

## LONDON MINISTER SPEAKS SUNDAY AT UNION SERVICES

Rev. P. C. Morgan of London Delivers Sermon on Salvation.

That the price of salvation is absolute, unconditional surrender of body, mind and soul to God and that the real Christian is a Christian, ways and without any reservations, was the message delivered Sunday evening by Rev. P. C. Morgan of London, England. The occasion was the third of a series of outdoor union meetings being held by South Bend churches in Howard park. Rev. Morgan is a son of the famous G. Campbell Morgan, and himself an evangelist of international repute.

In opening his sermon he made a telling point when he declared that the professed Christian who had a "cheap religion" was doing much to keep the non-Christian out of the churches. This blow he aimed at those who while they are church members are of the class that do not allow religion to interfere with their pleasures and mode of living, and who consider the attendance at church once a week the fulfillment of their religious duties.

"The onerous," he declared, "are what makes the man on the outside despise the church. He considers that an easy religion and one which costs nothing is not worth the having."

He told of the divisions made by Christ of the crowd which followed Him, and divided the crowds into two classes, those who make holiness in religious life and those who didn't. He named as the last class those who go to church just to be with the crowd and those who go out of curiosity.

### Brings Out Point.

To bring out this point concerning the value of the true Christian in the church he pointed to the parable made by Christ when He asked the crowd to consider whether a man going to build a house or a king going to battle would not first count the cost in money, or in men. Then he pointed out that Christ in His battle against the forces of evil must count the cost and must have, in true Christians, the material with which to wage His battle and build His kingdom.

## FAST RIDE LANDS GIRL IN HOSPITAL

Riding With Ralph Slick, Big Auto Lands in Dumping Grounds.

Ralph Slick, 103 N. Shore dr., son of City Attorney Thomas W. Slick and Grace Miller, 426 Lincoln Way E., Mishawaka, were badly injured Friday night when the car in which they were riding jumped the curb at 8th and Mishawaka avs., and landed in the dumping grounds nearby. The injuries sustained by another young man who is reported to have been in the party, and whose name could not be learned, were slight.

Young Slick suffered a dislocated shoulder which Miss Miller's injuries were of a serious nature. She is now in St. Joseph's hospital, Mishawaka, where her condition Sunday night was reported as being favorable, although Dr. H. J. Graham, of Mishawaka, feared at first that the girl might not survive. Besides a few fractured ribs, she suffers internal injuries.

The party, according to reports, were speeding south on Eddy st. at a terrific rate of speed. The Sample st. bridge is on the right and Mishawaka av. on the left. Slick it is said tried to make the left turn toward Mishawaka and the car jumped the low curb and landed in the nearby dump. The car is badly damaged.

Last night, however, strike leaders expressed the opinion that the strikers generally would obey Prest Lewis' order directing them to return to work. No word had been received from the Illinois field at that time, but word from the Indiana districts were very encouraging, officials said.

The miners leaders made no statement when informed Saturday night that Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois district had issued an order directing the men in the districts to return to work in compliance with Prest Lewis' order, without waiting for instructions from national headquarters. Mr. Lewis earlier in the day had sent Mr. Farrington a telegram demanding his cooperation in getting the Illinois strikers back to work.

Anxiety was lessened to a great degree among the industrial concerns of Indiana when it was learned the striking miners had been ordered back to work. Several large industries had been forced to close down completely owing to their inability to get coal. Many others reported they had but a small supply of coal. Should the miners return to work Monday, it will be several days before the strain is lifted from the situation; however, as many coal cars in the Indiana districts have been assigned to other fields not affected by the strike.

**SHIPPING ACT IS CAUSING CONCERN**

Officials Fear They Will Be Unable to Complete Task September 3.

By Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was out of the city Sunday and in his absence no word had been received at miners' headquarters would make no comment on the strike situation.

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**Elbel Band in Sunday Concert Delights Crowd**

A large crowd turned out to greet Elbel Band at Leeper park Sunday evening and it was well repaid with a fine concert. The first strains of the Star-Spangled Banner to the finale the sweet strains of the band won continuous applause from every number, every one of whom being well deserved.

