge of the rescue work of the wrecked steamer H. E. Runnels, pounded to pieces on the shore of Lake Superior, near Grand Marais, is one that probably will go down in the history of life saving work on Lake Superior. He was swept overboard three times by the terrific waves while taking off the crew of 438 in a 30 foot surf boat.

CHICAGO.—Chicago will remain dry. This is the forecast of an authority in a position to know on the decision of Federal Judges Carpenter and Fitzgibbon on an application to restrain enforcement of the federal war-time prohibition act. He says the judges will probably refuse to rule and send the Chicago and Peoria cases to the Supreme court of the United States for decision.

CHICAGO.—A bomb was exploded on the front porch of William F. Quesse, 4732 Indiana avenue, president of the flat janitors' union.

CHICAGO.—The city's society danced at the charity ball given in the first Regiment armory for the benefit of the little cripples in the Country Home for Convalescent Children at Prince's Crossing. Mrs. William J. Chalmers was head of the ball. The event netted \$30,000 for the charity.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Writers should confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Give full names and addresses. No manuscripts can be returned. Address Voice of the People, The Tribune.