

#### FOUR MORE FLIERS

attempt to conquer the Pacific in a flight from Oakland, California, to Australia. From left to right, they are Harry W. Lyon, navigator; Captain Kingsford-Smith, pilot; Charles Ulm, relief pilot; and James Warner, radio operator

lems may assure success, this American-Australian flight should gain victory. The Southern Cross is a three-motor Fokker with Wright Whirlwind engines. One of the requisites laid down by Commander Byrd in his just-published article of warning entitled "Don't Let Them Die" is that long over-ocean flights should be made only in multi-engine planes; another is equipment for landing on water with ability to keep afloat; a third is thorough knowledge of navigation. To the ignoring of these conditions Byrd attributes many of the fatalities of last summer. The Southern Cross meets these requirements; of her four adventurers, two are skilled pilots, one is a navigator, one is a radio operator, and all are experienced aviators; the fact that two (Lieutenant Lyon and James Warden) are Americans and two (Captain Kingsford-Smith and Captain Ulm) are Australians with fine war records gives an international quality to their joint undertaking.

The steady, assured voyage of the Southern Cross from Oakland to Wheeler Field, Hawaii (2,400 miles in 27½ hours), was an evidence of skill and coolness. On June 3 the plane took off easily from the Kauai field, and six hours later was reported by radio as having made 600 miles of the long trip to Suva Island. The fliers seemed confident that they had fuel enough to last, but admitted that it was possible that they might have to descend at Canton, a mere sand-spit, 1,270 miles north of Suva; even so, fuel, it is thought, could be obtained by radio message in three days.

Meanwhile search for Nobile's party is slowly getting under way. They may quite possibly be subsisting on their ex-

tra supplies and on hunting somewhere in the ice-fields beyond Spitsbergen, and they may be found by airplane search. Men have been lost in the Arctic region for years, and still have been found. A French explorer, Dr. Charcot, comments: "So long as a man lost in the Arctic has a jackknife and matches, never despair."

#### Overlords of Vice

IN Chicago, that always interesting city, they have been surveying crime and are finding it in a healthy state, well organized and deftly interlocked. They have also been probing into the 1926 killing of William McSwiggin, Assistant State's Attorney, who was murdered by machine-gun fire while in the company of gangsters and beer-runners. Students of crime in this afflicted section of the country believe that this unsolved murder is the missing link in making the connection between politics and crime in Chicago.

The survey was conducted by the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, with funds supplied by the Carnegie Foundation.

"On the whole," says Judge Andrew A. Bruce, President of the Institute, "the survey gives to the public an amazing story of interlocking interests of gambling, bootlegging, vice, and politics; and the use of gangsters by certain lines of legitimate business as a means of destroying competition.

"Administrations come and go, but the overlord of vice continues in power. Gambling, prostitution, and liquor selling can only exist on a profitable basis by the consent of officials. But the bootleggers, gamblers, and operators of com-

mercialized vice houses cannot depend upon the regularly constituted agencies of law for protection from competitors in their own class. The courts are closed to them."

Here, Judge Bruce points out, there is more work for the gunmen.

"The syndicate having the largest force of gunmen is best able to enforce its claims to supremacy, and in turn is most likely to be favored by the politicians who engineer official protection."

This exposé of the rule of vice may be one of the reasons why the church people are continuing to pray, as they did before the April primaries, for their candidates in the judicial elections that are pending at this writing. It may be, too, that certain of Judge Bruce's remarks were taken to heart by Mr. Morris Becker, proprietor of the Sanitary Cleaning Shops, Inc.

For ten years, despatches say, Mr. Becker's shops have been burned, his employees assaulted, robbed, and threatened by the gunmen of his rivals. Now, it is announced, Mr. Becker's principal partner is Mr. Al (Scarface) Capone.

"I now have no need of the State's Attorney or the Police Department," Mr. Becker says. "I have the best protection in the world."

Mr. Capone is one of Chicago's overlords of vice. He was a suspect in the McSwiggin case, and his name appears frequently in the survey of crime.

