

characteristic of this, the ingest member of the President's to choose a problem family hat not even Weeks or Denby thought as of paramount importance. The postmaster-general is nothing if not criginal-to the extent of precedentsmashing unconventionality.

RESTORATION IS VITAL.

"In making this statement," Hays "I don't wish to have it appear that I minimize the tremen dous importance of the restoration of Europe to pre-war conditions. That, of course, is of vital importance to our un domestic well being.

But with this much said, I return my conviction that the country which takes and keeps the lead in he air will have the fewest problems I major importance to worry about. "I am not prescribing flying as panacea for every economic ill, but I am, unalterably convinced that under existing world conditions it offers this nation the biggest opportunity to in sure our future as no other one de sopment can.

"Before I go into the matter of ying the mail, however, I want to get wfore the eyes of your readers a pic ture which I am sure has never been shown them except in hazy outline and which I believe will be astonishing when its details are made sharp. What the public to become acquainted with the postoffice department.

"BIGGEST BUSINESS ON EARTH.

"It's the biggest business enter rise on earth, to begin with. It mploys 300,000 men and women, and serves 100.000.000 customers. Tts anual turnover is nearly \$3,000,000, 60, and its operating expense each rear is \$600,000,000-almost twice as much as the Panama Canal cost. That s part of the picture.

"In addition we conduct the biggest apress company business in the world, handling nearly 3,000,000,000 packages ast year. Also we are the biggest savings bank in the world in the nunter of depositors.

"Although the postal savings pays ut 2 per cent, as against 4 per cent most savings banks, and although there has never been any real cort to promote the business, the fact remains that we have approximately twice as many depositors as any other savings banks on earth. And this is still only part of the pic-

"Every hour of the day, every day the year, the postoffice department andles an average of 1,700,000 letters. That means that every time the second hand of your watch moves postal employes are handling 472 pieces of mail

Sales of stamps, cards and envepes last year amounted to a total of 16,662,256,609. Every day our customers bought almost 55,000,000 of these hree items. Our domestic money order business last year amounted to more than two and a half billion dollars. "That, perhaps, is enough of that side of the picture. Now let's look at another side.

"LABOR NOT A COMMODITY."

Supposing instead of being a gov mmental department, this postal service were a private business? Suppos ing, under those conditions, a man ound himself made boss of it? What would he do? Without attempting to answer the question, I can only say

what I intend to do. And by way of indicating the vital to accommodate herself to the situadeed of doing it I am sure it will be tion. In the first five months of this essary to point to only one prov- year, we have succeeded in reducing

GENERAL ECONOMIC ILLNESS. The miners' strike is merely a concrete manifestation of the general economic illness from which England is suffering and which affects visibly the bomb-carrying plane. whole British foreign policy, explain

ing contradictory actions. Lord Curzon brought to Paris pro posals for diplomatic action, purely for- boat. mal in character, respecting the Greene Turk and Upper Silesian affairs, which fail to solve difficulties having their origin in a fundamental divergence of views between France and Great Britain.

Simultaneously, the negotiations for a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty continue.

Also simultaneously, there begins talk of an Anglo-American entente, although the precise objects of such an arrangement are not stated.

This manner of putting irons in the fire in every big capital at once seems to indicate a certain nervousness.

Independently of the economic crisis which confronts him, Lloyd-George must perceive that his personal situation is not all that it might be. He is, as a matter of fact, unpopular in all quarters and his present strength comes largely from the fact that no successor to him is in sight.

Apparently the British premier is in search of some signal triumph which he badly needs, and he carries his with no living soul on board, can be optimism pretty far when he declares steered, started, stopped and held at a

o an economic conference that the dis- given speed. armament and reparations problems are now settled.

GERMANY DISARMED?

