

What About Ghosts? Are They Real? Certainly. You Are One Ghost. Your Neighbor Is Another.

BY ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1924.) Gordon Hamby, wholesale, cold-blooded bank robber and murderer, sat in the Sing Sing death-house last night consulting his Ouija board. Tonight, if plans are carried out, Hamby will be strapped to a chair, with an electrode on his head, another on his leg. A terrific electric current, rushing through his body, will end his life and answer questions that the Ouija board does not answer.

While Hamby is dying thousands of others will go out of the world with him, more thousands will come in. Of those born today some probably will commit murder and be executed, some will be useful citizens and respected. All will go, after a certain number of years.

Where do they go; whence do they come? That is a question "Ouija" does not answer. Why does one baby grow up to die in the electric chair, another to be buried with honor and much mourning? Is the difference in the soul or intelligence of the newborn child, or is it a physical difference in the brain, the machine through which that soul works? How much is settled at birth, how much depends on surroundings and education?

Nobody blames a rattle-snake for the poison in his fangs. When he bites he MUST poison, being made that way. No one blames the powder if a cannon bursts and kills the gunner. A cannon better built would have protected that gunner. Nobody, going through a prison, understands the mysterious shapely skulls, low foreheads, heavy jaws, weak shifting eyes, blames the unfortunate spirits dwelling in those badly made bodies.

When a defective cannon explodes, men try to manufacture better cannons that won't explode. Some day they will realize that the remedy for murder, cruelty, superstition and hatred is to be found not in the electric chair, but in the manufacture of better human bodies in which the spirit may work harmoniously. The first thing is to give the child a chance from the day it is born, and the mother a chance before the child's birth.

Dr. Rinn offers Five Thousand Dollars to Dr. Hyslop or anybody, that will, under scientific conditions, prove the existence of spirits or spirit communication. Dr. Hyslop says he is talking to Dr. Hodgson through a medium. Mr. Rinn has the last letter written by Dr. Hodgson locked up in his safe, and offers Five Thousand Dollars if Dr. Hyslop's medium can get Dr. Hodgson's ghost to tell what is in the ghost's own letter. The medium won't do it, unless by arrangement with Mr. Rinn.

Spiritualistic phenomena, when sincere, represent self-hypnotism. It pleases many whose lives are dull to listen with credulity to the pitiful drive of alleged distinguished ghosts, and, with profit, to exploit this nonsense. The universe as visible to human beings, is made up of matter, force and spirit. Spirit to act must have force and matter upon which to exercise that force. That is why cosmic wisdom, that has no time to fool away on hysterical mediums, ties up the spirit in a material body, with power to use force on matter and thus realize itself.

If you could "isolate" the ghost of Michael Angelo, as scientists isolate the comma shaped bacillus, that ghost would probably have in it all the paintings of the Sistine Chapel, the wonderful marble David, the bronze Pietà, and the dome of St. Peter's.

But until you give Michael Angelo's ghost a body, and supply that body with chisel and hammer, or paint brush and paint, you have no picture and no statue.

If matter and force were not necessary to manifestation of spiritual power, if spirit could talk to spirit, making language, harmony and beauty without time or space, Divine Wisdom wouldn't have taken the trouble to make the universe with its suns, planets, comets and nebulae. The whole universe might have been the size of a pinhead, with a central God and all the spirits, occupying no space, inside that pinhead, talking their heads off.

Don't waste time on spiritualism unless you are absolutely sure your time isn't worth anything. In the latter case enjoy yourself.

What strange foolishness sends men to ignorant, illiterate, fraudulent mediums in search of ghosts and spirits? For all of us, as Carlyle says in "Sartor Resartus," are but ghosts, dressed up, talking to each other for a little while here, then vanishing. You who read this had no earthly existence a few years ago and will have none a few years hence. You are only a ghost, temporarily "materialized."

The doctor who takes a new bait out of the realm of nowhere and starts it going interests an intelligent man more than the swindling, clumsy medium, ringing a bell over the top of a cabinet, hammering a most earthly banjo or giving a falsetto inter-

WEATHER: Fair, continued cold tonight. Tomorrow, fair and warmer. Low temperature tonight about 25 degrees. Temperature at 5 a. m. 21 degrees.