Of particular favor was the grand selection from the opera Faust, every number of which the fine work well executed, of which the large audience showed appreciation. The popular numbers also went over well, several of the little extra numbers requiring additional encores.

The concert was played on top of the reservoir on the Bartlett street side of the park, which proved better both for the band and the audience, the latter being in a better position to embrace the soft movements of the various works.

Next Sunday's concert will be given at Howard park.

**TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.**

**NOTED**—Building site about 80 feet front, near center of town and north of New York Central railroad. Postoffice box 724.

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Try NEWS-TIMES Want Ads.

## FUNERALS

### HORACE M. SMITH.

The body of Horace M. Smith, former South Bend man who died in Detroit, will be brought to South Bend this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock over the Grand Trunk railroad. Members of South Bend Lodge number 45, will meet at the station and take charge of the funeral services, which will be held upon the arrival of the train. Burial will be made in Riverview cemetery.

## Middelschulte Gives Last of Organ Recitals

Middelschulte gave his last organ recital of the season in the Sacred Heart Chapel at Notre Dame University—and every one present left, raving.

This great artist adds to his profound aesthetic nature a technic and musicianship that can not be surpassed by any other artist in the country; and the effect that his playing produces is wonderful.

He began with the great F major Handel Concerto—playing his own arrangement—splendid work, followed by Adagio by Vivivaldi—transcribed for organ by the organist. This work was written originally for two violins. Middelschulte kept the spirit of the style of the period, in which it was written, yet has given it a fuller and more modern harmonic garb.

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"In Memoriam," by J. J. Becker, followed, being played by request.

The last number, the Bach Toccata, was played masterfully and it was a fitting climax to all the concerts, to hear the greatest of Bach players play one of the greatest works by that greatest of masters.

J. J. B.



Mr. Lloyd George listens to an interesting conversation between Marshal Foch, of France, and Sir Harry Wilson, of England.

## Treasury Richer Despite Loss of Liquor Sales Revenue

According to the latest figures of the Boston office of the internal revenue department, increased returns in money to the government on many items last year have much more than made up the loss in liquor revenue to the government.

The Philadelphia North American in commenting upon this situation, says: "The increased revenue comes from the auto traffic, leaves no costly trails of jails, crime and wrecked manhood."

Crime is expensive and empty cells in county jails and closed city prisons since the advent of prohibition shows that the liquor traffic was responsible to a large extent for crime."

The letter class of citizens had to pay this criminal expense, amounting to millions of dollars. This one item of expenditure for the apprehension and care of liquor made criminals cancelled a considerable portion of the amount received by the government in revenue from the liquor traffic.

Other public charges, made dependent on account of alcohol—insane, paupers, homeless children—reduced the liquor revenue receipts still further.

The cost to the industrial world in the loss of time by workers because of alcoholic indulgence, the loss of days of their productive life, which is producers were it not for alcohol—this cost further reduced the liquor revenue receipts.

In fact, the people had been thoroughly persuaded that purely from a dollar and cents standpoint the liquor traffic in the United States was a losing proposition to the nation, state, and city, that the revenue derived from it did not begin to cover the expense imposed upon the taxpayers.

But without considering this phase of the question, balancing the federal revenues now derived from useful commodities with the federal revenue from the liquor traffic in Massachusetts is not more than made up the seeming loss in liquor revenue, in the case of the state, derived from the useful commodities.

There is no reason to believe that the situation in Massachusetts differs from the situation in other states. Massachusetts was one of the wettest states in the union. It contains the third largest city in the United States, a city that was considered one of the strongest in the country.

While figures dealing with this subject are not available from other states at this time, when the balance is finally struck for the first dry year Massachusetts will probably find that it is not the only state in the union that has more than made up the seeming loss in liquor revenue, in the case of the state, derived from the useful commodities.

**Recent Income \$8,000,000.**

"Another way to see how the so-called loss of liquor revenue has been for the liquor men to use in the attempt to escape the undeniable economics of prohibition is to notice the total excise tax returns in the Boston district for 1919, namely \$2,180,288.14, and those for 1920, namely \$166,541.20, an increase of \$1,285,252.66.

"Collections from all sources for the fiscal year, June 30, total \$350,928,232.6, as against \$245,730,445.04 for the year previous.

