

No Big Man in Sight for Presidency

Near-Adequates on Horizon Cited by Sullivan While Noting Great Change in Nation's Ideals.

Many Factions, No Unity

By MARK SULLIVAN. Washington, April 14.—All the talk we engage in and about next year's presidential situation and all the activity going on have to do almost wholly with factions and with no organized effort—with the fact that the New Jersey leader is for one man, the Illinois leader for another; that the railroad workers are for McAdoo and many of the farmers for Ford; that the "reconcilables" are for Johnson, and so on.

One whose work is to record all this sort of thing cannot help wishing it were a case of great, unselfish issues, or a case of great personalities. But the truth is none of the men now being mentioned for either party nomination is of really first-rank size in the broad sense.

The same was true in the 1920 situation. The present writer was talking once with one of the two party candidates in 1920 fit does not matter which one much along the lines of what is here being said, when the candidate remarked, with an engaging tolerance and candor of appraisalment of himself and others: "You must bear in mind, brother, that in 1920 both the parties had to go to the 'hush league' for their candidates."

This was literally true. Nineteen-twenty was a dividing line in American political history. For 24 years preceding, our political life centered about immense personalities. There had been Roosevelt, Wilson and Bryan. For the purposes of the present article, and for the purpose of American politics, the word "great" can be used conveniently and, probably, also justly, to describe a man whose size is greater than his party, who has the ability to carry groups of voters from one party to another. Each of these men had this power, and no other man of his generation had it. But it is also true that each of these three men, in different ways and at different phases of their careers, adequately justified the word "great" in its broader sense.

Great Personalities Gone. In any event, by 1920 each of these three Roosevelt, Wilson and Bryan, had broken down in health, and Bryan had become "shopworn"—had been a little too long on the shelf without ever achieving a sale in the sense of an actual election to the presidency.

And by the passing of these three American political leaders, a quarter of a century—ceased to be a matter of dominating personalities, and became a different thing. If any proof is needed of the extent to which these three men had dominated politics, the extent to which the people had relied on them to express their ideas, it can be provided by a simple statement.

In every presidential election since 1896, and including that year, one or more of these men were candidates. In 1896, Bryan was a candidate; in 1900, Bryan and Roosevelt were candidates; in 1904, Roosevelt was candidate; in 1908, Bryan was a candidate; in 1912, Wilson and Roosevelt were candidates; in 1916, Wilson was a candidate. That is a rather impressive showing for a quarter of a century, not previously equaled, in this respect, in American history. And even in the years when any one of these men was not actually among the candidates he was always a big figure in the situation. With their passing our politics entered a new stage.

All that can be gathered from a superficial view is that we have no great figures in our present American politics—no equivalent of Roosevelt, or of the Wilson of a few years ago, or of the Bryan of his wonderfully dynamic prime. We do not have even any figures of the politicians can rely on to swing groups of voters from one party to the other. Can any one think of a republican who, because of his personality, can swing 1,000,000 voters—say 3 per cent of the electorate—into the republican party from the democratic one? And can any one think of a democrat who, because of his personality, can swing 1,000,000 republicans into the democratic ranks?

Some Near Adequates. There are none such in the current political situation. There may be some budding ones beneath the surface, ready to flower with the sun of events. Buchanan, in his recent history of the war, says: "For the man of destiny is the gift of God, and is not to be found by painful seeking. When it comes it is silently and without advertisement, and his own people commonly know him not."

And yet as to some of the figures in the current politics of both parties one is able to see, if not clear greatness, yet so close an approach to adequate greatness that one can feel, almost with pain, that they had "that little more" that makes such leagues of difference. You keep wishing you could combine pairs of them into one, or certain pairs of some with parts of others. If only you could combine some of the personalities in the field, you might get results that would move the world, figures that would measure up to those personalities that cross the world once in so often and affect its destinies profoundly. If you could take Bryan's capacity for deep, wide thought and ringing expression of it, his facility in the world of abstract ideas, and add to that Harding's capacity for getting men to march in step; if to La Follette's evangelical zeal you could add Harding's patience and

Church Conference Takes Stand for Free Thinking

Episcopal Body Adopts Resolutions Favoring of Religious Thought, Week-Day Religious Instruction Increasing School Efficiency and Co-operation.

Extension of the Sunday school's usefulness by inauguration of week-day sessions; co-operation with other denominations and unshackling of religious thought are urged in resolutions unanimously adopted at Saturday morning's session of the national conference of Episcopalians religious educational leaders at All Saints church, Twenty-sixth street and Dewey avenue.