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FINAL EDITION

Secret Service Seizes Millions in Nation-Wide Raids on Liberty Bond "Brokers"

HAMBY BLAMES CONGRESS FOR DELAYING MERGER

100 ARRESTED IN BOND RAIDS

U. S. Agents Round Up Leaders of Ring That Fought Treasury Drive.

WAR STAMPS ALSO SEIZED

Women Stenographers and Clerks Among Those Taken Into Custody.

In a country-wide clean-up, with wholesale raids on offices of "bond-brokers" in many cities, over-night developments at the Treasury today showed, several million dollars worth of war stamps and stolen Liberty bonds have been seized, and nearly one hundred men, and numerous women accomplices, have been arrested.

Ringleaders Caught. Secret Service Chief John Moran, assisted by an army of sleuths, reviewing the results of the round-up today, felt convinced that the dragnet had caught the ringleaders in a gigantic scheme, with many ramifications, that would have served to defeat the Treasury's drive to benefit legitimate investors.

Chief among the offenders are alleged "brokers" who are styled as "fences" by Treasury experts, through whom vast quantities of war savings stamps have been unloaded, and through which channels large amounts of Liberty bonds, previously recorded as stolen, have been traced. The raids and seizures have occupied the attention of the Treasury agents chiefly in such cities as New York, Chicago, Springfield, Ill., St. Louis, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Plenty of Proof. Treasury officials explained that a large proportion of the stamps seized from brokers' offices were confiscated under the law which prohibits any individual from possessing more than \$1,000 worth of war savings stamps. No individual being permitted to have a larger amount, and the stamps being non-transferable, the finding of larger amounts on premises of "brokers" constituted prima facie proof of guilt under the law. In practically all cases, however, other proof had been obtained, including the making of fraudulent affidavits sworn to by the "brokers" as a means of cashing in stamps at postoffices.

Perhaps a score of women, many of them stenographers and clerks, employed by "brokers" to execute their plans, were arrested along with the principals, to answer charges preferred by Federal district attorneys. At the Treasury today it was said many women arrested are held as material witnesses, which have been carried on Treasury cards as a realignment of the probe until today, has also resulted in the recovery of huge amounts of Liberty Bonds, stolen at different periods, which eventually found their way into the brokers' offices.

These have been traced back in many instances and the offenders arrested. "Veggmen" in Net. The search has netted the Secret Service agents the arrest of several notorious "veggmen," whose apprehension will clear up a number of baffling postoffice robberies in the Middle West, where their operations have mystified detectives for some time.

With the arrests thus far made, and the evidence collected, the Secret Service is bringing to a climax a drive that will rid the country of the principal Treasury ring leaders. The seizures and arrests are to be followed by others, and the developments of the next few days probably will reveal the thoroughness with which the Treasury's operatives have conducted their drive against violators.

The article in the Daily Express opens with a plea to the United States to remove the whiphand and help put Europe upon her feet in the way of production. This plea is followed by the declaration that, if the United States is determined to continue her extortion from Europe, then Europe must get together and break America's financial domination. The newspaper endeavors to show how the United States financiers and

Sims, Politician, With Long 'Shore' Record, Noted Writer Declares

By JAMES B. CONNOLLY. Boston's noted writer of sea tales, who spent eight months with the American naval forces abroad during the great war and whose comments on Admiral Sims are based on personal observation.

It is in the days of peace that the politician in the navy is best developed. There have been politicians enough in our navy in times of war; oh, yes, but in a war of any length the politician is more likely to drop out and the fighting man to keep going.

Unless under the constant threat of a country somewhere near its own size the warring power of a country will deteriorate. Men, or bodies of men who do not train regularly lose their fighting power. It does not matter whether they are nations, navies, prize fighters or croquet champions; they all go back if they do not keep in condition.

