The Man Who Built the Washington Monument Simply Piled His Stone Higher Than His Predecessors.

# Herbert Kaufman's Weekly Page

The Tatler, Like Every
Other Cur, Discloses
His Breed by the Manner in Which He
Carries His Tale.

## The Heights of Tomorrow

By HERBERT KAUFMAN:

'Aim at something huge—it's easier to hit. Big game hunting simply requires courage and ammunition of proper caliber.

Mastodonic targets offer better chances than ratty little enterprises.

Small ambitions are usually futile because the goal is so unimportant. Inspiration and determination demand incitement.

A purpose that can't stir imagination won't spur ability.

Just as teeth grow sharp on hard bones, so wits edge keen on stern hones.

Most people don't get anywhere because they never start for anything. "The habitual failure," if truth be told, is more apt to be a habitual four-flush. Habits are active and persistent expressions; wherever there's action and persistence failure is merely deferred performance.

Opportunity doesn't touch the average man, because he travels rut-cut roads—and old paths seldom lead to new chances.

You can't play safe and stand to win. Results are proportionate to effort. We are all born with possibilities for strength, but neither bodies nor brains develop extraordinarily without due exercise.

Climbing success is like scaling mountains. Each onward step fortifies power for the next. The start's the worst part. Exertion pains only the soft and unprepared.

Progress simplifies progress. Will coaches the winning stride. Those who will not dare the peaks must share the low places.

The struggle for insignificance is worse than the battle for greatness. It's the crowd fight that crushes youth and mangles age.

The wage-hunt is a more rigorous chase than the pursuit of fortune.

The very persons who seek security and certainty by compromising with their potentialities betray themselves to heavier trials and harsher futures than aspiration ever encounters.

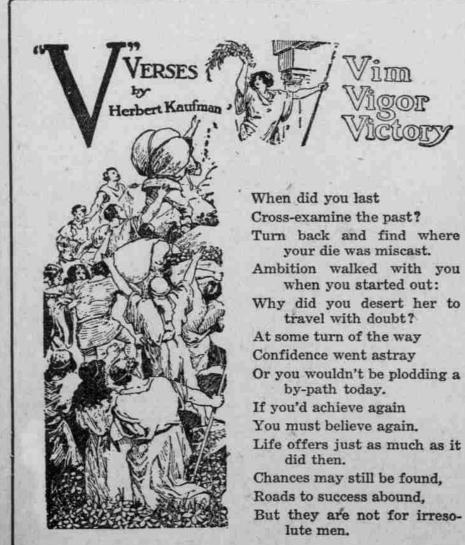
To be commonplace is to have no guaranteed place. Minds and hands, however skilled at ordinary tasks, are so easily replaceable that the first indication of diminishing utility threatens loss of employment.

Standardized labor is subject to standard terms and fixed conditions. Originality alone can dictate for itself.

Use your adventurous faculties; unlock the warehouse of imagination and take out the cranes and triphammers and power-drills which nature stored there.

They can't move in cramped places, but up on the heights of Tomorrow, where destiny is drafting her tremendous plans for civilization, there's room for all the intelligence under the stars; for all the audacity; for all the inventiveness; all the day-dreaming this universe holds.

All of which is just a highfalutin' way of saying that anybody who operates a human machine in competition with an automatic adder, or a cash register, or a multiple drill and similar substitutes for men, is not only getting the least out of himself, but the least for himself.



### Enlightenment From the Dark Ages

In the Middle Ages the transactions of all merchants, factors and vendors were severely regulated by statute. Traffic in necessaries was conducted under rigorous supervision. Food, drink and clothes could be marketed only at fixed profits. No one person could sell more than a certain quantity of such products within a given period. Competition, of course, was thereby handcuffed, but everybody had a chance to do business only on a limited scale and cost of living was kept proportionate to community incomes. Manipulators had no chance to corner crops and create shortage in needables, as any citizen of this free and enlightened Republic may do at will.

Generally speaking, we don't hanker for "the good old days," but when we glance over last month's bills and compare them with the expenditures that father used to make, it does seem as though the past can teach us a few things about government which the twentieth century has neglected to learn.

