SOME STARVE WHILE OTHERS REVEL IN EXTRAVAGANT FOOD

VIENNA, Jan. [illegible] — [illegible] extravagance [illegible] ... [illegible] ... either extreme [illegible] to them.

Crowded [illegible] mendously [illegible] out in advance [illegible] masked ball [illegible] the coming of [illegible] regue dancers [illegible] in New York [illegible] drink but [illegible] taurants with [illegible] a room to [illegible] prices go up [illegible] one picture. On [illegible] lief straining [illegible] creasing [illegible] ing populace.

In Austria it [illegible] Year's Eve to bring [illegible] figs to public [illegible] ribbon with which [illegible] distributed in bits to [illegible] for the coming year. [illegible] report that in one [illegible] woman saved the [illegible] a roller full of [illegible] caught the [illegible] it to the cost [illegible] restaurant [illegible] licens[illegible] of the f[illegible]

Viennese [illegible] girls where [illegible] the most vulgar kind [illegible] one real Austrian [illegible] they have not the money. [illegible] are supported by the [illegible] of every race and every [illegible] infest and infect the city.

A recent demonstration [illegible] lace is acknowledged to [illegible] spired by this prodigal [illegible] travagance on the part of this small element of the population.

The workingmen demand the government shall suppress [illegible] and eliminate the sheba (profiteering wholesaler or middleman) and the schieber (illicit trader) in an effort to lower the daily mounting cost of living, else they will undertake to do so on their own account. They carried a miniature gallows in a recent demonstration.

The authorities and thoughtful Austrians acknowledge that this superficial froth of extravagance and display is doing great harm to the city and the country. Casual travellers who spend a few days in the [illegible] visit these gorgeous resorts and see the high class restaurants crowded at every meal, hear dances in the afternoon, exceptionally well dressed men and women and the display of furs and jewels and articles of luxury in the shop windows, probably unexcelled in any capital, are hard to convince that beneath this veneer lies widespread privation and in certain strata actual bitter suffering.

Some 400,000 children are being fed one nourishing meal a day by American charity. Through America and the [illegible] being [illegible] with long [illegible] sities. Nearly [illegible] Austrians are charity guests in other [illegible]. Indeed the charity of all nations being [illegible]

Fully to this [illegible] creed or race, and all [illegible] dig deeply into conditions [illegible] it is needed.

But not infrequently the visitor, especially the American, [illegible] this, gazes on the evidence of wealth and well being about him [illegible] it might be well to spend some of this money at home instead [illegible] from other lands. [illegible] this phase of Vienna [illegible] in and keeps it circulating. [illegible] that the temporary [illegible] be considered.

The billboards are [illegible] nouncements of [illegible] fancy dress balls. [illegible] served at these affairs [illegible] Among those about [illegible] event is one at the [illegible] the benefit of the [illegible] city and noble [illegible] sold, went for [illegible] crowns each and [illegible] sion for 2,000 crowns.

Even in depreciated Austria [illegible] 20,000 crowns [illegible] fectly good American [illegible] many bad [illegible] Americans are [illegible]

Money from the [illegible] exchange [illegible] stantly [illegible] wide open [illegible] theoretically [illegible] eration in [illegible] well covered [illegible]

One American [illegible] that in the [illegible] street where [illegible] trade, he saw [illegible] American money [illegible] had made 1,000,000 [illegible] speculation.

The possibilities of [illegible] are made upon [illegible] tations against dollars [illegible] were made on Wednesday [illegible] to the dollar. The [illegible] Saturday with dollars [illegible]

Fluctuations in the [illegible] thousands of crowns [illegible] commonplace. Men with [illegible] smuggled in and out of [illegible] as the exchange rate [illegible] speculation and for them [illegible] the Mecca.

For use in training oarsmen a Yale scientist has invented a device that measures and registers the pressure exerted at every stroke of an oar.

NEW YORK SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE AMERICANIZING IMMIGRANT FAMILIES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. — The scriptural [illegible] that "a little child shall lead them" is being applied ten thousand fold in Americanization of New York's east side immigrants.

Practical demonstration was made today by Harry H. Schlaet, [illegible] the Commission on Immigrant [illegible] Ellis Island, who has conceived a [illegible] to protect new comers from [illegible] their unscrupulous preachers and radicals.