The best illustration of any navy's deterioration in modern history is that of Great Britain. In the hundred years before the last war the British navy had been living on its reputation. Between Waterloo and 1914 about all the British navy did in a warring way was to have a few round shot at some old forts in Sevastopol in the Crimea, and again at Alexandria, preliminary to taking over Egypt; and later to sink a few Chinese floating junkshops, by way of impressing a peaceful people that England's opium trade was a sacred institution.

Played the Game. In the hundred years between Waterloo and 1914 the British naval officer became a guard to British lines of trade, the British naval officer a watch-dog of British money, inevitably the British naval officer in time became a creature of the moneyed powers. When an obstinate one did not do as the powers wished, he was removed.

British Press Bitter Against U. S.; Jeers at Record in World War

LONDON, Jan. 29.—"Nero fiddled while Rome was burning and there is something Neroesque in America's attitude today," declares the Daily Express in a bitter attack upon the United States. The newspaper charges that "America's colossal profiteering is making the whole world pay tribute in exchanges because the United States has a financial stranglehold upon her co-belligerents."

Coal Miners Modify Pay Raise Demands

Want 40 Per Cent Increase and Also Agree to Accept 7-Hour Working Day.

Demands of miners for a 60 per cent wage increase and six-hour day have been modified to 40 per cent and a seven-hour day, according to United Mine Workers officials here today. This modification, however, will not be formally laid before the Coal Commission, which is to fix the new wage-hour scale until the necessity for compromise becomes pressing.

DELAY TREATY PARLEY AGAIN

Conference Postponed Until Tomorrow Because of Illness in Lenroot's Family.

MAY HANG FIRE FOR WEEKS

Several Senators Leaving Capital on Official Business and Others Campaigning.

The bi-partisan treaty conference which was to have taken place today in Senator Lodge's office was postponed until tomorrow on account of the absence of Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, one of the conferees.

Cloak Room Caucuses. The delay afforded Senators working for a compromise quietly to continue their negotiations in the Senate cloak rooms.

No move will be made by Senator Hitchcock to call the Peace Treaty up on the floor of the Senate as long as there is any chance of an agreement between the Republican and Democratic Senators being reached on the Lodge reservations, Hitchcock said today.

Fear Debate on Floor. Republican and Democratic leaders are opposed to the treaty being dragged into the Senate again as long as the remotest possibility of a compromise remains. They do not want it plunged into another interminable debate from which the "irreconcilables" only would be likely to reap advantage.

Hitchcock's explanation of his position today was considered a qualification of his announcement yesterday that unless the bi-partisan conference ended the deadlock on the disputed Lodge reservation to Article X he would seek to call the Treaty up in the Senate ten days or two weeks hence.

Both Sides Charge Politics. As long as the latter offered any hope for a compromise Hitchcock said he favored continuation of its negotiations, although he appeared dubious that it would be able to reach any successful conclusions. He charged the Republicans with "playing politics" and the Democrats with "playing politics."

Charges Hard Bargaining. While pointing out that England, France and Italy are heavily indebted to America for war supplies, the Daily Express says that America is driving the hardest bargains possible, and that, as the exchange rates now stand, world construction is stagnated. The newspaper declares that the United States is the center of a grave international situation which is almost as serious a menace to civilization as German militarism.

Keeping Up With The Times A FACT A DAY

The Times recently bought advertising space in four of the important periodicals which go to the editors and advertising directors of the country in order to present a view of Washington that they usually overlook.

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Not alone a city with nearly 600,000 population, but also the Nation's Capital, into which thousands of prosperous people from all sections of the country are pouring in every day. "That's Washington," said the advertiser who got national attention to his product or proposition as well as local; where the Oregon and Missouri and Massachusetts visitor and the New York congressman will read his advertisement and become the centers for spreading the information or the habits on their return home.

Clemenceau's Paper Would Try Kaiser at The Hague

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A suggestion that the League of Nations set up a tribunal at The Hague to try the ex-Kaiser, thus avoiding the necessity of extraditing the former Emperor from Holland, is made by former Premier Clemenceau's newspaper, Homme Libre.

Angry comment is being made in the French press upon the German note objecting to the extradition of war criminals from Germany. "We must have the culpable personages—all of them," declared Homme Libre.