#### Why Did the Caterpillar Cross the Road?

ON JANUARY 24, at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, a big plump caterpillar leisurely crawled across the snow and ice in Cobb's Lane. You need not be a student of entomology to appreciate that this was not an orthodox performance. How he got there, no one has the least idea. Furthermore, competent authority insists that he had no business to be in existence on the stated date. Precedent quite justifies the contention—but that's the trouble with precedent—it's so confoundedly unreliable—exceptions are certain to occur. Nature is often erratic, men always and things usually so. Anybody who doesn't make allowance for the unexpected is unintelligent.

#### They Are Not Fiends

A N INDEFINITE number of Americans is addicted to the use of perilous drugs. It is impossible to arrive at even approximate figures, but investigation indicates that we must count narcotic habitues by the hundreds of thousands, which conclusion informs us that we have a grave problem to deal with—one that is rendered especially serious by the insidious character of the blight.

There would be hope of meeting the situation more efficiently were it not for the stigma attached to the use of morphine, heroin, cocaine and similar alleviatives. The popular conception of a drug slave is not kindly.

With considerable justification, we picture these sad folk as lacking in moral stamina and ethical responsibility. Swept by uncontrollable cravings they can hardly maintain responsible attitudes towards society. The devilish potions strike at the very control stations, destroy memory and play havoc with the entire nervous system.

Contrary to accepted opinion, there are no typical manifestations by which we may recognize the class under discussion.

The practice is veiled in secrecy and sensitiveness. Add to this a consequent attitude of evasion, carried to the extreme of prevarication and it is readily understood how baffling the hideous problem must remain.

The war against habit-forming drugs may not be abated until we can rid the country of the menace.

Vital undertakings will continue to be at the mercy of crazed judgments—professional men occupying posts of ultimate importance—physicians and a disturbingly large percentage of surgeons, as well as neurotics, criminals and outcasts, are victims of the hypodermic syringe and proscribed pills and powders.

On the other hand, legislation has thus far failed to furnish appreciable relief—it has outlawed the traffic and placed the trade in the grasp of conscience-less bootleggers. Prohibition affords these scoundrels an opportunity to intensify the inherent cruelty of the misfortune by usurious profits—so to obtain a satisfying quantity of the stuff, men and women who could afford to buy their supply, when it could be purchased in the open, now deprive themselves of food and clothes, pawn their last valuables, spend the money sadly needed by their families, steal and paw the muds of life for the precious solace.

Probably the worst phase of all is the prostitution of school children to the inexorable habit. So warped and vile has their business made them that the peddlers even proselyte among boys and girls still in their first

It requires no great stretch of imagination to estimate the aftermath of such ill-begun lives.

Nobody can assure himself that members of his own household are not afflicted.

Even husbands and wives, despite the intimacy of their relationship, are able to conceal the hated truth for years.

Words cannot translate the sufferings they endure—the extremities of torture which these ill folk experience. Few have the morale to stand the crazing strain.

Society at large is seriously threatened by the alarming growth of drug using. We can't afford to have a million—possibly two or three million—human beings, who would otherwise be reliable and productive citizens, junk themselves.

The entire Nation must recognize the immediate necessity for a comprehensive and effective crusade against the plague. Our investment in progress is too heavy to lose the use of a multitude upon whose utility we have counted—for whom we have provided education and training only to have the outlay completely nullified by the loss of their future services.

No matter what the cost of correction shall total, the result will justify it.

The Federal Government must eventually assume control of drug production and distribution, elaborate and expensive as the system may prove. Narcotics can only be safely marketed in minimum seals, serially numbered and the passage of each individual package from point to point in the chain of disposition be put on record.

Manufacturer, wholesaler and druggist must hold their books ready for inspection by supervising authority, so that the purchase of abnormal quantities of morphine and cocaine et al. by physicians (upon whose prescription alone may it be secured) will instantly disclose an illicit source of provision.

Regulation one whit less rigorous will be ineffectual.

The overhead charges may prove enormous, but when we are called upon to save a million human beings from destruction, we can't pause to save money—in any amount.

Personally, we must stop calling these people "fiends" and view their plight with proper sympathy. They are sick—deranged—and require every sort of assistance that will hearten them to fight back to soundness. They can't help themselves—so we must do that for them.