THERE'S THE WORLD

BEFORE YOU, YOUNG

MAN! DO YOU WANT

TO SEE IT? LEARN A

TRADE AND LIVE A

STRONG HEALTHY LIFE? IF SO, ENLIST AND BE HAPPY!

YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS!



FLIGHTS

Navy Investigates Usefulness of NC Planes From Results of Recent Overseas

Flight.

Washington, June 14.—Flying ships instead of flying boats will be the logical evolution of navy seaplanes, navy experts believe, as a result of the first air trip across the Atlantic. First impressions of the lessons taught by that trip had already taken definite shape in the minds of the men who conceived and created the NC machines before Lieut.-Com. A. C. Read had manoeuvered the NC-4 to a safe mooring at Plymouth, England.

Strangely enough, it was to the experience of the NC-1, lost off the

zores, and the NC-3, battered out of usefulness by heavy seas before she made port at Ponta Delgada, that the inventive genius of the department turned for inspiration; not to the NC-4 that battled her way triumphantly through the historic journey.

As far as they have yet gone and lacking detailed reports and comments from the 17 men who set out from Rockaway on the great adventure, the experts apparently have reached certain definite preliminary conclusions to guide them in future seaplane designing. They are con-vinced that to play its full part in naval strategy, the seaplane must bemust be able to keep the seas in heavy weather, riding it out on the surface. It must be able to lift itself into air or to plane down to a safe landing even when tall seas are running and it must provide for its crew's safety, shelter and reasonable comfort under very adverse circumstances for the efficiency of the

plane depends upon the efficiency of More Efficient Wireless.

Also, to fulfill its function as scout, this plane of the future must be able to communicate at all times by radio. When the NC-3 was forced down west of the Azores with om. John H. Towers, flight commander aboard, she became dumb. As a scouting unit her value to a feet was lost from that moment Wheatever her commander might have learned of vital importance to the fleet could not have been trans-

The answer to all of these requirements in the minds of the experts spells larger craft; veritable for transportation on the surface or in the air and operating from swift "mother ships" as submarines and destroyers now operate.

These conclusions will be written

into new designs gradually. As bat-tleships have developed from 11,000-ton predreadnaughts to the 43,000ton monsters for which the navy is now contracting, so naval offi-cers say, seaplane evolution will come type by type and year by year, each advance being based on results obtained with preceding types. This is the program laid out by the Navy department as the basis for the request recently made. out by the Navy department as the basis for the request recently made to congress by Secretary Daniels for \$45,000,000 for aviation development in the next fiscal year.

Power Development Lacking.

Naval experts point out that in both seaplane and dirigible development the most important the most important.

ment, one of the most important elements to be considered, is that of getting efficient power. The Lib-erty motors have proved highly satisfactory so far as endurance goes means have yet been evolved to get full benefit of their power. The problem is the same as that encountered with steam turbines in surface craft. The efficient engines speed of any gasoline motor now known is too high for efficient propeller speed. Connected direct to the engine shafts, the propellers revolve so rapidly that the length and pitch of the blades cannot be set so as to obtain all of the lifting power the engine could furnish.

The navy has been working for months with a reduction gear system to go between the engine and the propeller. A similar device has permitted destroyers to use turbine engines, but it has found a difficult task to design a lightweight reduc-tion gear or other aircraft. Should this device be worked out, the NC seaplanes could be made much more

AIRSHIPS AND Famous New York Criminal AiRBOATS Now Proclaimed War Hero

Monk Eastman, All Around Yegg and One-Time Gang Leader of Bowery District, Wins New Soul As Fighting Man-Machine Gun Is His Specialty.

Christie street, in New York City, to the front line in France, and in traveling it a man's soul may undergo a strange transformation. The rattle of the gang fighter's automatic is only the faintest echo of the roar of battle, but one man who has stood up under the first carries in his heart something that made him endure the greater ordeal.

"Monk" Eastman has come back, physically and morally. Chieftain of one of the toughest gangs in the history of New York City, owner of a dozen aliases, gunman, robber and opium smoker, arrested scores of times, imprisoned thrice, Eastman is now a private in the 106th infantry.

That is the physical part of the comeback. Col. Frank Ward of the 106th; Maj. Scott Button, Capt: James G. Conroy, Lieut. Joseph A. Kerrigan and hundreds of the men who fought beside Eastman have signed a petition, soon to be pre-sented to Governor Smith, asking that Private William Delaney of the 106th infantry, formerly Monk East-man, gang leader, be restored to citizenship.