HAMBY CALM IN SHADOW OF CHAIR

Cheerful and Sleeps Well—Says Secret of True Name Will Die With Him.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A request for a reprieve for Gordon Fawcett Hamby, bank robber and murderer, who is sentenced to die in Sing Sing prison tonight, was made today to Governor Smith by Nellie Bly, famous New York newspaper woman. Miss Bly held a long conference with the governor.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Although Gordon Fawcett Hamby, iron-nerved bank robber and prisoner of mystery, walked in the very shadow of death today, he was cheerful, and gave no signs of breaking down. Unless a last minute reprieve comes from Governor Smith, Hamby will be electrocuted in Sing Sing prison shortly after 11 o'clock tonight for the murder of two bank clerks in Brooklyn in 1918.

Wardens in the Sing Sing prison house said that Hamby was sleeping amazingly well for a man who is spending his last night on earth. He is the most remarkable prisoner that Sing Sing has ever had. He insists that Hamby is not his right name, but declared that he would go to his death "on time" without revealing the secret of his life. He is only twenty-six years old.

Plays Squared With Warden. "You treated me squarely, warden, and were sure a good fellow that I decided to let the law take its course," said the condemned man. Warden Dawes said he did not believe it was possible for Hamby to kill himself unless he tried hanging with an improvised rope made of his cot coverings, and he has been watched so closely day and night that this was practically out of the question.

During the past few days in the death house Hamby has been amusing himself with an ouija board and a phonograph, his favorite piece of music being the "Marseillaise." He was an inveterate cigarette smoker, but when his supply of tobacco was exhausted he refused to sign the name "Hamby" to an order on his small supply of funds to buy more. He declared it was not his right name and would use it no more.

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Medical men who have examined Hamby declare he is sane. The loose shirt and slit legged trousers that Hamby will wear to the chair were given him last night. His head was shaved to permit the metal cap to fit close to his scalp. The prison chaplain will visit him at 10:30 tonight and the death march will begin a few minutes before 11 o'clock.

Hamby's remarkable nerve was shown again when he was asked what he wanted for breakfast. He smiled and replied: "Oh, give me the regular condemned man's breakfast. They all eat ham and eggs, don't they?"

2 N. Y. SOCIALISTS MAY RETAIN SEATS

Assembly in Mood to Keep Those Who Did Not Favor Soviet Idea.

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD (I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.) ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—There was a persistent rumor, at the opening of investigation of unseated socialist assemblymen here this morning, that the five assemblymen on trial do not all represent the same brand of socialism, and that the assemblymen are prepared to dismiss three of the five socialists and permit the other two to remain in the assembly.

Support of the Russian soviet appears to be the criterion of good or bad socialism. Claessens, Weidman, and Solomon delivered speeches at a meeting in New York city on the night of November 7, 1919, called to celebrate the second anniversary of sovietism in Russia. Dewitt and Orr, the other two assemblymen, have not been shown by the evidence to have expressed themselves in favor of sovietism.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt said this morning: "I haven't anything to say about the story that I am planning to try to stop the Socialist investigation at Albany. If I say one thing or another I will be dignifying a story that never should have been published."

But the public wants to know where you stand," it was suggested. "So many stories have been published about your attitude that the public curiosity is great."

"Why, the trial is on," he said. "A juror has no right to speak about a trial while he is sitting."

"But do you think the so-called trial ought to go on?" he was asked. "I can't say a word," he answered. "It is known that Roosevelt has expressed himself as being sorry that he had been carried into the anti-Socialist Assemblymen movement. Many of his political friends have advised him to side with the opposition to the Assembly action."

It is still believed he may make an effort shortly to get the Roosevelt name registered against the action. William McKinley's birthday was noted in the Assembly chamber this morning during the investigation of unseated Socialist assemblymen. A porter hung from the speaker's desk a placard, printed in heavy black, which bore McKinley's name and the date.

TWO AMERICAN FLIERS STILL HELD IN MEXICO

No Steps Yet Taken By U. S. to Bring About Release of Aviators.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 29.—Officials of the Department of State headquarters said today that no steps as yet have been taken to obtain the release of two American aviators taken prisoner by Mexicans following a forced landing near the mining town of Herrera, thirty miles below the border.

