MAGAZINE OPENS DEBATE ON DRY LAW'S RESULTS

New York, June 6.—[Special.]-A symposium on the subject, "Five Years of Prohibition and Its Results," will begin in the coming issue of The North American Review, to be published Wednesday. There will be articles by ten prominent in business, labor, law, medicine, education, and public affairs who assert that prohibition this far has been unsuccessful; that existing conditions are intolerable, and that the Volstead law, at least, must be changed. Some go much further.

The opposite side will be presented in the September issue by ten equally prominent persons who believe that prohibition has been a success.

He Finds Jails Still Used.

William H. Stayton, founder and national vice president of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, heads the list in the anti-prohibition side of the symposium.

Mr. Stayton estimated the annual consumption of liquor at 260,965,272 gallons, or twice as much as before prohibition. Using Anti-Saloon league figures for arrests in certain parts of the country, he estimates that arrests for drunkenness throughout the country had increased from 892,585 in 1919 the last pre-Volstead year, to 1,377,865 in 1922, and that arrests for all causes had increased from 4,600,860 to 6,339,260 in the same period.

Can't Be Enforced.

Henry Samuel Priest, formerly United States district judge in Missouri, said that the theory of passive obedience to sumptuary law, advanced by the prohibitionists, was untenable in the light of the American revolution and the fugitive slave law.

George Gordon Battle, lawyer, wrote of the effect of prohibition on crime. He said that prohibition had added a large category of offenses.

Henry Bourne Joy, director and former president of the Packard Motor Car company, said that the 18th amendment and the prohibition laws were absolutely contrary to human nature.

Against Laws of Nature.

James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, said:

"The prohibition amendment is an unreasonable and unnatural law. Obedience to any and all laws is not at all such a great virtue as some people try to make believe: Being against the laws of nature, the maintenance of the prohibition amendment and the Volstead law is a physical impossibility."

Others who contributed views against prohibition included: Oscar Terry Crosby, former assistant secretary of the treasury; Samuel Harden Church, president of Carnegie institute; Attorney Lawson Purdy, Representative John Hill of Maryland, and Dr. Charles L. Dana of Cornell medical college.

Former Alderman Asks Aid in Search for Father

Former Ald. Leo Klein of the 43d ward, requested the aid of police yesterday in his search for his aged father, William Klein, 80 years old, 1426 Mohawk street. The elder Klein, according to his son, wandered aimlessly from his home at 6 a.m. and searchers employed by the ex-alderman sought vainly for hours for a trace of him. The missing man is 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighs 170 pounds. He has thin graying hair and wore a straw hat, black shoes and a blue serge suit.