

WOMAN CAPTURES OBLIGING THIEF

Maid Finds Man in Dining Room
Closet, Who Tells Mistress
He Will Call the Police.

FLEES INTO BARBER SHOP
Reproves Accuser Who Follows
—Escapes, but Is Tripped
and Finally Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The city's most obliging burglar, the police said, was found in the person of Andrew Dack, 39, of Farmingdale, L. I., who, when discovered in a closet in the home of Mrs. Mary Cox, at 104 W. Eighteenth St., by a maid, obligingly called up to Mrs. Cox on the floor above that he would run for the police—himself. He then ran out of the house and back and forth along Eightieth St. until he was finally captured by a policeman.

A maid walked into the dining room of the house last night and opened a closet. To her amazement she found herself confronted by the smiling countenance of a man holding in his hand a black traveling bag. Leaving the man still grinning the maid ran to the stairs leading to the floor above and yelled to Mrs. Cox.

"There's a strange man in the closet," "Look him in the closet," called Mrs. Cox, "and I'll run and call a policeman."

The maid returned to the closet, but the stranger, who later proved to be Dack, stepped out calmly and walking to the stairs called Mrs. Cox:

"Don't bother, I'll run for the police myself."

LABOR LEADERS DISCUSS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

A program to be presented to the Indiana Legislature at its next general assembly was discussed at a meeting of the executive board of the Indiana State Federation of Labor with the chairman of the legislative committees of the State labor union organizations at the Onida Hotel today.

T. N. Taylor, president of the State Federation of Labor and chairman of the executive board, presided. Members of the board who attended were: Adolph Fritz, secretary of the State Federation, and five vice presidents as follows: James Luckler, Mr. Wayne J. Wagner, Hammond; Mrs. O. P. Smith, Logansport; Edward P. Barry, Indianapolis; and J. L. Sims, Linton.

PEACE ANTICIPATED IN CHICAGO LABOR TROUBLE

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Peace was promised today in Chicago's labor war. "Big Tim" Murphy and Fred Mader, labor leaders, who violently opposed the Landis wage award, lost control of the Building Trades Council.

Mader is now on trial for the murder of Terrence Lyons, policeman. Murphy notified the police: "I am leaving town for three weeks. That will give us both a rest."

New W. C. T. U. Head

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Miss Anna A. Gordan, Evanston, Ill., was today elected world president of the W. C. T. U., to succeed the late Rosa Lynd, Countess of Carlisle, England. Miss Gordan is also president of the W. C. T. U. in the United States.

By NORRIS QUINN

NEA Service Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—This is the story of a little girl who sang her way from dishwater to fame. And it contains a lesson for everybody young or old, talented or not, who would rise from a mean position in life to a lofty one.

The little girl is Marion Talley, 15. Two weeks ago she was just the daughter of a Kansas City railway telegrapher—a little miss who liked to sing.

Today she is acclaimed by New York as a wonder child, a marvelous songbird, a coming second Tetrazzini, and not far in the future she may be the world's youngest grand opera star.

Marion herself told today in an exclusive interview with NEA Service the story of her spectacular rise.

"Mother says I began to sing at the age of 2," Marion said. "She'd sing little lullabies to me and immediately I'd repeat them, carrying the tune."

"Of course, I don't remember that, but I do know that ever since I can recollect I've sung."

"As I grew up I had to help mother with housework. Instead of trying to dodge dishwashing, sweeping and dusting, I did these things to the accompaniment of singing and I found that made it easy."

"In school I was called on to sing at entertainments and festivals. Then finally I decided to sing in the church choir."

"I can never forget the first time I took my seat in the choir. The director listened to me intently and when I had sung my first hymn, he called me to sit in the first row."

"That was my turning point. From that time on an ambition to be a singer grew in me."

And now let Mrs. Charles M. Talley, Marion's mother, take up the story.