Dance Hall Bouncer.

For the spirit that brought Eastman up from a bouncer in a dance hall to the command of the tough-est gang of "gorillas" that ever swaggered along the Bowery kept him in the forefront of the battle in France. Crouched in a dugout while the barrage thundered above. or creeping forward under machine gun fire, Eastman was always cool

Behind the lines, out of the stimulus of battle, his officers say he was also a good soldier. The man sional bouncer, and became so adept who had ruled his own gang of a in his trade that he rose rapidly to thousand or more gunmen and thugs the command of a gang. From 1901 with an iron hand suomitted quick- to 1904 the Monk Eastmans were a ly enough to the discipline of the army. The hero of a dozen gunfights with the Paul Kelly gang proved the stuff of which he was made in the greatest gun fight of all

Machine guns were his special de-light, his officers say. Private De-laney, bomb in hand, crept forward and demolished them with even more enthusiasm than he displayed in earlier years in wrecking a polling place in an anti-Tammany district.

Once while working his way forward to bomb out an especially annoving nest the German gunners him, and Monk crawled forward on

Camp Upton, N. Y., June 14 .- It | hail of lead that swept over him is a long trail from the saloons of shredded away the heavy marching order pack he carried on his back. Bullets are an old story to Monk. Time was when he laughed at the soldiers trade, displaying the in-numerable scars stamped on his

body by lead and steel and boasting that he had acquired them in "the battle of New York." He led his gang in many a shooting affray against the Paul Kelly's. In one of these, fought on Rivington street in 1903, more than 50 gunmen were engaged. His longest "stretch" in prison was five years, served in Sing Sing for a duel which he fought policemen on Forty-second street, near Broadway.

Something besides scorn of the lead that whistled past marked the

demeanor of Monk Eastman on the battlefield, and the story that Major Larsen, the regimental surgeon, tells

Eastman's company had been holding an unpleasantly hot part of the line. They had lost heavily before they retired to make way for another company. Eastman aws reluctant to leave. He approached Major Larsen and asked permission to remain with the relieving com-mand as stretcher bearer. All through the time that men of his company were resting Eastman served in the front line trench, carrying back wounded men to the dressing stations.

From the beginnig of his career. which has been written piecemeal on the police plotters of the East Side, Eastman (or Delaney) or whatever name is really his, has been a fighter. He first figured in name to reckon with in lower Manhattan.

From his ... dquarters in Christie street Eastman sent out orders to his henchmen, which resulted time and again in collisions with the Paul Kelly gang, which ruled the five points.

Several times Monk was so badly wounded in these brawls that he was obliged to lay up in a hospital. He never accused anyone of responsibility for his wounds, and contented himself with saying that he'd "get even" later. The presumpton is that

he always did. In 1904 Eastman was sentenced to caught sight of him. They could not ten years for his gunfight with the depress their gun sufficiently to hit police. He was wardoned in 1909, was sentenced to eight months in his stomach and blew them up with 1912 for opium smoking and two a Mills bomb. In the process the years 11 months in 1916 for robbery.

flying ships. The vision toward which the designers are looking is that of flotillas of scaplanes, re-CHICAGO SHOWS

Both to Be Staged in January of Nexa Year; Shipments From the Factories Increasing.

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the manufacturers decided to hold their national shows in New York, January 3 to 19, and Chicago, January 24 to 31, for both jassenger cars and trucks. The industry so generally took on war Mansfield to enlist because of his last year, that the members voted to close friendship with Captain A. I. allot space on the basis of the cars or trucks sold during the year ending June 30, 1917 and 1918, instead Firemen Ruild Motor of the year previous to the shows as has been the usual custom.

There was a highly important re-port on foreign conditions made by C. C. Hanch, secretary of the organization, who has just returned from a 3½ months trip abroad, showing the possibilities of the motor car trade in Europe, where the motor car, because of its service in the war is more highly appreciated than ever before. over there are in great demand, second-hand cars selling at double the price they brought when new in 1914.

Getting Back to Normal. Mr. Hanch expressed high regard for the manner in which English, French and Italian manuacturers are getting back to normal, and feels that prewar conditions can be helped best by a return to regular business conditions of buying and selling.

peared in the restaurant and asked for a can of tobacco. City Marshal Hardy saw the sale and, after tak-

seaplanes could be made much more efficient and their cruising radius be greatly increased.