[illegible] the Downtown Chamber of Commerce, membership of which is limited [illegible] merchants, bankers, [illegible] other business men who have gained [illegible] success, Mr. Schlaet has [illegible] of placing each immigrant child fresh from the bewildering [illegible] and the fantastic [illegible] in the custody [illegible] Americanized, school [illegible] of such girls are [illegible] the evenings and spare hours [illegible] contrasts with American [illegible] the children of the English [illegible]

[illegible] not only by innate interest [illegible] depressed and often [illegible] and disillusioned seekers for [illegible] homes but also by rewards from the Chamber of Commerce for meritorious [illegible] these girls can be seen every evening, by dim lights, spelling out [illegible] and other simple words to [illegible] old patriarchs, scarcely aware that they are transplanted in a [illegible] country from that whence they came at such a [illegible].

But before I tell you in detail of [illegible] Americanization work and its results," interposed Mr. Schlaet, "let me tell you something of why they are dejected, disillusioned and why they may easily fall more to radicalism."

He then told of how he was aroused to the necessity for this work by some poignant experiences he had going through Ellis Island disguised as an immigrant, just to learn something of the circumstances under which thousands uprooted themselves from their homes, sacrificing everything they own, in order to come to America, that magic land pictured to them in rosy hues by exploiters more interested in stuffing their pockets with gold than in humanitarian motives.

Understanding their own language, Mr. Schlaet mingled with the immigrants throughout their trials at admission and learned, he said, that thousands had been induced to migrate by members of an organization which has swindled them of everything they owned before taking them on shipboard.

Since he has been on the Island, Mr. Schlaet said he had investigated these organizations, which he characterized as "professional flim flammers," and has caused the indictment of several individuals, some of whom have fled the country and the cases of some are still pending.

Numerous others, he said, who had luxurious offices in New York, have scampered away and disbanded operations. He described their operations, while in full swing, somewhat as follows:

They canvassed East Side homes to learn if they had relatives on the other side whom they wanted brought to America. Invariably such was the case. These "friends" then told the East Siders they were going to Europe and, if they liked, would bring back the desired relatives. Delighted with this "windfall," the East Siders would offer all the money they could scrape together to help their loved ones on their voyage.

Equipped with these foreign addresses the only thing that really interested the exploiters, these "agents" would set out for Europe to transfer their operations to new fields. But instead of turning over the money sent by anxious relatives, they would demand all they could get from the poor Europeans before taking the necessary steps to place them on ships bound for America. If they could get enough, they could do this through questionable methods with pass ports bureaus and shipping companies, Mr. Schlaet said.

"So you see," he said, "they swindle them both going and coming."

"This wholesale exploitation," he continued, "is what makes it necessary to do intensive Americanization work among these poor families, who, through no fault of their own land among us without education and without anything but a misconceived idea that America is a worse place to live than their home countries. They are ripe for further exploitation by radicals who enlist their aid in planting false ideas of capitalism."

While it is impossible to correct this immigration nuisance at its source, Mr. Schlaet said, those who have been dumped into this country through influences other than their own violation must be looked after. This is what the "Union American Missionaries," as these girls are called, are doing successfully, he said. "Not a family placed in their care has failed to make good," he said.

TO CORRECT A SLANDER.

It is hard to correct false reports. Error travels faster than truth, and it would seem that it is also held more tenaciously by the human mind. There never was any truth in the statement that "campaigns for the reduction of the cotton acreage in the past have always failed." In fact, they have always succeeded both in reducing the cotton acreage and increasing the price.

There have been since 1895 four well marked campaigns for the reduction of the cotton acreage. The one in 1910 was largely conducted by cotton factors, supply merchants, and bankers, and was discontinued as soon as prices began going up, but there was a reduction in the acreage just the same:

Campaign: 1905 — Acreage reduced 13.1 per cent. Price increased 20 per cent.

Campaign: 1895 — Acreage reduced 14.7 per cent. Price increased 65 per cent.

Campaign: 1915 — Acreage reduced 14.7 per cent. Price increased 66 per cent.

Campaign: 1919 — Acreage reduced 7.4 per cent. Price increased 29 per cent.