Consider what is happening in Ui er Silesia. Early in May the plebis tite zone was invaded by German contingents, estimated at 5,000 men. Tio day's papers unanimously agree that the force now amounts to 400,000 men

fully equipped with modern war ma-Whence this equipment, if, as terial. Lloyd-George affirms, Germany has been disarmed? Again, where is that good faith at

ributed by Lloyd-George and Briand to AN IMPRESSIVE ARRAY the new German government, if facts prove-and they do-that, for a whole month, men and munitions have been bassing continuously from Germany to Silesia.

General Lerond, president of the inbeen vainly trying to call the attention of the governments to this rapid-

ment is the coolest and calmest I have ever met. Everything he has predicthe foretold. Instead of following his ad- caliber.

vice and taking immediate action to halt Germany's military preparations, the Allied governments are undertaking in violation of the treaty to have so-called experts revise the proposals States, are not altogether satisfied with of the president of the inter-allied commission, made in conformity with the treaty.

Such a procedure will hardly facili tate that disarmament which has been prematurely proclaimed by Lloyd-George as an accomplished fact.

NO PROGRESS MADE.

Concerning reparations, we have made no progress. Only yesterday Ger many again increased her internal expenses on the pretext of lowering the price of bread.

France, meantime, is doing her best

more until in complete surrender quence, and thus we have the situation So now, with the development of airthat what was gained from Germany craft to a high state of offensive effiwas lost in the purchasing power of ciency and power, the battleship once the franc. England, receiving but litmore has been "doomed" by the zealtle of the money, suffered in the moneous advocates of the fast-swinging tary decline. And yet, what else could be expect-

Thus far the experiments have proved? 'The Allied Supreme Council wes ed beyond the shadow of a doubt that warned time and time again that the the airplane is the scourge of the Udemands for huge reparations sums But this is a navy contention would upset the economic world. Un and the airplane, instead of wiping out the battleship as a unit of strength, has in fact wiped out one of the great enemies of the battleship. There is no question but that where aircraft can search out the under-water craft, the ment devised. latter has but little chance for its life

so long as it remains near the surface of the sea. The only surprise of the experiments this week with the condemned German U-boats was the swift ness with which a single squadron of naval planes sent a terror of the days of war to its last resting place fifty fathoms deep.

FUTURE HOLDS INTEREST

of thousands of German workmen to The bigger and more interesting exrebuild northern France. Here was periments are yet to come. One will something tangible, some productivity, be this weel: when "dummy" bombs will be dropped on the battleship Iowa as she is n : neuvered at sea with wireless control. This wireless control is

something creative. But France refused. She said it might result in colonizing and that the inhabitants of the regions devastated by the war might the development of the invention of not like the presence of so many of John Hays Hammond, Jr., and it is their former enemies. the first time a ship of the size of the

ture?

We offered machinists and technica old Iowa has been brought under this equipment and farm implements but strange influence, by which a vessel, we were told this was impossible. "Le Boche payera."

I endeavored to point at the time the

reparations question was under discus-

sion in London that it was not merely

a matter of bargaining between two or

three countries. I said very plainly

that it was the greatest problem the

We offered France the manual labor

production England, what becomes cf

Albion's export coal trade in the f:.

U. S. GOES OWN WAY.

Yet we

civilized world had ever faced.

GERMAN LABOR SPURNED.

The German must pay. Well, we pay and the first cons-

This will be the first moving target quence is an economic crisis in France. the airplanes have had and the num-The surrender of our ships to Eng ber of direct hits they make in the land brought down the price of tontests will be watched with extreme innage everywhere until ships, priceless

terest. three years ago, are being allowed to Less than a month from now there rust in many a "bone yard." will be a supreme test as to the effect still build ships to be surrendered t. of high explosive bombs on the decks the Allies, while the Allied shipyards and armor of a modern man-of-war. On are at a standstill. We offer coal to this occasion the target will be the Ger-France-and at a figure that England man battleship Ostfriesland, surrendercould not meet even if her mines were ed to United States and subject to dein operation. If we continue to offer struction as were all the German craft this coal at a price below the cost of

vielded to the Allies.