As to the sea-keeping qualities of the NC planes, the experience of the NC-1 and NC-3 indicate to experts that some way must be found to get the plane surfaces higher out of the water. This would save them from battering into the sea when riding the surface.

Tregular business conditions of buying and selling.

Carload shipments of automobiles from the factories for May will show more than 24,000 carloads, compared with 17,833 carloads in May, 1918, indicating that motor car production is on the increase to meet the demand caused by the shortage of cars last year when the industry made approximately 1,000,000 cars.

than the original programs called for. For the year ending April 30, carload shipments were 189,429, compared with 224,805 car-

There was a broad discussion of general conditions affecting the industry, including the progressive work of the government in highway matters, the increasing amount of unfair legislation and taxation against the 6,000,000 owners of automobiles. Motor fuel and patent matters also received attention.

Hero Returns to Find

Parents Dead of Flu New York, June 14.—At yester-day's annual meeting of the National Automobile Chamber of during the war with honors coming to him for his faithfulness and bravery. But while on a transport returning home, his father and mother both died of the influenza at their home in Redlands, Cal. He came to

Truck at \$500 Cost Medford, Mass., June 14.-Members of the fire department at the central fire station have built and equipped a combination motor truck which is now in commission. The new truck was constructed

complete by the firemen and represents a cost to the city of but \$500 for materials used. The engine in the truck was rebuilt from an engine in one of the

discarded pieces of apparatus. Fifteen-Cent Sale Cost \$31 Hiawatha, Kan., June 14.-It cost F. A. Greene, a restaurant owner here, \$31 to sell a 15-cent tin of

tobacco to a boy under 21. A youth whom Greene thought of age ap-

Figures Show.

(By Universal Service.) New York, June 14 .- Many surorising changes in the alignment of the world's shipping have been brought about by the war. Most remarkable of these is the advance of the United States from ninth to second place with quadrupled tonnage, although this nation lost nearly two-thirds of its total pre-war

tonnage through the inroads of German mines and U-boats. These changes are shown Henry C. Wiltbank in an article on World shipping in the melting oot," in the current issue of the Rudder. The writer shows that the United States starting with a pre-war tonnage of 1,076,000 gross tons of steam ocean going shipping, overcame losses of almost two-thirds of this total during the war, passed Italy, Hollard, the British colonies, Japan, France, Norway and Ger-many in the order named and increased its holdings to 4,476,000 tons, which is 11 per cent of the world's trade fleet as against hold-

Only four out of 28 maritime na-tions have maintained their pre-war rank in tonnage holdings, according Mr. Wiltbank's tabulations. These are Great Britain, at the top of the list, Sweden, in the 11th place China 23rd and Siam 28th. The lineup before and after the war is as

ings of only 21/2 per cent at the be-

ginning of the war.

the perces and arrest the mar to an	
follows:	The losses, replacements and to-
Before War Rank After War	tal tonnage held by the 15 leading
Great Britain Great Britain	
	nations on November 11, 1919, are
Germany 2 United States	
Norway 3 Germany	given as follows:
France Japan	Tot. tonnage.
Japan S British Colonies	Replace- Nov. 11,
British Colonies 6 Holland	NATION. Losses. ments. 1918.
Holland 7 Norway	Gt. Britain 8,785,000 4,900,000 15,007,000
Italy France	U. S 700,000 4,100,000 4,476,000
United States 9 Italy	Germany2,700,000 \$50,000 3,385,000
Austria	Japan 275,000 885,000 2,318,000
Sweden Sweden	British colo., 275,000 475,000 1:832,000
Spain Austria	Holland 225,000 560,000 1,807,000
Russia Denmark	Norway1,175.000 7.5.000 1,557.000
Greece	
Denmark	A CHARLE OF THE TENTON OF THE PARTY OF THE P
Belgium16	Italy \$75,000 375,000 930.100
Brazil	Spain 240,000 250,000 894,000
Argentine Portugal	Sweden 275,000 - 70,000 810,000
Turkey 19 Agentine	Austria 390,000 75,000 737,000
Chile Belgium	Denmark 250,000 95,000 615,000
China China	Russia 285,000 25,000 692,006
Portugal Cuba	Brazil 40,000 240,000 507,000
Cuba Mexico	To a '11 to a stad about Commence to
Roumania24 Uruguay	It will be noted that Germany is
Mexico 25 Peru	shown in third place in this list.
Fruguay 26 Turkey	
Peru Roumania	but Mr. Wiltbank points out that
Blam Slam	the peace terms drawn up since the
THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	Care hand the same and the state of the

