

CANADA FACING ACUTE SHORTAGE OF ALCOHOLICS

Although Legally "Wet," Country Is in Danger of Becoming Dry—Whisky Prices Soar.

By International News Service. Detroit, Mich.—Although it is legally "wet," Canada faces the danger of becoming dry because of an acute liquor shortage. Moreover, this condition of aridity, liquor dealers and liquor consumers fear, is likely to exist for two years, or, in fact, until new distillations become available.

So serious has the shortage become, according to reports reaching Detroit, that liquor has advanced greatly in price at government stores and at legitimate agencies, and even the bootleggers are charging fancy prices. Symptoms of dryness are becoming so pronounced as to be alarming.

Hiram Walker & Sons are refusing orders, their nine warehouses having either been emptied or being covered by orders already booked, and most of the Montreal agents are also refusing to accept new orders. Walker's had not been distilling for three years, and in the last year distilled a comparatively small amount. Their reserves have been sold, and while they are distilling at full capacity now, the Canadian law will not permit the sale of whisky before it is two years old. This is for the cheaper grades. The better grades are not sold until they have been held five years.

Prices of whisky, at legitimate sources, have risen from \$1.75 a bottle to \$2.80 a bottle in the cheaper grades, while the bootleg prices approach Detroit's. Some of the bootleg whisky is adulterated, while certain minor agencies in Montreal are charging \$20 a case for whisky, purporting to be good brands, and delivering bottles with broken seals, full of some unknown breed of fire-water.

GERMANS HOPE FOR LOWER PRICES AND MORE FOOD

Bitter Toward Profiteers—Gardener Refuses to Help One Who Fell Under Horse.

By EARL C. REEVES. Washington, D. C.—Correspondent. Berlin—There appears a growing hope in Germany that the peak of prices had been reached and that a slump may occur which will make the problem of living less of an unsolvable puzzle.

Germany, from the car window, looks like a peaceful and prosperous land. Berlin itself presents fewer signs of individual poverty than one would expect.

Across Germany I saw more new construction under way than I have seen in England. The fields are closely cultivated, not so intensively as in Belgium, but still with an economy of space which is unknown to us in America.

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"Princess" Sad Because "Royal" Hubbies Found Out

Two Clever Swindlers Dupe Rich Berlin Women Into Marriage; Obtain Large Sums of Money.

By International News Service. Berlin—Three ambitious elderly German "princesses" are languishing in disconsolate Berlin today because their husbands have been found out. For some weeks the police have been watching a good-looking man, apparently possessed of unlimited supplies of money, who went by the magnificent name of "Prince Constantin von Borinsky Bokdanoff, prince of Tartary."

There were suspicions that he was possibly a bolshevik agent, owing to his enormous expenditure. The police arrested the "prince" at a Berlin terminus as he was starting on a long journey.

To the general surprise it then came out that this prince of Tartary was really none other than a very clever swindler—Johann Katzek, a stone mason, aged 45, for whom a search had long been in progress.

Stolen Title Deeds. Katzek stole some title deeds, forged a passport and successfully appeared in Berlin society as the prince of Tartary.

He enticed an elderly and wealthy widow into marriage. Immensely flattered at her new rank, the deluded woman gave to Katzek large sums of money.

Katzek then gave some ingenious pretext induced her to go to Switzerland, where she paraded her new position with intense pride.

Immediately she had departed the prince of Tartary became engaged to a second elderly rich Berlin woman.

Stupid Formalities. To her he explained that he was still in possession of ancestral jewels valued at several millions.

Secret Is Out, Overseas Caps Invented to Save Material. Paris—The secret concerning those atrocious "overseas" caps that every American soldier cursed has just come out. The French first decreed their use by the poilus in order to consume immense stocks of blue cloth ordered by the minister of war, and at the same time to save the leather used for handbags and visors of the ordinary kepis.

LONG TIMES SAYS H. C. L. FIRST THOUGHT IN U. S.

Correspondent Finds America Distressed at Terrible Cost—Liveness of Life and Extravagance.

(By International News Service.) London—The high cost of living in the United States, the mania for automobiles, the high price of labor, the whirlpool of juggled millions of dollars in all activities of life, and prohibition are discussed to the extent of nine columns in the London Times "American Number."

But the London Times correspondent found that the average citizen preceded even the presidential election. His conclusions were:

"But one may be distressed, as Americans are distressed, at the extreme distraction and confusion of thought and aim and—as it were—of the average citizen's life, and the costliness of life which cannot, one fears, continue without catastrophe, but for which no remedy yet appears in sight.