As put by a prominent eastern delegate, the resolutions are a "reassertion of the church's position recommending full freedom of thought within the bounds of reason and sanity."

The resolutions, as originally drafted, were passed at the general session of the conference Friday night. Then a motion to reconsider the vote was made and passed.

Resolutions Tabled. The committee on the address of the executive secretary of the department of religious education, Dr. William E. Gardner of New York, made some verbal changes and the revised resolutions were reintroduced at the Saturday morning session. Arguments over theological points followed and Rev. John W. Suter, Jr., instructor in the Cambridge Theological school,

moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion was passed. Dr. Gardner then made a plea for the resolutions, appealing to the conference to adopt resolutions not cluttered up with theological language, but containing something upon which he could reassure the boys and girls of the church who are thinking and saying that the church hampers thought.

The vote to table the resolutions was reconsidered and the recommendations unanimously passed. The resolutions, as revised and adopted, follow: Week-Day Training O. K.'d. "I. Shall leaders continue to emphasize Sunday as the best day for educational work in religion. The primary educational task of the church is the training of the oncoming generation in Christian faith and life as the church has received the same from its Divine Master, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The ordinary Sunday school today does not offer the opportunity to do this adequately. Trained leaders are too seldom found. Time is lacking, both for sufficient instruction and for training in life and worship. The

committee on the address of the executive secretary of the department of religious education, Dr. William E. Gardner of New York, made some verbal changes and the revised resolutions were reintroduced at the Saturday morning session. Arguments over theological points followed and Rev. John W. Suter, Jr., instructor in the Cambridge Theological school,

moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion was passed. Dr. Gardner then made a plea for the resolutions, appealing to the conference to adopt resolutions not cluttered up with theological language, but containing something upon which he could reassure the boys and girls of the church who are thinking and saying that the church hampers thought.

The vote to table the resolutions was reconsidered and the recommendations unanimously passed. The resolutions, as revised and adopted, follow: Week-Day Training O. K.'d. "I. Shall leaders continue to emphasize Sunday as the best day for educational work in religion. The primary educational task of the church is the training of the oncoming generation in Christian faith and life as the church has received the same from its Divine Master, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The ordinary Sunday school today does not offer the opportunity to do this adequately. Trained leaders are too seldom found. Time is lacking, both for sufficient instruction and for training in life and worship. The

committee on the address of the executive secretary of the department of religious education, Dr. William E. Gardner of New York, made some verbal changes and the revised resolutions were reintroduced at the Saturday morning session. Arguments over theological points followed and Rev. John W. Suter, Jr., instructor in the Cambridge Theological school,

moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion was passed. Dr. Gardner then made a plea for the resolutions, appealing to the conference to adopt resolutions not cluttered up with theological language, but containing something upon which he could reassure the boys and girls of the church who are thinking and saying that the church hampers thought.

The vote to table the resolutions was reconsidered and the recommendations unanimously passed. The resolutions, as revised and adopted, follow: Week-Day Training O. K.'d. "I. Shall leaders continue to emphasize Sunday as the best day for educational work in religion. The primary educational task of the church is the training of the oncoming generation in Christian faith and life as the church has received the same from its Divine Master, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The ordinary Sunday school today does not offer the opportunity to do this adequately. Trained leaders are too seldom found. Time is lacking, both for sufficient instruction and for training in life and worship. The

committee on the address of the executive secretary of the department of religious education, Dr. William E. Gardner of New York, made some verbal changes and the revised resolutions were reintroduced at the Saturday morning session. Arguments over theological points followed and Rev. John W. Suter, Jr., instructor in the Cambridge Theological school,

moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion was passed. Dr. Gardner then made a plea for the resolutions, appealing to the conference to adopt resolutions not cluttered up with theological language, but containing something upon which he could reassure the boys and girls of the church who are thinking and saying that the church hampers thought.

The vote to table the resolutions was reconsidered and the recommendations unanimously passed. The resolutions, as revised and adopted, follow: Week-Day Training O. K.'d. "I. Shall leaders continue to emphasize Sunday as the best day for educational work in religion. The primary educational task of the church is the training of the oncoming generation in Christian faith and life as the church has received the same from its Divine Master, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The ordinary Sunday school today does not offer the opportunity to do this adequately. Trained leaders are too seldom found. Time is lacking, both for sufficient instruction and for training in life and worship. The

400 Missing in Storm on Korea Coast

Thirty Bodies Recovered Already Along Beach—Fishing Fleets Heaviest Sufferers.