United States Jumps from ARMY DRIVE FOR 9th to 2nd in World's Shipping RECRUITS BEGUN ALL OVER NATION of Loss of Two-thirds of Total Pre-war Tonnage, Thirteen Branches of Military

losses shows that German mines de-

evenly divided between war and ma-

The number of ships lost by neu-

monetary losses including values of

ships and cargoes, lost earning power, lives insured and ships and

rine risks.

record is:

An Opportunity---And an Education

THE SERVICE

YOU LIKE BEST

INFANTRY
CAVALRY
FIELD ARTILLERY
ORDNANCE CORPS
MEDICAL CORPS

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS SIGNAL CORPS

(BAUDON CORPS) 10TOR TRANSPORT WARTERMASTER CORPS

AIR SERVICE

TAKE YOUR

CHOICE!

Service Open to Recruits Incidentally the article presents figures to show that the U-boat has Who May Make Their been greatly overrated as an instrument of destruction. An analysis of Own Choice.

YOU GET

FOOD, CLOTHING, LWING QUARTERS,

MEDICAL ATTENTION,

DENTAL ATTENTION, BASE BALL,

FREE!

MOVIES. THEATRES. PER MONTH!

CAN YOU MAKE THIS

OTHER TRADE ?

FOOT BALL.

treyed a considerably larger amount of tonnage than Von Tirpitz's pets. The total losses are put at 15,136,000 Shoes and shirts and collar buttons. Of this amount mines are credited with 6,377,000 tons and U-boats, 5,739,000 tons. The remainder a big advertising campaign for recruits. Full pages in leading news-in 56 cities will be used "sellures and other causes. The losses suffered by this nation, approxing to ambitious young men the mately, 700,000 tons, were almost advantages of a soldier's life. It must be admitted that these ad vantages are many, and that a welllanned advertising effort may well tral and allied nations during the war is placed at about 7,000. The acquaint millions of people with the fact that the army is a training

school of extraordinary value. This

training is not only military, but highly educational. Vocational

study and practice form one of its

cargoes damaged, but not sunk, is placed at \$7,775,000. Of this total \$3,266,000,000 is charged to mines and \$2,954,000,000 to U-boats. most important elements. There are 13 branches of military service open to recruits and the applicant for enlistment may make his Although Germany boasted of choice among them. Furthermore, tremendous additions to its gross onnage through seizures, the article the opportunity to serve in foreign lands makes enlistment a ready so shows that the allied and neutra lution for the ambitious young yel powers gained far more from this low with a desire to see the world. course than did the Teutons. The Forces are maintained by the government in the Philippines, China, Alaska, Siberia, Panama and, of course, in the occupied areas of Germany. Fifty thousand men are wanted at once for service fith the army of occupation of the Amer- 2,009 Eggs In Eighteen Years al tonnage held by the 15 leading ican expeditionary forces, and this actions on November 11, 1919, are

gives many an adventurous youth the chance he was dreaming of up to the signing of the armistice. Army life, to be sure, is no bed of roses, but it is above all whole-some, safeguarded to a far greater degree than many walks of civil life, and well calculated to build stamina, both moral and physical. And it is financially profitable. The soldier does not have to wor-

ry about his bills for necessaries. date given have reduced its marine It will be noted that Germany is power to such a degree that it has hown in third place in this list, not even the prospect of a position Wiltbank points out that among the 10 maritime leaders of he peace terms drawn up since the the world for years to come.

ARMY RECRUITING O He is provided with excellent food, clothing of first-rate quality, and comfortable living quarters. He receives free medical and dental attention. The average young man's pay in civil life is higher than in the army, but out of it he must support himself. The lowest rate of pay in the army is \$30 a month, and it is practically all "velvet." The soldier at the end of his enlistment finds himself equipped with a skilled trade and may well have a consid-erable amount of cash laid by from saved earnings if he has grasped his opportunity to "Earn While He Learns."