For the first of these two things it is probable that the presidential election, though for the moment only adding to the chaos, may prove medicinal, by compelling the people to divide more or less into two equal camps and to focus their attention on some few cardinal questions. For the latter one can only trust to American genius.

Prices Intolerable. "Measured by all precedent the present scale of living would seem to be, for any length of time, simply intolerable. How it can be altered without a heavy scaling down of the wages of labor it is not easy to see; nor how the scaling down of wages without such a previous industrial crisis as will cause widespread unemployment.

But precedents have a way of governing little in America. It may be that the people will somehow not only tolerate the present extent to which the average citizen will settle down to hitherto unheard of conditions as peacefully as with greater comfort to the masses than ever before.

The economic progress of the United States has, in any case, always been paroxysmal, periods of intense growth alternating with panics and fits of abysmal depression. After each setback, however severe, the country never has failed to go on more triumphantly than ever.

New Difficulties. There are new and disturbing factors in the problem today, it is true. The United States cannot solve its own difficulties in a vacuum. And the immense proportion of undigested elements of foreign population, particularly by the disease of unmet which is working in all the world. Nothing in American life, however, has been more remarkable in the past than the completeness with which the country has succeeded in imposing its character on and dominating the whole people. It is natural that an Englishman should see in its continued dominance the best assurance of the safety of the country; and there is certainly no reason to show that the core has lost anything of its vigor or is likely to be any less able than heretofore to hold the people steady.

Giant, 32, Has Man, 74. Arrested For Assault. Owosso, Mich.—David Chafee, 32 years old, described as a physical giant, has had his neighbor, Robert Bailey, 74 years old, arrested for assault and battery. Chafee charges that Bailey hit him in an argument over a brook which runs through their farms in Burns township.

GERMAN OFFICER GIVES FIGURES ON AIR LOSSES

7,425 Battles Recorded—1,072,957 Bombs Thrown—458 Names on Pilot Honor Roster.

By KARL H. VON WEIGAND. Universal Service Staff Correspondent. Berlin—Germany had 423 Zeppelins and Schütte-Lanz air cruisers in service during the world war. When the war began it had 11, including three commercial passenger-carrying Zeppelins which were immediately taken over.

The navy had 73 in service, the army, 50. Germany lost 29 airships during the war, of which 53 were in the navy service and 26 with the army.

"Through enemy fire" the navy lost 23 and 30 were lost by the navy through accidents and causes with which the enemy had nothing to do. 13 being wrecked by storm, 12 burned in their sheds, 4 destroyed by lightning and 1 has never been heard from.

The army lost 17 through enemy fire and 9 from other causes, including also 1 mysteriously "missing."

Figures Just Revealed. These figures, until the armistice one of the closest kept secrets in the archives of the German general staff, are now revealed for the first time by Maj. George P. Neumann of the German air organization in his comprehensive work, "The German Air Forces in the World War." The work covers the work of 29 other officers of these forces collaborated, with official statistics and material from the general staff.

The navy Zeppelins and Schütte-Lanz air cruisers made a total of 482 flights, of which 117 were reconnaissance flights, 17 were for attacks on London and other points in England. The reconnaissance lasted from 16 to 24 hours in the air. The longest time in the air was 96 hours. That was the trip of the L-39 to Central East Africa.

Naval Casualties. Casualties through the loss of army airships were 389 officers and 1,072,957 bombs thrown. The navy, evidently there were no survivors. This includes the crew of the L-19, which the British refused to rescue after it had been shot down and fallen in the North sea.

The army airships were but 52 officers and men dead and 44 attacks on London and other points in England. The reconnaissance lasted from 16 to 24 hours in the air. The longest time in the air was 96 hours. That was the trip of the L-39 to Central East Africa.

French Composers Willing To Forget War For Wagner. Paris—French musicians and composers are again starting discussion of the old subject of Wagner, whose works they desire to see presented at the opera. Charles Pons, musical editor of L'Éclair, makes the point that a study of Wagner's scores is absolutely necessary for the development of musical talent in France and that, with this aim, it would be just as well to forget that Wagner was German.

Knife and Fork Problem For Japanese Housewife

Visitors in Tokio at World Sunday School Meet Will Also Be Without Beds, Pillows, Chairs, Baths, Etc.

London—Difficulties which are always likely to arise from the modern habit of holding world conferences are illustrated by a correspondent in Tokio, where the World Sunday School convention will be held in October.