"The fact that this year's taxes from candy almost equal those of 1919, but on the other hand, many deductions from the figures obtained at the collector's office which go to prove in what a large increase alcholic drinks are being replaced by those things which are recognized as far better."

**Facts From Massachusetts**

The Philadelphia North American for July 19 is authority for the following figures:

"An increase in federal revenue

## ORDER STEAMSHIPS TO PASS IRELAND

Archbishop Mannix to Sail on Steamer Ordered to Liverpool.

By Associated Press:

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Aug. 1.—The White Star liner Celtic due here Sunday night, with 800 passengers for this city, has been ordered to proceed direct to Liverpool. It is surmised the Baltic, upon which Archbishop Mannix of Australia sailed from New York Saturday, will be directed to take a similar course. The association says neither White Star nor Cunard liners will call at Queenstown to disembark passengers until further notice.

**Takes Much Time.**

This will be a time-consuming task as much of the negotiations must be done by mail involving many weeks for each exchange of notes.

It is probable that the plan of dating back any action that the government may take in this case, which it appears will be taken within the legal period of 90 days after the signature of the shipping act.

In addition to ascertaining the extent to which trade might be amended in order to reclaim for congress the right to enact legislation imposing discriminatory duties and charges in favor of American shipping, the state department will find it necessary to enter into more or less extensive correspondence with foreign governments affected to develop their views and learn whether they are willing to make the changes desired.

**QUESTION RIGHTS**

DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—Should Archbishop Mannix of Australia be forced to take a roundabout route to Liverpool the question arises here as to how the government can prevent his coming to Ireland. Until a few months ago a permit was required to land in Ireland, but this regulation was abolished. It is suggested that it might be revived as has been the rule regarding the government's search for passengers baggage.

Large numbers of Irish bishops and priests from Australia are at present visiting Ireland and intimidation has been given that they will form a bodyguard for Archbishop Mannix if he is permitted to land.

The archbishop of Sydney, Australia, who has been visiting Ireland, Sunday preached a sermon sympathizing with the Sinn Fein.

**TO CHANGE OFFICES**

Dr. G. C. Paul will occupy offices in the new Blackstone Theater Building, when it is completed.

## Three Big Ones

## THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

August  
Important  
Sales



Store open  
Saturday  
Evenings to 9:30

## Robertson Bros. Co.

## Annual August Sales

Of Furniture at 10 percent off

Of Blankets at 15 per cent off

Of Furs at 15 percent off

Commencing Monday, August 2, 1920

Three important events of money saving opportunities and the pick of choicest merchandise newly arrived. See big ad in Sunday's News-Times.

## ABOUT TOWN

**FIREMEN LOSE CRANK**

While responding to an alarm at 1920 Prairie av., Sunday, Hose company No. 2 lost the crank from its engine.

And it is generally agreed that the increases in the sales of these particular commodities are quite directly the result of the shutting off of the shroud of crime and wrecked manhood.

**CANDY TAX EQUALS \$2,254,000.**

"Revenue in candy, which was only a part of the \$663,478 collected in 1919, jumped to more than \$2,254,000 in 1920. The figures \$663,478 included taxes on numerous other items such as chewing gum, tennis rackets, and so on, whereas the \$2,254,000 is for candy alone. Tax receipts from soft drinks went from \$209,528 in the 1919 returns to \$2,752,185 in 1920; on theater tickets from \$2,735,546 to \$3,493,337.

"It is true many of the new excise taxes on soft drinks were not in effect until February or March, yet that is not considered as in any way affecting the fact that the new returns are making up for the drop in liquor revenue; in other words, that prohibition is making it possible for the collection of larger taxes rather than smaller, as was claimed by the producers.

"It is generally recognized that the government, in framing the excise laws, amply provided for the coming of prohibition and now the very first tax returns indicate a long overreach of the requirement—in the way of finding taxes to substitute for that share the government accepted from alcohol in 1919.

"In the case of the increase from theater tickets, however, there is a straight-across comparison, the rates and so forth being exactly the same for both years, so that the increase of over \$1,113,000 in taxes from this source is a clear indication of a big increase in alcohol sales."

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