The acreage will be reduced in 1921 if the price continues low — not 50 per cent, we may be sure, but a good deal. It is an absolute necessity and will be done. — The Progressive Farmer.

MOON AND TIDE SET DATES FOR TERCENTENARY PILGRIM CELEBRATION.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., Feb. 22. — Moon and tide have dictated the dates for the pageant to be presented next summer in celebration of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

As the scenes are to be set on the sheltered shore where the Forefathers first trod, preservation of the piece will be subject to turns of the tide. To obtain the best artistic effect it has been decided to hold the events at night, making the moon a factor in the program plans. As a result the almanac was consulted for the most advantageous dates. Professor G. P. Baker, of Harvard, who is preparing the pageant for the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission now announces that the spectacle can be best shown on four consecutive evenings in the middle of July, in the first of August and in the middle of August. At those times only, it was found, did the moon, and the tide which it controls, promise to combine the elements considered essential to the most effective presentation of the pageant.

The pageant is planned as the central feature of the celebration here next summer. It is to be divided into seven episodes, portraying the lives of the Pilgrims in many separate scenes.

The performances are to be given in the immediate vicinity of Plymouth Rock and that historic boulder may appear as one of the "stage properties." The waters of the Bay on which the Mayflower sailed from the Cape Cod anchorage where the famous Compact was signed, to the spot here where the landing was made will serve as background, and Cole's Hill where many of the Pilgrims lived, died and were buried with the waterfront, will form a natural amphitheatre.

Performers who will number 1000 or more probably will include some of the few descendants of the Pilgrims who live near the scene of their settlement.

WAR HAS AWAKENED CHURCH TO ITS RESOURCES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 23. — The world war has awakened the church to its tremendous resources, Bishop Thomas Nicholson told the delegates to the annual meeting of the Episcopal Council of Cities here today. "The latest figures give the direct and indirect losses of the world war to be $348,000,000,000 in money and 15,000,000 lives," he said. "It is within the power of the church to make impossible another such world catastrophe."

Bishop Nicholson pleaded for a development of progressive and modern business methods in the church. "We must have faith in ourselves," he said, "and in our ability to do and to give, and we must be willing to bring the methods of work of the modern church up on a scale commensurate with the progress and development of modern business methods.

"The demand of the hour is for more spiritual power. Not long since I was on the Great Lakes. I saw one of the largest steamers afloat. The owner was aboard and with pride he showed me over the great engines. Then he showed me how they had duplicate engines so that if anything went wrong with the machinery on one set they had an entirely new set of boilers and engines to carry the ship through. They burned hundreds of tons of coal a day but they could make some of the fires of the greatest steam engine would be quite inadequate on the lakes.

"A few days before I was on a little old boat built twenty-five years ago to ply upon the Susquehanna. It is no use to try to run the big ocean liner with the steam power of this little boat. So it is to run the modern church with the degree of spiritual power we have had in the past. The power of God is unlimited. The greatest need of the hour is the development of more spiritual power which will match the economic and industrial activities of our age."

Within less than 5 months 3,000,000 horsepower has derived from streams in the United States it has been officially estimated that 22,000,000 horsepower is still available.

NEW YORK HAS RADIO DETECTIVE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. — A potent daily omniscient recruit has been added to the detective force of the New York Police Department wireless telegraphy.

Through this "trooky" — for it is admittedly in the experimental stage — the atmosphere in a thousand radius is literally suffused with police queries concerning stolen automobiles and other suspected criminality, it was announced today. Messages of this sort are flashed broadcast every night between the hours of 7:30 and 11:30, but the station since Police Headquarters is kept open continuously for receiving messages from outside points.

The effectiveness of the radio as a detective agency is limited only by the [illegible] of connection, so far, of police departments in other cities; although officers in charge of the station here said they are receiving considerable cooperation from amateur operators within their receiving radius. Heading the [illegible] all amateurs hearing the [illegible] to their detective police department [illegible] in the case of stolen automobiles, a [illegible] description is given, including the make of car, the license number and the motor number.