Tidal Wave at Hawaii

Tokio, April 14.—Four hundred persons, including a large number of fishermen, are missing as the result of a tidal wave and storm on the east coast of Korea, according to advices received in Tokio by the Japanese navy department. The total number of lives lost is uncertain but it is believed to be large. Thirty bodies already have been recovered off the coast of southern Korea and Japan. The storm, which drove many ships ashore, is said by mariners to be the worst in years.

Houses Swept Away. Various prefectures reported houses were swept away in great numbers. Officials of the home office have sent representatives to Korea to investigate the damage done.

Honolulu, April 14.—No word had been received today as to the center of the earthquake which late yesterday caused a tidal wave in the Hawaiian islands.

Two slight tidal waves were noticed at Kahului, Hilo and Honolulu. The highest was at Kahului, where the water reached a maximum height of four feet, washing over the highway in two places. Some debris was washed ashore, but no damage was reported.

Boats Carried Out to Sea. At Hilo two waves were noted in the mouth of Waioa river, but they reached only a maximum height of one foot. However, hundreds of spectators crowded bridges to watch the spectacle as light sampans bobbing on the river ran out to sea as the waves receded.

Los Angeles Harbor, Cal., April 14.—Swirling rip tides in Los Angeles, believed to have been caused by a volcanic eruption, perhaps allied with the tidal waves reported from the Hawaiian islands, caused a spectacular traffic mixup among five big freighters and a number of small boats in the narrowest part of the channel early today. Serious damage was narrowly averted.

Omaha Man Is Named Science Academy Head. Lincoln, April 14.—Dr. H. Von Schulte of the college of medicine, Omaha, was elected president of the Nebraska Academy of Science at its meeting here Saturday and Christian Hughes, refused its sanction until an examination of all of the cities which have extended invitations for the assembly has been made by the league's board of directors.

Premier Mussolini Calls for Showdown. Rome, April 14.—Premier Mussolini has called a meeting for next Tuesday of all the cabinet members belonging to the Catholic party at which he will invite them to declare whether they intend loyally to follow his policy or consider themselves bound by the resolutions adopted at the recent congress of their party at Turin, under the presidency of Father Don Luigi Sturzo, secretary general of the Catholic party. These resolutions, it is said, may be interpreted as only a transitory acceptance of the present national fascist government.

Churches Asked to Join Memorial for Titanic. New York, April 14.—The coast guard cutter, Matlock, of the international ice patrol, tonight sent a radio message to the Associated Press asking that all churches be requested to join with it tomorrow morning in commemorating the sinking, 11 years ago today, of the giant liner Titanic, with a loss of 1,503 lives. The Matlock is now taking up its position over the spot where the Titanic sank at 10, eastern standard time, and would commemorate the tragedy with full military honors for the Titanic's victims. All ships at sea have been asked to hold memorial services and all radios will observe a five-minute silence.

Winter Returns to Chicago. Snow Begins Falling in Windy City Shortly After Noon, Accompanied by Rain and Sleet—Traffic Slowed Up by Storm. Chicago, April 14.—Next winter got a good start this spring when snow that began falling soon after noon today increased to almost Alpine intensity just before midnight. It was general over the central lakes region. All the statistics the United States weather bureau could muster for the occasion pointed to a very, very severe summer.

Tag Day Coming for New Home for Homeless Girls. Dr. Jennie Callias is chairman of a tag day, April 28, for Minerva cottage, a homeless home for homeless girls, where they will be kept until placed for adoption. The national Christian Welfare union, 3167 North Sixtieth street, is building Minerva cottage and hopes to raise \$2,500 to finish and furnish it.

Banquet Postponed. New York, April 14.—The Jefferson day dinner planned for tonight by the National Democratic club, was postponed today on account of the death of Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany hall, who was buried today.

If you like The Bee, tell your neighbors about it.

April Showers



Five Lives Lost When Barge Sinks Off East Coast

Vessel Bound From Norfolk to New England Goes Down in Gale—Captain and Wife Among Dead.

Lewis, Del., April 14.—Five persons lost their lives off the Delaware capes early today when the barge Stroudsburg, in tow from Norfolk, for New England, foundered during a gale. The dead include Frank West, captain of the barge and his wife. One member of the crew named Beach from Granite Falls, N. C., was rescued.