An impressive array of army and navy aircraft here for the experiments

Germany could continue to pay will be sent against the Ostfriesland. France in American dollars, and per but there will be no such rushing overhaps the world would not be so upset whelming attack made on her as would ter-allied commission on Silesia, has be the case in actual war. Instead, a if America would buy a sufficient quarsquadron of planes will be sent over tity of German goods. But America will not buy. She is the only country the German battle craft, dropping first developing peril. For two years I of all the smaller bombs. capable of paying for merchandise in Whenever had General Lerond under my orders direct hits are obtained, "hostilities" standard gold money. She could help when I was commissioner general of will be halted while a group of experts Germany's paying capacity, but the Franco-American affairs. His judg- goes aboard to observe and measure the American Congress is working with a will to shut out all foreign-made goods amount of damage inflicted. As the by a protective tariff wall. The Allied experiments proceed, the bombs emcountries all are continuing to oppose ed at Oppeln has happened exactly as ployed will be of constantly increasing the importation of large quantities of

Germany dyestuffs and manufacture The army fliers, who have been anxgoods because they say they do not ious to demonstrate how completely want to imperil their own industries. they could annihilate an attacking na-The solution then, after all, has not val fleet off the coast of the United been so simple as Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand seemed to think. My the rules of the game. They would prediction that no mechanical means like to fing themselves at the Ostcould be conjured up to make it so friesland with one grand continuing has been amply fulfilltd. salvo, and they claim that if they were

allowed to use their largest bombs, WAVE OF SANITY?

weighing two thousand pounds, they Meantime, what are the prospects of would be able to break the battleship's Franco-German rapprochement? back in the first few minutes of action. Perhaps a wave of sanity is sweeping

The army men claim that one of these over Europe. Perhaps it will take giant bombs, dropped within sixty feet something of an economimc cataclysm of the battleship, and set to explode in France before it can be realized. Perunder the water, would crumple the haps M. Loucheur, who had much to thin shell of the battleship below the do with the preparation of the treaty armor belt, and send her to the bottom realized with the same speed that depth bombs quences of Germany being compelled

often dispatched U-boats in the war zone.

Seven Days In Li'l Ol' N'York

By JESSIE HENDERSON, to get funds to finance a bootleggin Staff Correspondent of The News. Copyright, 1924, by News Publishing Co. route.

New York, June 25.-If you see a the police so much as the toddle-top, lady with a rose vine hanging from her or teetotum. Twenty-five years ago the shoulder and a June bug hanging from game known as pigs-in-clover was playthe vine, don't try to pick the rose der the pressure of France, the coun- or the bug. Take a second look. The cil went ahead with ils senseless de- lady is doubtless wearing a lattice- as much beyond the pale as the poker mands and now it begins to look as work headgear of chiffon and kid. It if the problem would have to be re- is the new trellis hat, just arrived on row the police may swoop down on opened and some new method of pay- the Avenue, and the rose vine with its June bug is the most expensive part of But anyway, when a detective, on his

> Whether the trellis hat or the Winan boys draped from fire escapes and necke comet was the oig event of the lamp posts and jammed twenty deep last seven days is an open question. along the curb, he decided to raid the Police reserves, however, were not crowd. Like snow in August, the called out to calm that sestion of the youths melted from lamp posts, fire populace which had seen the hat. escapes and other vantage points. The There's a good laugh somewhere for detective was left with twelve as bundeverybody living outside New York ed prisoners who were muttering "two, when the news percolates that a contake two.," and "all put." It's a good siderable part of the citizenry of the thing the pilgrims landed three centurbiggest city of the world fled to the ies ago. They'd find America a leetle police stations just because a wander- mite too narrow today.