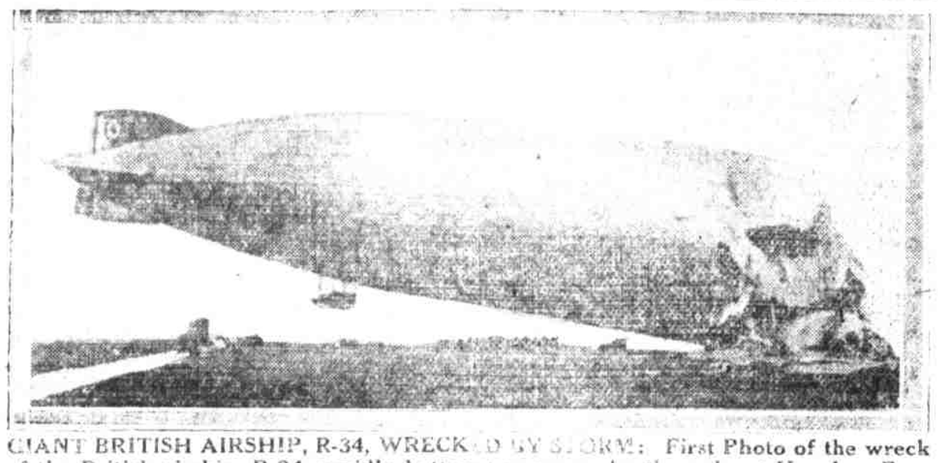
Police Sergeant Charles E. Pearce [illegible] of the use of the radio for detective purposes, said there was no [illegible] if other police departments [illegible] similar stations. Although [illegible] results have been attained through the stations, there are several elements in that method that hinder the work, he said. Aside from having to depend upon the honesty and zeal of the amateurs, they usually operate their stations as an avocation, and their whims may not always lead them to listen when messages are being sent.

Sergeant Pearce said there are many obvious advantages of the radio over the use of the telegraph. In the first place, it covers a given area instantaneously, whereas the telegraph can cover only a few points along one line at best. Speed is one of the most important factors in sending alarms, so that police all over the sending area may be on the alert at once. The radio also is cheaper, he said, for the plant here can be operated at the expense of burning only a few electric bulbs. Another point in its favor is the removal from danger of the line being cut off by the very criminals the detectives are trying to trace.

The efficiency of the radio also was pointed out in discovery of criminality on board incoming and outgoing ships. Ships belonging to this country suspected criminals could easily tip off the police department when they near port, and detectives could be on hand at the docks to seize the suspect.

British engineers are advocating right precautions to prevent the spread of dry rot in timber with a view to its eventual eradication.

In France a motor truck with a large glass lined tank has been built for collecting wine at vineyards and conveying it to a bottling plant.



GIANT BRITISH AIRSHIP, R-34, WRECKED BY STORM: First Photo of the wreck of the British airship, R-34, rapidly battered to pieces by the gale at Howden, England. The big dirigible is now a total wreck as a result of the severe bumping in the high wind.

