Collier's, The National Weekly, for November 20, 1926



## Human Nature Under Prohibition

HUMAN nature is fundamentally the same even in the Scandinavian. If you sit on a tack, you will jump and register pain whether you live in Oslo or Oshkosh. For this reason the fate of prohibition in Norway is immensely interesting to us. We are fighting the same evil and experiencing much the same difficulties.

At the time of the World War prohibition came to Norway. We got it not long after.

Before prohibition was made a law, temperance was preached in Norway. The people made great strides toward sobriety. So did we.

sobriety. So did we. When the law said "thou shalt not" the Norwegian people began to buy and drink illicit liquor. Same here.

Around Norway bootleggers' boats appeared. Adventurers scorned prohibition and clandestinely brought forbidden alcohol to willing purchasers. We, too, know something of that.

In Norway men and women began to manufacture alcoholic beverages in their homes after prohibition became the law. We, also, have learned how to brew in the basement, to make wines in our kitchens.

The quality of the liquor drunk became worse in Norway after prohibition. Some of it was actually dangerous. We have heard similar complaints of the stuff vended on this side of the Atlantic.

Premier Ivar Lykke hit our nail on the head when he said the Norwegian voters realized

WHEN you crawl out of bed in the morning do you turn on the radio and take your exercise to the tunes and directions audible through the ether?

Or, are you one of those who do not demand the stimulation of music to push you through your "Daily Dozen"? In any event, if you are one of the mil-

In any event, if you are one of the millions who do give heed to their physical fitness, you are honoring the memory of Walter Camp.

This Saturday his fame will be celebrated at New Haven when Harvard and Yale play their annual football game.

Camp exerted a great and wholesome in-

that "prohibition can never be an end in itself. It is at best only a means to increase a nation's sobriety."

Norway intends to be sober. That is apparent from everything said, even during the excitement of election returns. If prohibition is a blind alley, other roads will be explored. The Norwegian government is now trying to teach the nation that the use of alcohol is unnecessary and its misuse dangerous and detestable.

But there, as here, years of prohibition have proved

again the futility of attempting to change people's habits without their cooperation.

Public opinion in Norway turned when the ineffectiveness of prohibition was demonstrated.

The story of prohibition in Norway is the story of prohibition in the United States.

Yet there is a difference. In Norway prohibition was enacted by law. Here it is imbedded in the Constitution. Changes are, therefore, harde to accomplish.

The way out in Norway was not found along the road to "Light Wines and Beer." We can hardly hope for better luck since light wines and beers have never been popular among us.

Norway is a lap ahead. Prohibition there is dead.

What happens now will be followed here with the deepest concern. For to-day prohibition is our largest domestic problem and it must be settled and settled quickly if we are to preserve the integrity of our governmental institutions.

fluence. He was the father of American football and his tireless enthusiasm helped to make the game the supreme amateur sport of the colleges.

**Remember Walter Camp** 

Twenty-eight years ago Camp chose his first All-America Football Team for Collier's and until his death was the unquestioned arbiter of that unique institution.

To-day that duty is performed with distinction by Grantland Rice, and to a nation's student football players inclusion in the All-America Team is still more to be desired than a fat contract with Mr. Pyle.

But Camp's interest was not limited to the colleges, nor to the particular game over which he presided. Camp thought about health and vigor for everyone and he mad exercise simple and practicable for the average man.

average man. His article "The Daily Dozen," publishe in Collier's, described a few calisthenic e: ercises which the average man and woma might profitably practice. The article was reprinted in pamphl-

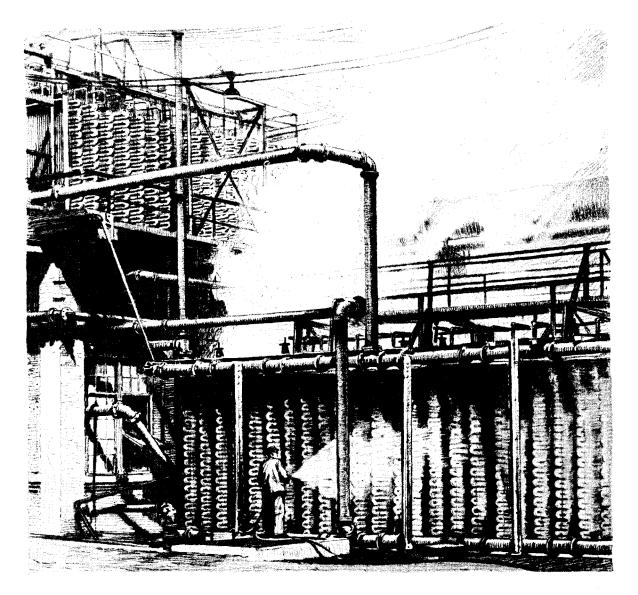
The article was reprinted in pamphiform and 465,596 copies were sold.