> ing star flicked its tail ten million CLEVEREST ROBBERY. miles above the Woolworth tower. Perhaps the sweltering weather lent While toddle-tops were being confispolor to the predictions of local astrolo- cated, the cleverest robbery evar reers as to what the comet would do to ported in New York was consummated the Woolworth tower and Brooklyn with a three hundred thousand dollar bridge. On the first day of official haul. The thief passed a guard on the summer, the thermometer shot up to first floor, made his way to the twency, eighty-eight; free ice began to be dis- ninth story, eluded watchmen raking tributed in the congested sections, the their hourly rounds, picked the locks asphalt skidded under foot, mosquitoes of a dozen doors and desks, and open arrived around hotel lobbies, and in ed three safes without a tooi or a finger

> a twinkling all the joys of summer were at full swing. looks as though the thien manipulated BOOTLEGGING ROUTES.

> the tumblers by thought waves. The ice season by the way, played There's a baby crime wave in the right into the hands of an enterprising Bronx. No sooner was the juvenile member of the hootch squad. Craftily black cross gang broken up than anhe figured that speakeasies would be other crop of infant bandits appeared. needing coolness for their goods, and The second gang had no members oldbasely he disguised himself as a dare or than fifteen, yet it snatched a wodevil ice man. Since he displayed an man's purse. Feelingly, the magistrate

> ice pick instead of a badge, his dis- recommended "sessions in the woodguise was perfect. Five blind-tiger sheds," but where in the Bronx is there proprietors formed his first day's catch. a woodshed any more? Ferhaps that's Bootlegging, meanwhile, has risen from the whole trouble with city juveniles a job to a profession and thence to an now. art. It is not an art to be practiced Grownups, however, are no better.

by the proletariat, either. One young

By ROBERT C. BENCHLEY. Associate Editor of "Life." Staff Correspondent of The News

Copyright 1921, By News Publishing Co. New York, June 25 .- Whatever else you might say about the bolsheviki,

you have got to admit that they get around a lot. With all they have to do at home,

keeping the rest of the population of about Europe and America mixing up

and spots on the sun, they have now taken to cruising about the various seas of the world capturing innocent vessels.

At least, that is the explanation of-

past year. When interviewed on the small bite from each plum hanging on or aggressive action, wherever arising these authorities have express. hes, thereb the branc completel

apaneso treaty is renewed. It would place the United States in a one-sided conference-one nation against a combination of the two other most powerful nations on the sea today.

THE AGREEMENT

But hootch has not lately concerne It is agreed that if Great Britain an ! Japan are to continue in alliance-an alliance in violation of the spirit if not the letter of the covenant of the League ed openly in the parlors of the pious. of Nations to which both have adhered -the only fair limitation of naval ar-Today its offspring, the toddle-top, is mament would be a reduction of their chip or the galloping domino. Tomorcombined navies to something like the relative strength of the United States. the erstwhile innocent tiddledewink. It is agreed furthermore that England never would submit to such a propoway to church, saw five hundred men sition. Premier Lloyd George has said as much.

Therefore government officials are asking why the United States should agree to a relative naval reduction with Great Britain, and another relative reduction with Japan, when Greaf Britain and Japan are bound together in the most formidable alliance likely to exist in the world for some time to come, and would exert together a naval influence greater than any single power could command.

Cognizance is taken of course of the statements made at the imperial conference in London that the United States is likely to be specifically exempted from the scope of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, that the British dominions will not be satisfied unless it be officially set forth in the document that none of its provisions shall apply against the United States, so that in the event of war between the United States and Japan, England would not print. So deft was the job, so secret be bound to come in on the side of the the strongbox combinations, that it vellow race.

WHQ NECESSARY?

These statements carry considerable re-assurance to the United States, but they do not explain why in the present condition of world affairs, a military alliance between Japan and Great Britain is necessary or wise.

The United States has no right to protest against such an alliance. may feel glad it is not a party to the League of Nations if two of the leading powers of the league feel that a separate and especial alliance of offense and defense in the Pacific is necessary to their "special interests."