Has Gob Held In Jail

Because She Loved Him waukegan, Ill., June 14.—To be held in jail two months and 22 days because a girl "loved him so" is the fate that befell George B. Sheldon, handsome young Great Laboration. handsome young Great Lakes bluejacket. Arrested December 24 on charges preferred by Helen Truelson, a Highland Park girl, he was held in default of \$1,000 ball. During his incarceration he steadfastly pro-fessed his innocence. Recently the case was heard in the county court and when the girl took the stand before Judge Persons, she said: "He is not the man. He is guiltless, but I loved him so. I wanted him to marry me, so I blamed him." Sheldon was released imme-

diately. Postman, 70, On the Job Greenfield, Ill.,—June 14.—Ira Converse, aged 70 years, believed to be the oldest rural free delivery mail clerk in Illinois if not in the United States, is still on the job. He has been hustling mail here for 20 years and figures he has traveled 145,235 miles, or nearly six times around the world, in that time.

Toronto, O., June 14 .- "Granny," champion egg layer of Jefferson county, is dead at the age of 18 years. "Granny," though unpedigreed and never entered as a con-testant for blue ribbons at poultry shows, laid 2,000 eggs during her

Take Safe and Contents

"crack" a safe in the Kroger Gro-cery company office, but instead car-ried a 400-pound safe, containing \$86.55 out of the sore and put it in a gain and using God's name as a machine and drove aways

Polygamy Ensnares Girls Who Learn of Enslavement After Leaving Homes In Great Britain.

By FORBES W. FAIRBAIRN. (Universal Service Staff Correspondent.) London, June 14 .- Greatly disturbed England is face to face with a new problem. This time it's Mormonism, and writers, lecturers and "defenders of the public morals" profess to be perturbed over the inroads Brigham Young's religion is making here. They are fearful for the morals of the young was and the morals of the young men and women, emigrants to Utah, who have fallen, are falling or are about to fall under the influence of the

pastors of the Mormon church. They declare that a marked revival of the Latter Day Saints' belief is on foot in Britain and that the proselyting elder is very much alive to the opportunity thus created. The scarcity of husbands, due to the late war, is evident to the missionaries and they are wasting no time replenishing the Utah households with beautiful English maidens who, it is said, are willing to "believe the old story that polig-

amy no longer exists."

Unquestionably there are a great many Mormon clergymen in England. They are very quiet, hardly ever appearing in public, but it is stated that they are gathering numerous converts to take here. merous converts to take back to Salt Lake City with them. It is even stated that the church is willng to pay the fares of these enthusiasts to the home of Mormonism. Winifred Graham, a well-known English writer, is putting up a-two-fisted argument against what she terms "this exportation of British women who find themselves enslaved by a system of unspeaka-ble degradation." She breaks into print via the Daily Express and expounds her argument in a terrific exposition of methods of Mormon-

Woman Writer Fights.

"Mormonism is run by po'yga-mists," she says. "It is the root and groundwork of their faith. For years hese degenerate men have sent out their disciples to draw on the peasant blood of Europe, and it is appalling to know that our own country women are being daily enslaved by an organization which violates the sanctity of the home. makes marriage a farce, luring thou-sads into unspeakable degradation. "Scores of British-born maidens are yoking themselves in marriage to the American Mormon soldiers who are in England and are going back with them as wives.

"These girls will have to embrace a so-called 'religion' which has never expunged polygamy from its doctrines and whose leaders recently appointed a polygamist president in place of the defunct Smith

husband of five wives and father
of more than 40 children.

"Numbers of British converts are fortunate dupes are unable to escape on account of this debt to the church, while the English wives will be forced to submit to the stern rules of the cult. English women will be amazed when their husbands introduce them to civil life in Utah. How can girls, brought up in this country, stand the initiation ceremones of the Endowment House, so ridiculous and degrading in its

pagan profanity?
"Let the Mormon's financee picture herself, after the public cleansing, when she will be dis-robed and washed in the pres-ence of her companions, having to take the oath of obedience to the priesthood, with its pledges that bind her forever in the toils of a blasphemous creed. Then when her Mormon boy' casts a covetous glance at a younger charmer, it will be the fate of the wife to join her husband's hand to that of her rival, in the secret ceremony of his second mar-

According to Miss Graham, Mor-mons in England are spreading broadcast thousands of tracts, leaving them from door to door, holding meetings in public halls, starting Sunday schools and conducting reg-ulas Sunday services, which by their simplicity artfully conceal the pit-falls never divulged until the victim

is across the Atlantic.
"To the Mormon," she asserts,
"Utah is 'God's Zion' and her great-St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—Exit the est ambition is to compass the safe blower. Enter the safe taker, downfall of the United States. It is Robbers didn't take the time to really a kind of kaiser rule, and the weapon and boast