According to advices received at headquarters, the aviators, Lieutenants Davis and Grimes, became confused during a fog and followed the Colorado river into Mexico in the belief they were proceeding up the Rio Grande. They are members of the Eighth aero squadron at McAllen, Tex.

The last word from the aviators said they expected to obtain their release some time today, and headquarters today was awaiting further advices before taking action.

BASE FARE ON COST, HEURGES

President of W. R. and E. Shifts Responsibility for Delay of Combine.

VIEW COMPULSION AS LIKELY

Probers Convinced Consolidation of Street Railway Lines Must Be Forced.

William F. Ham, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, washed his hands of all responsibility for failure of the traction systems to merge, when he testified today before the House District committee on the proposed merger legislation.

Instead of putting the responsibility upon the two traction companies, Mr. Ham shifted the blame upon Congress for its failure to provide the necessary legislative machinery to carry out such a project.

Blames Congress. "There is no possibility of merging until necessary legislation is provided," Mr. Ham said. "I can't understand why the companies are blamed when Congress itself has not done anything."

President Ham's testimony before the committee this morning served to convince members of the committee more than ever that the next step to be taken is compulsory merger of the traction systems. A bill providing for this by acquisition of railway properties through condemnation proceedings is about to be introduced into the House.

Mr. Ham said he did not believe the power of Public Utilities' act was broad enough to permit an immediate merger without additional legislation. He voiced the opinion of Congressman Benson, of Maryland, that a merger now would hardly be possible because most of the property of the Washington Railway and Electric Company is mortgaged. The way must be paved by Congress, was the general consensus of opinion.

Advantageous to Public. During the early part of his testimony, Mr. Ham brought to the attention of the committee the desire of the Washington Railway and Electric Company for a merger.

It seems reasonable that a merger of the railway properties of the company and its subsidiary companies with those of the Capital Traction Company could be brought about with advantage to the public and fairness to security holders," the committee attorneys to the stockholders of the company.

"Such a merger, however, should include the railroad lines of our companies and the Capital Traction Company, and should be combined with a plan of service at cost guaranteeing a reasonable return upon the investment and the rate of fares so that the car rider service at actual cost."

Relates Former Attempts. Mr. Ham related attempts on the part of the Washington Utilities Company some years ago to bring about a merger of the Public Utilities Company's lines in the city.

Because it was regarded by District officials as a "stock-jobbing deal," he remarked, the plan was a failure.

Through the efforts of that company to effect a merger, he said, Senator La Follette's amendment to the Public Utilities act was passed. This prevents on corporation from owning more than 10 per cent of the stock of another corporation in the District.

Mr. Ham expressed the opinion that no merger plan would be approved by the District Commissioners until a valuation of the properties had been completed. Although a merger has been freely discussed, no concrete plan has been submitted to the directors of either company.

Cites Other Figures. Congressman Mapes asked Mr. Ham if he thought it practicable from a public standpoint to keep on increasing the rate of fares on the suburban lines, none of which pay expenses, could be made self-sustaining. "I do, indeed," replied Mr. Ham. "You can't get a ride anywhere hardy for less than 7 cents."

To substantiate this statement he showed figures of the street car fares in other cities. Bostonians pay 10 cents to ride on the elevated lines. In Pittsburgh the fare is 10 cents, or 7 1/2 cents a ticket; Baltimore, 7 cents straight fare; St. Louis, 8 cents and tickets 7 1/2 cents; Chicago, 8 cents, or two tickets for 15 cents; Kansas City, the same; Montreal, Cincinnati, and Council Bluffs, 7-cent fares, or four tickets for a quarter, prevail.

The question of taxation consumed the greater part of the hearing today. (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

TODAY

pretation of some message from a child ghost. We are all ghosts, hurrying up and down for a little while like ants around the hill. Life itself, so quickly ended, should be enough of a ghost adventure for anybody, without encouraging swindlers to imagine and describe that which is not.