The Stroudsburg and two other barges were in tow of the tug Jupiter, owned by the Neptune Steamship company of New York. A gale sprung up late Friday night and the tug anchored her tow under the lee of Cape May, New Jersey. The Stroudsburg sprung a leak and the crew, being unable to control it, signalled the tug which sent a small boat alongside.

Captain West decided to abandon the barge and while the crew of five and the captain's wife were making their way to the tug the small boat upset in the rough sea. The crew of the tug managed to rescue three men.

Warrants Refused for Salary Increase. Lincoln, April 14.—State Auditor Marsh has refused to draw warrants for back pay dating from January 2, the beginning of the legislative session, at \$1 per day each, for 11 persons on the payroll of the house of representatives, to whom that body voted it several days ago.

President and Mrs. Harding Entertain Informally. Washington, April 14.—The first social function of any importance since Mrs. Harding's illness last fall was held tonight at the White House, the president and Mrs. Harding entertaining informally about 100 friends in official and unofficial life.

French Move to Enforce Prohibition on Rhine. Cologne, April 14.—The French evidently intend to enforce prohibition on the Rhine. General Denigès has promulgated an order from his headquarters at Dusseldorf prohibiting the importation of alcohol in any form into the Ruhr under a penalty of a fine amounting to \$200 or imprisonment up to five years.

Fire Bug Confesses. Oregon City, Ore., April 4.—Verle Bishop, 22, arrested here on suspicion of being responsible for more than a score of fires in this vicinity, which did damage estimated at more than \$200,000, confessed that he had set one fire and also had attempted to burn the Grand theater here March 30, according to the district attorney.

Cudahy Workers Get \$260,000 Increase

An increase of over \$260,000 a year will be paid employees of the local plant of Cudahy & Co. or \$3,900 a week under the plant conference agreement to raise wages reached Friday, and the increase will go into effect this morning, according to an announcement of C. A. Stewart, assistant general superintendent of the Cudahy company.

This increase means a big thing for employees of the Cudahy company in the midwest," said Mr. Stewart. "It means an increase or distribution of over a million dollars more to the employees of the company working at Omaha, Sioux City, Kansas City and Wichita."

F. Dunning and H. Leland, hog butchers, representing the employees of the local plant at the general conference, expressed themselves as greatly pleased over the agreement reached and both joined in saying it meant greater prosperity to both the employees and the company and a closer relationship between employees and officials of the company.

Marathon Dancer Is Crazy by Long Grind

Baltimore, April 14.—Suddenly becoming half crazed from the strain and exhaustion attendant upon the non-stop dancing contest here, Adam Conrad had to be overpowered and taken from the Garden theater ballroom this afternoon.

Conrad started toward the orchestra shouting "Stop! stop!" He struggled fiercely with attendants who intercepted him and was removed fighting and screaming, to an adjoining room and placed under the care of physicians. The other dancers paused only momentarily and then continued their grind. They had been dancing 44 hours.

Radio Church of America Launched in California. Sacramento, Cal., April 14.—Instead of people going to church on Sunday or any other day, the church will be brought direct to the people by radio under a plan proposed by the Radio Church of America, which was incorporated here today under the laws of the state of California, and purports to be nonsectarian and non-denominational.

Headquarters of the church is to be established in San Francisco. Branches will be established, according to the articles of incorporation, wherever and whenever a radio broadcasting station is available.

Indianapolis Auto Firm Files Bankruptcy Petition. Indianapolis, April 14.—The Frontenac Motor company today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in United States district court, listing its assets at \$425 and its liabilities at \$88,163. The petition was signed by Louis Chevrolet, a former race driver, as president of the company. Allan A. Ryan of New York was the first president of the company when it was organized a year ago to manufacture a car designed by Chevrolet.

Merchandise Marine to Be Retained

Vessels Will Be Operated Either Under Private Supervision or as Government Policy, Officers Decide.

To Be Offered for Sale. With the conviction that private operation has not yet been relegated to the list of impossible things the conference determined upon or more attempt to turn over established routes to private ownership. As a first step, the 40 existing routes will be consolidated to insure most economical and efficient operation and then will be offered for sale as going concerns, practically at auction, but with the stipulation that only "justifiable" bids will be considered. A condition of all sales will be that the vessels concerned be kept on their present routes.