Tokio, writes the correspondent, is a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants, but they are Japanese, living in Japanese style. Foreign accommodation is strictly limited, many foreigners are obliged to live in Japanese fashion because of the scarcity of houses.

The hotels, too, are inadequate for the ordinary tourist traffic. No method of solving the problem could be found except that the weather Japanese should take the visitors into their homes. Suggestions to moor a liner or two in the bay, or to erect temporary dormitories were found impracticable.

But Japanese homes are not exactly fitted for the reception of visitors from overseas, nor is it an agreeable prospect for a Japanese housewife to find that for a fortnight she has to house guests who have never been in a Japanese house before, who probably have never slept on the floor in their lives, and who will want pillows, chairs, knives and forks, a bath and a real towel, and many other small necessities which are never noticed until you have to do without them.

Much Criticism. Because of the great inconvenience it would cause, the decision to hold a convention in Tokio has been much criticized both by the foreign public and by the missionaries.

The Japanese have kept their own counsel. As a matter of fact, the invitation came from them, and when it was seen that the delegates could only be accommodated by being taken into Japanese homes, hospitality was at once offered and extended in such a manner that the visitors will never know what a nightmare their coming has been to the Japanese.

The number of delegates will be 750. The original number was 2,000, but many who wished to attend will be unable to do so, owing to the difficulty of obtaining steamer accommodation.

Experts Say "Go-As-You-Please" Style Is Physically Dangerous to Conventional Dancers. London—It was a popular dance club in the West End of London. The beautifully sprung floor was crowded by men and women in each other's arms solemnly gyrating to the sound of horsehair drawn over catgut and the noise of a tight, dry skin beaten by a stick of glass.

Suddenly a young man, with an anxious face and the expenditure of much physical effort, lifted his partner off her feet, held her for a second high in the air, just long enough to give us a glimpse of a backless, muscular, and silken legs, and then dropped her and resumed the amble.

A little further on two dancers suddenly revolved with tremendous speed, operating an acute danger zone while the operation lasted. The man, instead of progressing round the room in the regulation way, took an apparent delight in dancing across it to the confusion of less unconventional performers.

JWELED SWORD WITH GOLD HILT GIVEN PERSHING

Kansans Present Beautiful Diamond-Studded Weapon to Commander—Valued at Over \$10,000.

A jeweled sword with a hilt of gold and encased in a scabbard of solid gold, studded with innumerable diamonds, rubies and multi-colored sapphires, was presented to Gen. John J. Pershing, the hero of France, when he visited Kansas City recently.

It is said that no finer sword was ever presented to a war hero than this Kansas City-made product, which was designed and molded in the shop of Cady & Olmstead after two months of arduous work by a force of 12 experts.

Fifty Ounces Gold. The trophy is valued at \$10,000, although New York experts have declared that no firm in the world would attempt to duplicate the Pershing sword for that amount.

Fifty ounces of pure gold were used in the making of the trophy. Worked with the gold were 60 ounces of silver, while in the decorations of the scabbard platinum and precious stones were used in an extravagant manner.

Four platinum stars are stretched (the length of the scabbard, and each is set with a diamond valued at \$600. The four brilliant stars are indicative of Pershing's rank as full general.

Record of Career. Platinum bands were placed on the scabbard and on these was engraved the record of Pershing's career in chronological order from his birth to his promotion to general of the American army.

Eighty-three jewels in all were used in the trophy, the greater number of these being set in the solid gold sword hilt. The trophy was presented to Pershing as the gift of the people of Missouri, his native state.

The movement that resulted in the money raising for the cost of the rich trophy was inaugurated by the Kansas City Post on November 17 last, and within six weeks this campaign had yielded popular contributions from every section of the state. There were more than 6,000 individual donations, the major part of these coming from school children, who contributed their pennies and their nickels to the fund for the Pershing sword.

IRISH LADY SAYS NO BABY KISSING IN HER CAMPAIGN. Women Have Keener Interest In Politics Than Men Give Them Credit For. By EARL C. REEVES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London—Lady Greenwood, wife of the new chief secretary for Ireland, would run an "intimate" campaign, if, as has been suggested, she were to contest a seat for Parliament but if it would not be a "baby-kissing" campaign.

BOOZE OUTLAWS BUSY ON BORDER NEXT TO CANADA

Hundreds of Runners, All Gunmen, Defy Few Custom Officers in Smuggling Business.