"Marion soon became church soloist. She was paid as much as a man. Her voice came to be in demand at all kinds of entertainments and she was well paid. Soon her talent caught the attention of several wealthy Kansas City men."

"At a special concert \$10,000 was raised to pay for her musical education. And the Metropolitan Opera Company at New York was asked to test her voice."

So Mr. and Mrs. Talley and Marion came to New York. In the great

Can Value of Love Be Figured in Terms of Dollars and Cents?

\$5,000 \$25,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000



MRS. RUTH SCHERMERHORN

What is love worth? Five thousand dollars, says Mrs. Ruth Schermerhorn, Des Moines widow, who advertised herself for sale matrimonially, the money to be used for an operation in an attempt to regain her health.

Twenty-five thousand dollars, says Mrs. Ida Clodell Smith, French war bride, at Chicago, who used her mother-in-law and sister-in-law for alienating the affections of her husband, Myron Smith.

One hundred thousand dollars, says Mrs. Josephine Karyl White, Chicago, who married Paul Taylor White despite a promised fortune from her father if she would remain unwed until she became 30.

One million dollars, says Mrs. Dorritt Woodhouse, Burlington, Vt., who sued her wealthy parents-in-law for alienating her husband's affections.

And—only 6 cents, the verdict a New Jersey jury awarded Franz Voecker, Ventnor baker, in his \$150,000 suit against Fred G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, Philadelphia theatrical man, for alienating his wife's affections.

How much do you think love is worth?

MRS. IDA CLODELL SMITH

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Four women value love at from \$5,000 to \$1,000,000.

A New Jersey jury says a wife's love is only worth 6 cents.

What do you think?

Do you favor Dr. Katzoff's suggestion that courts ought to be closed against breach of promise and alienation of affection suits?

Should parents try to restrict their children's romances by imposing financial punishments for disobedience?

Is a woman's love worth more than a man's love?

Love is what one expert thinks—a reply to the question by Dr. Simon Louis Katzoff, love philosopher and psychologist of Bridgeport.

By SIMON LOUIS KATZOFF, M. D., PH. D., Psychologist and Physician, Lecturer, and Author of First Textbook on Matrimony, "How to Hold a Husband."

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 14.—Love has been estimated to be worth as little as six cents and as much as a million dollars.

The value of love cannot be figured in terms of dollars and cents. It is not a marketable commodity. You cannot measure love with a financial rule more than you can compute the value of faith and hope on an adding machine.

Genuine love knows no such thing as exploitation, revenge, litigation, and lawyers' fees. Anybody who tries to buy it cheats himself—or herself.

ference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

A writer in the Petit Parisien sums up the total of France's fighting strength as six dreadnaughts, five light cruisers, thirty-eight destroyers, forty-one submarines, with three old-style cruisers of the Voltaire type (10,500 tons), ten others of a still older pattern, and a dozen or so torpedo boats, practically useless.

Range Is Short

As far as coast defense is concerned, none of the heavy batteries has a range beyond ten kilometers (less than four miles). Most of the hydroplanes and other aerial defense weapons are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

MRS. JOSEPHINE KARYL WHITE

Here is what one expert thinks—a reply to the question by Dr. Simon Louis Katzoff, love philosopher and psychologist of Bridgeport.

By SIMON LOUIS KATZOFF, M. D., PH. D., Psychologist and Physician, Lecturer, and Author of First Textbook on Matrimony, "How to Hold a Husband."

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 14.—Love has been estimated to be worth as little as six cents and as much as a million dollars.

The value of love cannot be figured in terms of dollars and cents. It is not a marketable commodity. You cannot measure love with a financial rule more than you can compute the value of faith and hope on an adding machine.

Genuine love knows no such thing as exploitation, revenge, litigation, and lawyers' fees. Anybody who tries to buy it cheats himself—or herself.

ference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleon's days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of breadwinners is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marine proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers, 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 55,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

(By Mail to United Press)