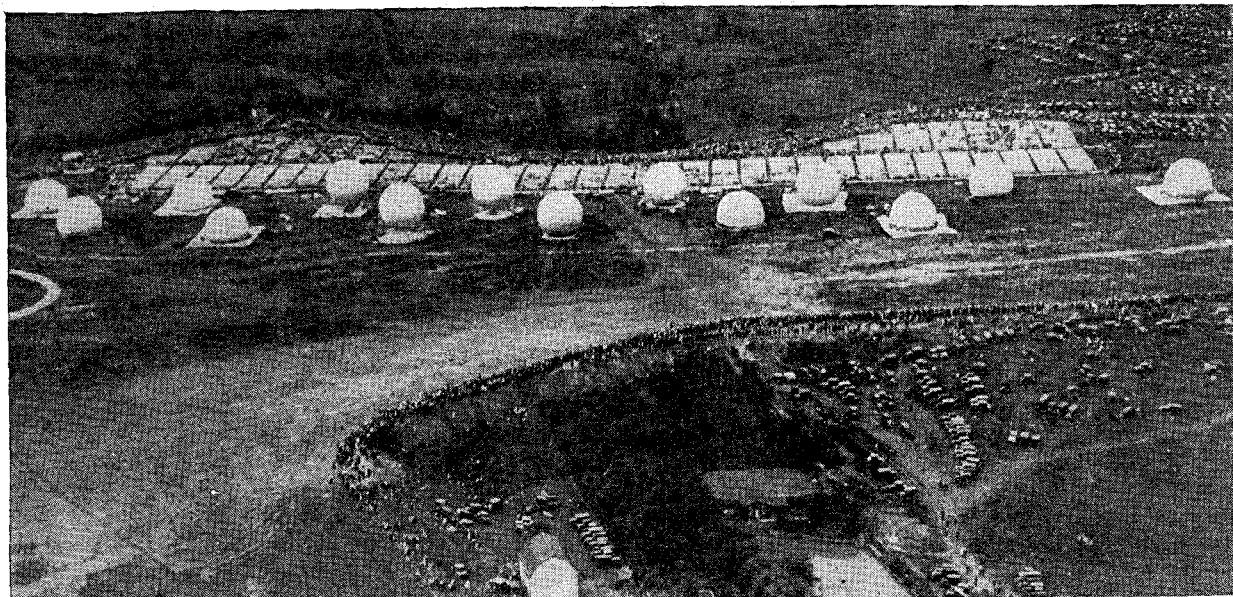
#### Nearer a Pledge Against War

SECRETARY KELLOGG's plan for a general agreement by the Powers to renounce war as an instrument of national policy and settle all disputes by pacific methods continues to make progress.

Acting on a suggestion from Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kellogg sent an invitation to all the British Dominions to join in the agreement. Canada, the Irish Free State, Australia, and New Zealand have sent their acceptances. Only South Africa and India are to be heard from, and the expectation is that their replies will be favorable.

Meanwhile President Coolidge, speaking on Memorial Day at Gettysburg, has added his approval publicly, and taken occasion to indicate that Mr. Kellogg's draft for a treaty is only to be taken as a means to facilitate discussion by indicating what our Government would agree to. In other words, the phraseology and provisions may be modified within reason to meet the views of all the Powers concerned and make possible a final accord.





Acme

### THE LINE-UP

of balloons ready to take the air in the National Elimination Balloon Race in Pittsburgh on Memorial Day. Only three finished, and the pilots of two were killed and others injured in a thunder-storm

France has shown that she now believes it practicable to work out a form that all can sign. But the thorny question has been raised whether Soviet Russia shall be asked to adhere to the treaty, and whether any understanding would be effective and satisfactory with Russia out of it. Both the United States and Great Britain are known to oppose an invitation to Russia now and to discount the good faith of any Soviet promise. In any event, when matters have progressed so far, it does not seem likely that this consideration would block the negotiation of a treaty which all the other Powers would be willing to sign.

### When Religion Slips

IN a recent sermon the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick had this to say about the current concern with religion:

"Multitudes of people are trying to save religion. Sometimes they are trying to save their own religion; they feel it slipping; they have not much left of the original capital with which their childhood homes endowed them; they are somewhat desperately clinging to as much religion as they have left and hope that they can save it.

"Many other folk are sure about their own religion, but they are trying to save the religion of the churches. They go about steadying the ark; they are deeply in earnest, often militant, sometimes hysterical. They are sure that religion somehow must be saved.

"For my part, I am through trying to save religion. That seems to me a fallacious method of approach. The proposition upon which we are to put our minds . . . is that the only successful way

to save religion is to get a religion that will save us. That distinction is profoundly important. If we are trying to save our religion, we are on the wrong track; the right track is the discovery of a religion that will save us."

To what Dr. Fosdick says we add that when we cease to try to save our religion we begin to think honestly about it. Professor Leuba's article in this issue may not compel agreement in the mind of the reader, but it will impel to honest and fearless thinking. A religion we cannot think fearlessly about is not worth saving.

### Harvard Wins

HARVARD has been declared the winner of the recent "brain tilt"—as the headline writers put it—with Yale. Two teams of ten men from each University, men chosen for their intellectual abilities, took an examination in English literature on April 30. The papers were graded by a committee of neutral professors, a long and arduous task.

A Harvard-Yale football game is treated with solemnity and dignity. Special writers are assigned to write thousands of words about its various features. Their treatment of the contest is reverential, as befits a contest of international importance.

But the recent innovation at Yale and Harvard, based on intelligence rather than brawn, becomes a "brain tilt," "grind battle," a "gray matter Derby." The whole thing seems to be very humorous. As a matter of fact, the undergraduates of both Yale and Harvard have given the contest definite indorsement. There were many applicants for

the two teams. The prize was \$5,000 worth of books, paid for through an endowment provided by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam in memory of her husband. The books will be given to the Harvard English Department.

### Country Doctors

LAST summer the members of the National Grange appealed to the American Medical Association to "avert a general breakdown in rural medical service" and cited statistics to show that the average age of country doctors was fifty-two. Since the average doctor dies at sixty-two, it was pointed out, something must be done within a decade.

The problem of medical care for the rural resident has been a troublesome one for many years. Doctors, in the great majority of cases, no longer train themselves for general practice. Instead, they become specialists, and must live in the cities to make a living. In addition, the country dweller is beginning to go to the city for expert assistance. He does this, that is, if he can afford to do so. And what it means is that the country doctors treat an increasing number of people unable to pay any fees at all.

The Albany Medical College is now undertaking to remedy this really grave situation. With an endowment of \$2,000,000, about to be raised, the College intends to train doctors for general practice and to form an alliance with graduates in the field which will help them in the struggle for existence. Graduate courses will be offered for the rural physician. The people of the country districts will be urged to go to their local physicians.