The consolidation is expected to remove one of the principal handicaps under which they have labored in designs with government operators. An example was cited today in the case of certain routes out of New York. An operator running ships to Amsterdam, it was pointed out, might have an outward cargo and the opportunity to pack up return freight at Rotterdam, but would be unable to avail himself because of the existence of separate routes from New York to Rotterdam. The consolidation will combine routes to adjacent foreign ports under a single head with the view of handling the same amount of business with less ships.

May Reduce Routes. It is estimated that the number of routes might be reduced to 15 by the consolidation, and the number of operators reduced in proportion. Chairman Lasker said advertisement of the sale would be ready in three weeks. "It must be understood," he said, "the board does not contemplate selling only the 'cream routes' and leaving the government stuck with unprofitable lines. If sufficient routes are not purchased to insure success of private operation, the government will proceed to hold them all, eliminate the agency system entirely and embark upon a program of aggressive operation itself."

In this event, he declared, the board would be prepared to go before congress in December and ask for a substantial appropriation for new construction, the first to be undertaken by the board since the war. Any program of government operation, the chairman explained, would include maintenance of "adequate surplus tonnage" to convince competitors that the American merchant marine was intended to serve a temporary purpose.

Regardless of the outcome of the proposed sale of existing routes, the day of the cost plus fee operator is gone, it was announced officially. Chairman Lasker characterized the system as "vicious," declaring it offered no inspiration either to the agents or to government employees to build for the future.

Operators under the so-called M-O contract, by which the agent's fee is assured regardless of financial outcome, has been reduced from \$0 to \$3 and their privileges materially restricted. Mr. Lasker said the remaining operators will be dropped if the government takes over operation.

Survey of the entire fleet will be pushed in order that unsuitable tonnage may be speedily eliminated and in the meantime, ships not engaged in active service on government routes will be sold without restriction at world market prices to American buyers if any are discovered.

Man Pleads Guilty at Alma to Robbing Express Car. Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Alma, Neb., April 14.—Tony Carls was arrested here and pleaded guilty to stealing about \$100 from an express car at Alma, Neb. The express car caught fire between Holdrege and Oxford and had to be side tracked at Mascot, where Carls was working on an extra gang for the C. & N. Q.

Backbone of Erin Guerrilla Strife Believed Broken. Free State Authorities Feel Only Danger From Republican Activities Now Lies Outside Ireland. Dublin, April 14.—Free state leaders believed tonight that the backbone of the guerrilla warfare, carried on for many months with death and destruction, has been broken completely in the arrest of Arthur Stack, one of De Valera's chief lieutenants, and the "sweep" through the Tipperary mountain district made this week by six columns of free state cavalry.

The danger of republican activity now, they believe, is outside of Ireland, and particularly in London, where a concerted raid by Scotland Yard men was made Friday night. More than 130 policemen took part in the raids, which are said to have revealed plans for sabotage on a large scale.

None of the many persons seized, however, will be deported to Ireland, as was done with the men seized about a month ago, reports from London said. The free state government was informed by the London raiders that documents seized in the raid indicated the irregular sympathizers in London planned to attack light, power and subway stations, attempt the delivery of Irish prisoners from jails and perhaps try to assassinate high British officials.

Although Eamon De Valera, chief of the irregulars, still is at large, the free state chiefs believe his following has dwindled to such a small number that civil war practically is at an end.

A paper in Stack's possession showed that the republican leaders were preparing to commend to De Valera the surrender of all Irish irregulars because of the heavy losses they have suffered recently.

General Provat, with six columns of free state cavalry, aided by airplanes, during the past week made a dash through the Tipperary mountains, forcing out many republican hiding places and capturing many irregulars. The danger of republican activity now, they believe, is outside of Ireland, and particularly in London, where a concerted raid by Scotland Yard men was made Friday night.

The Weather. For 24 hours ending 7 p. m., April 14, 1923. Highest 43, lowest 29, mean 42, normal 51. Total excess since January 1, 201.1. Relative Humidity, Percentage. 7 a. m. 85; noon, 71; 7 p. m. 88. Precipitation, Inches and Hundredths. Total 24, total since January 1, 5.21. Hourly Temperatures. 3 a. m. 30, 4 a. m. 31, 5 a. m. 32, 6 a. m. 33, 7 a. m. 34, 8 a. m. 35, 9 a. m. 36, 10 a. m. 37, 11 a. m. 38, 12 noon 39.