International News Service. Island Pond, Vt.—Hundreds of men, many of whom are armed and disparate, are engaged in smuggling liquor into the United States from Canada, according to customs officials here.

In a small weather-beaten custom office far from the usual run of liquor in a world apart, the world of forest, mountains and silent lakes, a stately, wiry veteran of many encounters with smuggling bands, told of the activities of the liquor runners. On every hand were woods, and the officer swept his arm outward to the hills.

"This border runs for hundreds of miles like this, mostly forest, from here up around the state of Maine to the sea. We four officers here have our regular duties and on top of it are supposed to stop rum running. It can't be done. These woods are full of trails, and on each fact the gangs are smuggling liquor across the whole boundary.

"We do what we can—do all within our power, but there should be at least 100 men on border duty alone. I think that customs officers are best able to handle the border work, for we know the border and know how to keep track on what is going on. The liquor smuggled over the line, to greater extent, is done in packs carried by groups of men, sometimes three and sometimes four. Ahead of the pack is a man marching alone to give a warning in case of surprise or signs of a suspicious nature.

"Sometimes when there is an unusually heavy traffic another guard follows up in the rear. In some cases these men are armed, in others they are relying on their knowledge of woodcraft to circumvent capture.

"In any event it is a dangerous task. We have had a number of seizures, but the work is beyond the scope of the few men who are engaged in enforcing the laws about here.

EXPOSES FAKED SPIRIT PHOTOS; TELLS SECRETS

Englishman, Scoffing at 'Manifestations,' Reveals How Mediums Fool Public—Debates With Doyle.

By WILLIAM L. MALLABAR, International News Service Staff Correspondent. London—Just the way that spirit photographs are "faked" is exposed by Joseph McCabe in his book, "Is Spiritualism Based on Fraud?" recently published.

According to McCabe fraudulent photographs showing a "spirit" on the same plate as the picture of the sitter have been a stock-in-trade of the pretended medium for the past 60 years, but of course the methods of carrying out the fraud have had to improve with the times.

The original method, it is claimed, was to expose the plate for half the required time with a young lady dressed as a "ghost" leaning on the back of a chair. When the inquirer took his sitting he was then given the same chair and a full exposure made—with the result that when the plate was developed he saw a misty, but charming young woman leaning over him.

The medium in Paris named Buguet made an improvement on this. He had a doll constructed with a lot of removable heads—male and female. On finding out what kind of "spirit" the sitter favored Buguet would excuse himself for a few minutes and make a half exposure of the doll, using one of the heads as near as possible like the description of the person described. When the plate was fully exposed there the sitter would find a spirit answering in many ways to the appearance of the one of whom he was thinking. Buguet got a year in prison for this and other frauds, so his activities came to an end for a time.

Fooling the Skeptics. Then the believers got the idea of bringing their own plates along and marking them with secret signs. A little "ghost" made of celluloid was constructed and this was placed in front of the camera so that the "spirit" was on the plate all right.

The seekers then to examining the camera and this was the signal for the "mediums" to once more get busy. They planted the "ghosts" on the ground-glass screen with sulphate of quinine and again the desired result was obtained.

A New Kind of Self-Denial

By LORETTA C. LYNCH. They tell us that denying ourselves certain things helps us to become stronger morally. Yet have you ever thought how much more firm a foundation, how much more strength a man or woman who would stand upon if the contracting parties practiced self-denial in an effort to get the necessary furnishings for the home before marriage?

A woman above average intelligence has just told me her tale of matrimonial woe. It is pathetic. Yet I am wondering if much of her suffering might not have been avoided if the couple had practiced self-denial before marriage in order to get together a decent home over which they would have no debt was not constantly hanging.

"We had no furnishings whatever when we married. We bought some on the installment plan, and as we were both very fond of good furniture, we bought more than we could comfortably pay for. My husband earned the money and it was all mortgaged up, and of it all in two years there was not a cent left free to spend."

That is the tale. And so they quarreled. Yet these folks had within their grasp the great gift of happiness. The young woman used to scoff at other girls who were degrading themselves some of the silly things of life so that they might have on hand some of the staple things that every well regulated home need must have.

Jews Plant Million Trees To Fulfill Ancient Prophecy

London—One million trees have already been planted by the Jews in Palestine, and Jews from all over the world who cannot return to Palestine to live, now that it has officially become the national homeland, are asked to contribute to the tree fund.