Millions of people cultivated better habi because of Walter Camp.

In the greater measure of wholesome li enjoyed by the myriads who follow h teaching is his true and lasting memoria



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



## Making TNT and mothballs from coal

ready roofing? Or that there is kinship between perfumes and paints, between carbolic acid and dyes of infinite color-variety, between mothballs and trinitrotoluene? All these substances and literally hundreds of thousands of others have a common ancestor: coal! They come from coal tar, the by-product as coal is destructively distilled to give us gas to light and heat our houses, and coke for the steel mills.

To make coal thus yield its forest-wealth of forgotten ages has been a complex problem for engineer and chemist. Co-operating with coke oven technical experts. Crane engineers have designed special

water-controlled

flushing valve. Ecoal of water; efficient. Would you guess that aspirin is related to ready roofing? Or that there is kinship between perfumes and paints, between carown of layout in by-product coke and gas oven installations.

> This is but another illustration of the value of Crane research and Crane knowledge based on 71 years of experience. Practically every field of human activity benefits from the safety, dependability, and economy of Crane valves, fittings, and piping. On ships at sea, in locomotives, in factories and waterworks and power plants, in the oil fields, and homes, for all purposes and on all pressures, Crane products are serving faithfully. You insure yourself similar service when building or remodeling, by specifying Crane.

A view of a wash-oil cooler in the plant of the By-Products Coke Corporation, South Chicago, Illinois. The pipe coils and special fittings were designed and supplied by Crane.



National Exhibit Rooms: Chicago, New York, Atlantic City, San Francisco and Montreal Works: Chicago, Bridgeport, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Trenton, Montreal and St. Johns, Que. CRANE EXPORT CORPORATION: NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO CITY, HAVANA CRANE LIMITED: CRANE BUILDING, 386 BEAVER HAIL SQUARE, MONTREAL CRANE-BENNETT, LTD., LONDON CIE CRANE: PARIS, BRUSSELS

## When you buy a Radiola you are not buying an experiment but a proved result



As the last authentic word of science, RCA lighting socket sets have increased their leadership by performance, not promise, and have been road-tested and certified by popular choice.



Steadily the demand for RCA lighting socket sets has been growing. RCA was aware when it introduced these sets that they would establish new and higher standards for radio and a desire for replacement of ordinary sets.

From the first blue-print these RCA lighting socket sets were built to be operated from house current and should not be confused with ordinary sets to which some power devices are "adjusted."

Consistently the quality of these lighting socket sets has improved, as all Radiolas have improved. Today the leading homes in every neighborhood have Radiolas tried, tested and perfected.

In all Radiolas the goal of the scientists—the scientists of RCA, General Electric and Westinghouse—has been complete naturalness of voice and music.

In radio, it is *reality* that counts. Tune in a Radiola 28—with the power Loudspeaker 104 across the room. Turn a single control



RCA Loudspeaker 104, complete, \$275

\$260 A. C. Package, for adapting Radiola 28 for use without batteries, \$35



to the station, and leave it—fixed. Turn up the music to the *actua*. *volume* that would reach your ear: at a concert. And every listene will sit as rapt and silent a though the singer were in th room. The spell is real!

This is what the research laberatories of "pure science" hav done for the RCA Radipla. The found that radio held possion ities of true tone reproduction that no instrument ever had be fore. And they have develop these possibilities into the preent Radiolas.

They have built sets that oper perfectly without batteries the house current. They h found a way to use this curr to amplify to great power, weak signals that come inter radio set, until the original · ume—even of a whole orche —can actually be duplicated · no distortion.

Tune in a Radiola to fine m and all these things mean r than just good reception. ' mean reality!



Buy with confidence where you see this sign.