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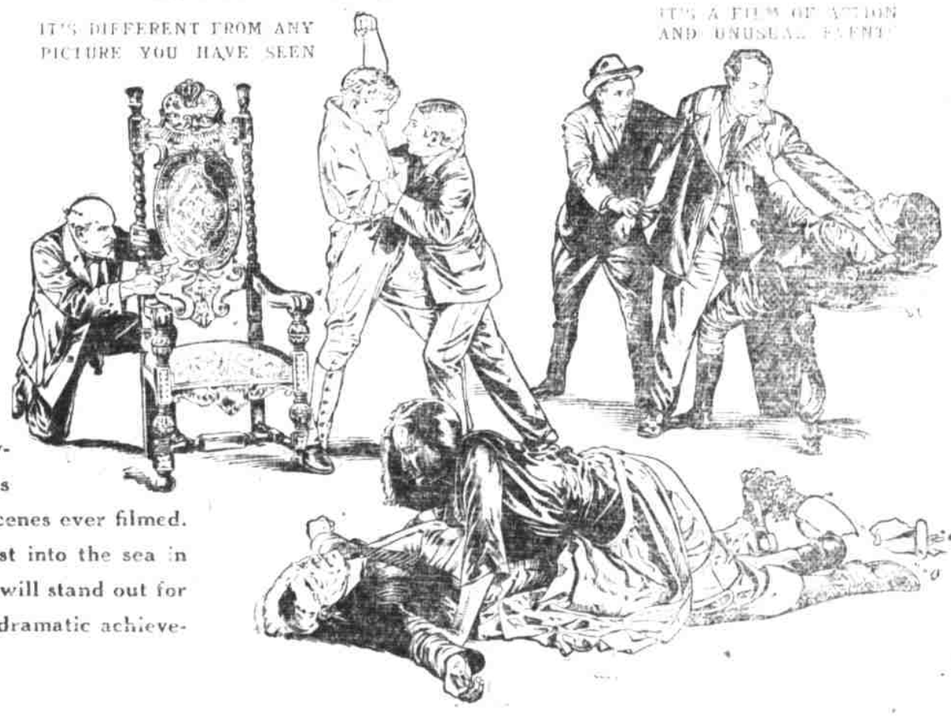
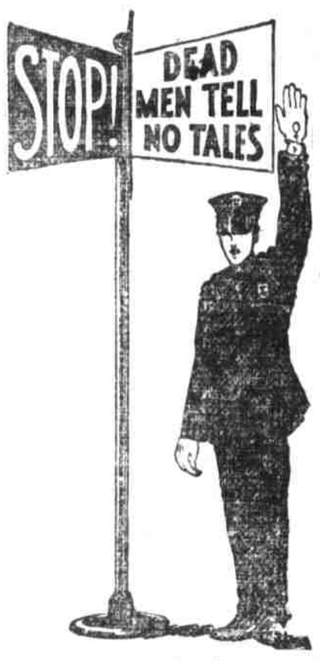
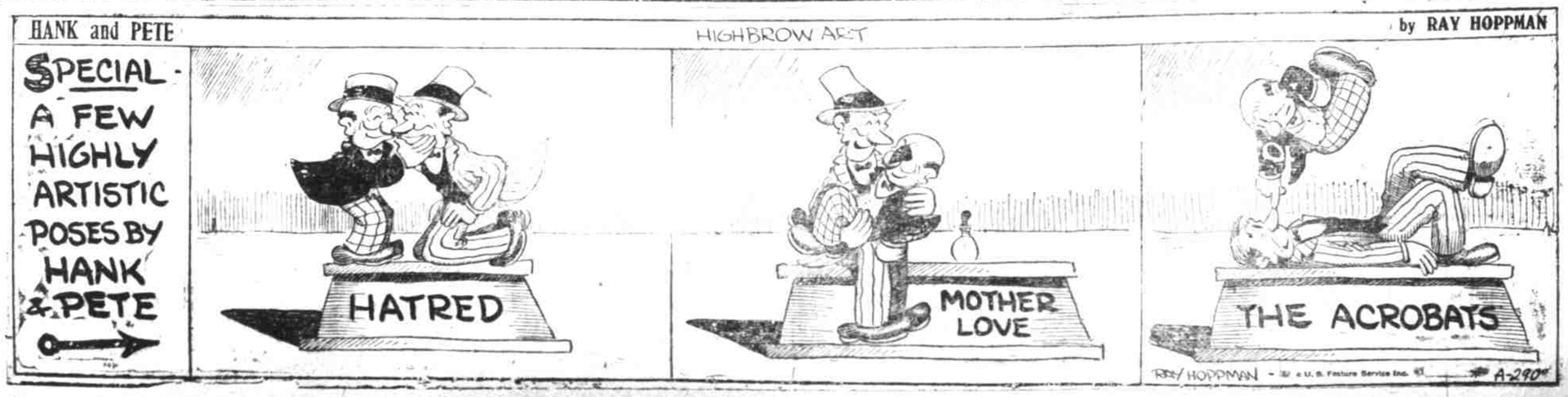




The ship explosion cost several thousand dollars and is one of the most spectacular scenes ever filmed. Hundreds of players were cast into the sea in order to produce a thrill that will stand out for years as the master stroke of dramatic achievement.

After braving the dangers of the high seas, floating for days on a hatchway, battling sharks and dying with thirst, George Stevenson Cole was rescued, only to be plunged into a baffling mystery. It's a story of real action.

Gastonian Theater Monday and Tuesday

Children 15c, Adults 30c