In celebrating a marriage or other function it has become a Jewish custom to offer in gratitude a tree to Palestine. Trees have become memorials for the dead. When the great Zionist leader, Theodor Herzl, died a whole forest of olives was planted in his memory in Judea, between Jaffa and Jerusalem. Olives were planted because in the Holy Land they are called "the eternal trees." They measure their life not in years, but in centuries. The proceeds from the fruit of these olive trees are to be used to support the University of Jerusalem.

Shoe Prices Due for Big Slump, Tanners Say. Kane, Pa.—Shoe prices are due for a big decrease in the future. So say tanners here.

Marked inactivity in the tanning industry here continues. Many of the plants are entirely shut down, while a number of others have curtailed operations. An over-supply of leather is given as the cause.

COOLIDGE GETS SURE 'CURE' FOR PRESENT PRICES

Massachusetts Governor Declares "Work and Save" Is Answer to Problem of Living.

Boston—Governor Calvin Coolidge has "cure" for high prices. It is "Work and save." Says the governor:

"We are paying the expenses of the war. We are paying them by taxation. Not the rich alone pay, but the cost is borne by the general public.

"We pay transportation, but those that use it pay for it. We tax the makers of cloth, and those that wear the cloth have to pay.

"There isn't any magic remedy. We have got to take hold and work out our salvation.

"It is impossible for us to be placed in the same condition we were in before the war, so far as food, clothing and shelter are concerned, because they are not in existence.

Must Start Saving. "So we will have to save our wages. That is being done in Massachusetts at the rate of \$275,000 every banking day. We must substitute industry for idleness, and the productive capacity of the nation. It is a long, slow, laborious process, but it is one which the American people can accomplish and will accomplish.

The government ought to refrain from entering new enterprises. The government has to raise wages of its employes the same as others, and its expenses are much larger than before the war, but we can reverse the form we were under a year ago in trying to provide work for the unemployed. We must provide the worker for work that needs to be done. Instead of finding jobs for men let us find men for jobs.

URGENT NEED OF TRAFFIC RULES ON DANCE FLOORS

Experts Say "Go-As-You-Please" Style Is Physically Dangerous to Conventional Dancers.

London—It was a popular dance club in the West End of London. The beautifully sprung floor was crowded by men and women in each other's arms solemnly gyrating to the sound of horsehair drawn over catgut and the noise of a tight, dry skin beaten by a stick of glass.

Suddenly a young man, with an anxious face and the expenditure of much physical effort, lifted his partner off her feet, held her for a second high in the air, just long enough to give us a glimpse of a backless, muscular, and silken legs, and then dropped her and resumed the amble.

A little further on two dancers suddenly revolved with tremendous speed, operating an acute danger zone while the operation lasted. The man, instead of progressing round the room in the regulation way, took an apparent delight in dancing across it to the confusion of less unconventional performers.

Looking around the room I realized, as you can prove at any London dance today, that no two people dance alike.

No Regulation Steps. Given an average rag-time tune some people will Boston, others will two-step, others will fox-trot with a smooth, gliding action or a jerky, lame-dog, dot-and-carry-one effect; but each will maintain intact his particular version is the right one.

The fact of the matter is that modern dancing has no regulation steps; it is go-as-you-please dancing, an art into which each dancer is entitled to introduce any eccentric extravagance he fancies at the moment.

To this chaos of the modern ballroom certain dancing authorities and experts wish to bring, if not order, at least grace. With this object in view a conference of the foremost dancing teachers is to meet at the Grafton galleries, in Massachusetts on curtain on.

The plan has got to be kept in operation, but we can stop new buildings and new highways while keeping in good repair every public work that we have.

Our ability to get quickly from here to Worcester is the result of people saving their money and building a railroad. The ability to buy cheap cloth and cheap shoes is the result of saving money and investing in clothing and shoe factories.

There is plenty of work in America for our people. Work now and save for the future. We never know when there is going to be a turn. The present condition will continue if we refrain from public extravagance.

Man Steps into Liquor Trap, He May Lose Life. Minneapolis, Minn.—Magnus Jensen stepped into a "whisky gun" trap in the basement of a home in this city and at present he faces amputation of a leg or loss of life.

The owner of the home had gone away for the summer and left a large stock of liquor in storage. Police say he had set the trap to protect it from thieves. A woman saw Jensen crawling along the street and reported that somebody had been hurt in an accident. The trap was made by inserting a sawed-off shotgun in a beer case that was not quite empty and connecting it with a wire trap connected with the trigger.