What's Behind the Vice Expose?

Here's the Answer.

Copyright, 1930, New York Evening Journal, Inc.
Registered U. S. Patent Office.

New Jersey and Atlantic City officials, who ought to be CLEANING UP that famous resort, have done NOTHING thus far about it except to send frantic "S O S" calls to the Evening Journal.

"What does it mean?" they ask this newspaper.

"Why do you print those articles?"

"What's behind it?"

The Journal takes pleasure in answering these panicky gentlemen, here, now, and it hopes, finally.

Its "motive" in exposing the corruption at Atlantic City is threefold.

First, the Journal is a NEWS-paper. It prints news. And though Atlantic City's vice is not news to Atlantic City, it is news to most of the decent inhabitants of New Jersey and New York and some forty-six other States in the Union.

Second, New York City residents patronize Atlantic City, furnish the biggest part of its revenue, and are entitled to decent surroundings there for themselves and their families.

Third, the best people and the best hotels in Atlantic City want the place cleaned up, but are powerless in the clutches of the vice ring that holds them in its grip. The Journal has undertaken the exposure in behalf of those persons and those enterprises.

That is no particular credit to the Journal, by the way. Any energetic and INDEPENDENT newspaper would do the same thing. The Journal happened to do it first.

The Journal has had the exposure under consideration for the last eighteen months. In that time there have been mysterious murders in Atlantic City, white slave kidnapings, dope and rum smuggling on an unprecedented scale, gangster conventions with the notorious Al Capone as guest of honor.

Capone's presence alone was enough to invite scrutiny.

When you recall how complacently and politely the officials of Atlantic City accepted him in their midst, you will agree that it was MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH.

The Journal investigated.

Six of its best reporters—trained, honest, diligent—spent months digging into records, delving into underworld haunts, drawing from the lips of terrorized victims the stories of the indignities they had suffered.

What they found has been PARTLY told in the articles published thus far, and will be FURTHER told from day to day.

Much that they found has not been published and will not be published because it is unprintable.

Leading New Jersey newspapers and New Jersey citizens of the HIGHEST STANDING are solidly behind the Journal in its fight. Hundreds of editorials, thousands of letters, telephone calls and personal visits testify to that.

Of all the residents of New Jersey, only the CRIMINAL ELEMENT, the POLITICAL ELEMENT and the OFFICIAL ELEMENT cannot understand it.

The amazement of these gentlemen at the Journal's campaign has been both pathetic and comic.

The idea that a newspaper could print facts MERELY BECAUSE THE PUBLIC OUGHT TO KNOW never occurred to them.

It has not occurred to them yet, and probably never will occur to them.

Public service—with no axe to grind, no political friends or foes to consider—is simply outside the limits of their comprehension.

Links Airport In Drug Trade

A.C. Press 1/17/30

Expose Alleges Million-Dollar Cargo Landed Here

BARE NEW YEAR'S ORGY

Charges that the airport is used by dope runners to land their cargoes down in high-powered airplanes, and that a 1,000,000 drug cargo was successfully landed on New Year's eve, were made by the New York Evening Journal yesterday in the twelfth of its series of articles exposing alleged corruption in Atlantic City.

The Journal also alleges that a gangsters' orgy followed the successful landing of the cargo. It names a character well known to Atlantic City police as heading the retail operations of the drug ring.

It's growing picture of alleged gang leaders which has been appearing on the front page daily, was enlarged yesterday by the addition of "Scarface Al" Capone. Today, the Journal promises the name of a "big shot" of Atlantic City, as completing the picture taken on the Boardwalk during the summer.

* * *

N. Y. Journal's Story

Describing the alleged gangsters' orgy the Journal says:

The scene is a large and lavishly furnished night club patronized by politicians and gangsters alike.

Among these present is the man most closely identified with the late Arnold Rothstein in his drug operations.

Also is present Tony the Boss, that mysterious individual who roams back and forth over the nation as liaison officer between every great "mob" in the country—arranging contracts for dope, booze, white slaves, murders and thefts.

It is a great night for the gangsters.

Their profits from the evening's

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

One Drink--No

WOULD DROP ALL FEDERAL OFFICERS WHO TAKE NIBBLE

Ban to Be Placed on Civilians As Well as Army and Navy Employes

STATES TO FOLLOW SUIT

By CARTER FIELD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Instant discharge of any Government employe known to take a drink is the nub of a plan for prohibition enforcement outlined by a young aide of a cabinet member. The plan would apply to high and low, and would include the army, navy and marine corps.

The idea is that total abstinence should be enforced on everyone drawing pay from the Federal Government.

The author of this plan does not intend to bring it to President Hoover's attention immediately.

"My plan," he said "would dry up Washington with amazing rapidity and the effects would percolate to every nook and corner of the country. If a United States District Attorney in St. Paul took a drink for example, he would be discharged as soon as evidence reached the Department of Justice.

"Under my plan there is no proposal to prosecute drinkers, or send them to jail, or even to disgrace them. Very rapidly a situation would be evolvel where employes of the Government simply would not drink.

The idea does not stop at Federal employes. The author proposes that after a test had shown his plan would work effectively in checking drinking by Federal employes, the state governments would be called on to take the same stand. A short time later he would have the Government call on the big corporations, the chain stores and industries of every variety to follow suit.

"In a few years," he said enthusiastically, "we would have three-fourths if not four-fifths of the people in this country not daring to take a drink because to do so would risk their livelihoods. This would be more effective in bringing about real prohibition than the most drastic scheme of punishments no matter how large an army of enforcement officials might be provided.

"Further, it has the advantage that it would cost virtually nothing. The system itself would provide the snoopers. Ambitious underlings would see to it that the drinking of their superiors was reported, in addition to the sincere conscientious determination of so many people to see that the dry law was enforced."

(Copyright, 1930)

(Continued on Last Page, This Section)