The Washington government will not be brought at any time into a discussion of the Anglo-Japanese treaty either with England or Japan. If these two powers, at the signing of the treaty should send their official assurances to Washington, they must be acknowledged and that is all.

American "approval" of the treaty, as some of the British dominions have indicated should be sought, will not be forthcoming.

It is barely possible the Washington government may issue a statement at some time in the near future that it "view with concern" any move would which might threaten the maintenance cf "the open door" and equality of opportunity in the Far East. But that is as far as it is likely to go in taking note of the Anglo-Japanese negotiations.

It will not in any way be drawn "by hook or by crook" into giving sanction to the pact.

The existing treaty expires July 18, and the best word from England is that it will be renewed with certain modifications which will remove the United States from its purview. The binding clause of the existing treaty is

"If by reason of unprovoked attack the part of any

man has just robbed a bank in order (Continued on Page Three.) **Blame The Bolsheviki** PLUM BLIGHT DUE TO REDS, SAYS GRATCH. Expert's Opinion.

Walter K. Gratch, of the American Solidarity League, told three hundred members of the canning trade assem bled here in convention today that he was in possession of indisputable evidence that the blight, which has been Russia in subjugation, and prowling devastating the plum crop in this country for the past three months during TO REFUSE SANCTION

in practically everything that goes the work of no other agency than the wrong, including tonsilitis epidemics soviet government of Russia.

"It would be a very easy matter,' said Mr. Gratch, "for a deputation of bolshevik plum-biters to land in this country, and, establishing themselves in the guise of school teachers in the fruit-growing sections, steal out under

fered by many high authorities for the cover of darkness and climb the trees. mysterious disappearance of ten sailing Once in the trees, it would be but the as follows:

vessels from the high seas during the work of a few minutes to nibble a

Trained Biters Work at Night, is

When Lact. In New York city alone - our imports by seven billion Irancs, ALL IS NOT SERENE	lerence at weisbaden.
	In any event, the responsible offi. ed the belief that bolshevik pirates, ing their market value, for who wants either high contracting party should be
is mis the postal business done is twice compared with the same period in 1923. All is not wholly serene between the	sills of the two governments are not sailing about with nasty looks on their to buy a plum that has been nibbled? Involved in war in defense of its ter-
as the entire Dominion of But Germany fails to do likewise.	ting closer together. I have wondered faces and nothing much to do, have I have myself seen pieces of the fruit ritorial rights or special interests men.
We have cut imports of raw fight have and have and a need to need the set a need	
	if the Wirth government might suc- seized these ships and carried them, which bore teeth marks which could not tioned in the preamble to this agree-
hereas to cent since 1912 without any terials to the point of and the anon chance to show the amoun tof destruc-	ceed in allaying some of the fears and crews and all, off to Russia. It would possibily be other than those of an ment, the other high contracting party
date in postal facilities since that factories. We are admittedly in an eco- thance to show the another to the to	
in what other business in all nomic crisis. Why? because the antitan and interested in the arnoni	Suspicions of France. Events would mut the website in an Thereis !!
10 1904 And A Start And A Start A Star	seem to prove that some progress is This is probably the ultimate in ac- Russia." ally, and will conduct the war in com-
	being made in that direction. cusations against the bolsheviki. For mon, and make peace in mutual agree
"Aplicated? Where else are workers de- isfactory settlement from Germany. Inents from a unterent and less spec-	three or four years now, whenever any RED PLOT IS SEEN ment with it."
"Aing 289 new cost much then Theme are many reasons why France	The manager manager and the state of the sta
	BUYS WHOLE TOWN. thing has gone wrong, some one has IN THEFT OF FLOAT The question naturally is being ask-
The state of the s	got together a committee and, after a led in Wasnington that with the Unit-
to develop in all seriousness ed by the British prime minister in inflicts and to determine now best this	Vancouver, B. C., June 25Major short and reverend deliberation. has Summer Residents of Anybunkport ed States eliminated from the operation
the solution the spirit in the nostofical his speech the early part of the week.	Charles Sydney Goldham, author capi- issued a report saying that, in the Up In Arms. If the treaty, what power or group
Patimont that and	
Solons REDUCING. Ostfriesland in the least possible time.	
ingthe mean to go to whatever SOLONS REDUCING. Enough bombs have been concentrated	ish Parliament, has purchased the thing can be traced to bolshevik propa- The summer colony of this little involved in war with Japan? Whom
a west once and for all that labor is Washington, June 25. The Congress of the world The land shound	the source of all of the imagination to suggest that the of the Maine coast is in a state of all of the inesty essentially clong the
" commodity It and the sional belt measure is expected shortly havies of the world. The fand abound	whole town of Nicola, a beauty spot in ganda. But nither to no one has had seaside resort, nesting in the foothils does Japan fear that she seeks a renew the mountains of British Columbia. He is now living in the courthouse, await. reds were amphibious.
the that my it seems to me mgn to undergo drastic reductions, if pres- in T. N. T.	is now living in the courthouse, await. reds were amphibious.
time that we in the postoffice depart- to undergo drastic reductions, if pres- to progress.	ing a gang of workmen to commence If this be so, and if, in addition to and spring board from the bathing The British argue that if they had
the proved in actions that we realize ent plans continue to prove a standard and the flore have all the	nutting the place in condition to care flooding the world with prongands and beach which was discovered early this not gone into the treaty with Janan
Hat 1000 more shandaned 100! Under the lasping voice of a standard the	for tourists. fighting the various pinch-hitting gen- morning when James L. Spooler, a the latter power might have felt it
ars ago lost Easter of it in that they are not being	Tor tourists.
Employe Laster.	In all 20,000 acres have been secured erals who have been sent out against guest at the Hotel Ocean View, tried necessary to ally herself with Ger-
Employe welfare has long since his duties of putting the leathernecks subjected to anti-aircraft fire from the	In all 20,000 acres have been secured erals who have been sent out against guest at the Hotel Ocean View, tried necessary to ally nerself with Ger- by the major, who plans to make a them, the soviet government has been to swim out to it and found that it many. With Japan fighting with Ger- summer resort, stocking the lakes in able to train a crew of pirates who was not there. Before he became many in the recent war it is admitted
the sourcepted as good business-by ey- through their paces, ment the through of dronning the shrieking missiler	by the major, who plans to make a them, the soviet government has been to swim out to it and found that it many. With Japan nghting with Ger- summer resort, stocking the lakes in able to train a crew of pirates who was not there. Before he became many in the recent war it is admitted the neighborhood with game fist.
business concern We're go, gress daily twist through the through the through the shire and shire	the neighborhood with game fist. Major Goldham has written a num- and slap its face, then we may see in not in its usual place. Mr. Spooler had Britain feels grateful to Japan and, in-
to go at it in the content. The famous Swedish drill, the most try- of destruction. The airmen claim,	the neighborhood with game list. I can wark up to a stury American ship aware of the latt that the fact was the study and have been serious.
	Major Goldham has written a num and slap its face, then we may see in not in its usual place. Mr. Spooler had Britain feels grateful to Japan and, in-
the famous Swedian drill ever devised by a however, that no amount of anti-air- swede, or anyone else, to believe the formation of anti-air-	ber of books dealing principally with the very near future, items like the
Swede, of day one and an Dana Minas)	the South African war. following in the daily press. (Continued on Page Three.) (Continued on Page Three.)
(Continued on Page Three.) marines who have experienced it. (Continued on Page Three.)	Brenn weiter with the state of
	이 것을 물려 방법에서 작품들을 것이다. 그렇게 이렇게 되었다. 것은 가장 같은 가장 같은 것이 않는 것이 않 않는 것이 않는 않는 것이 않는 것 않 것 않는 것 않는 것 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것 않는 것

what the economic conse

to pay in gold would be when he and

Herr Rathenau held their recent con-