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EXTRA

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1918.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COMMENTS TO FORCE SPY'S CHARGE INTO OPEN DEBATE

All England Agitated by Scandal Hidden in Release of Graves, and Liberal Member Announces Plan to Exact an Explanation.

Secretary for Scotland Again Pleads "Royal Prerogative," His Salary To Be Attacked as a Means to Bring Disclosure.

Special Cable To The American. LONDON, June 21.—The mysterious release of Dr. Armstrong and Graves, the convicted German spy, is to be thrown into the House of Commons for general debate.

A determined effort also will be made to hold up the pay of McKinnon Wood, Secretary for Scotland, until he has given an adequate explanation of the reasons which actuated the Government in liberating Graves and has cleared up the astounding revelation which Graves has made in the columns of The American.

The plan to resort to these drastic measures was announced today by Joseph King, Liberal member of North Somerset, after the Government, through McKinnon Wood, had for the third time evaded answering questions relative to the Graves scandal.

A crowded House listened once more today to the Government's confession that there are involved in the release of Graves and other matters which will not bear the light of day. The question put down by Mr. King followed.

To ask the Secretary for Scotland what conditions, if any, were made to apply to the release of Armstrong and Graves when they were released in December last, and whether these conditions, if any, have been observed.

McKinnon Wood, resenting the pertinacity of Mr. King, replied peevishly: "I have nothing to add to the answer I gave my honorable friend on Tuesday."

At that occasion, it was announced that precedent forbade any explanation of the exercise of the royal prerogative to pardon.

Plainly dissatisfied with the evasion of Mr. King, the Liberal member said: "Will the Right Honorable Gentleman be ready at a later date to give some explanation of this very interesting and important matter?"

"No, sir," replied the Secretary bluntly. "I give notice," cried Mr. King, "that I shall do everything in my power to bring this matter before the House on Tuesday next."

Before he could proceed further, however, and table two additional questions for Thursday, at the same time making known his intention to demand that the House proceed to the unusual step of taking the matter up for debate if the Government will decline to enlighten the country.

One Town Is Hotter, At Any Rate, Than Sweltering Atlanta

Phoenix, Ariz., Gate City's Rival. Clouds Protect Us Some, Says Forecaster.

With the thermometer up to 90 at noon and still rising, Atlanta was one of the few back in the country punished with a hot wave Saturday. Phoenix, Ariz., was her only rival.

Out in Phoenix the temperature was 104. "I have always heard that the original Phoenix rose out of the fire, but I believe Phoenix, Ariz., rose up with the fire," said Forecaster VonHermann as he read the early morning telegraphed temperature. For it still was far from noon out there.

Except for the clouds, Mr. VonHermann said, Atlanta would have had three or four more degrees of heat Saturday. Cloudiness prevented radiation of the sun's rays, keeping the temperature down.

There is no moisture in the atmosphere. The forecaster said a little rain would help things out considerably, but he reiterated to say no rain was in sight. "Hot and dry," the forecaster for the past week, was the forecast for Saturday.

Woman in Tub Sees Thief Rob Register

Burglar Takes Time in Rifling Drawers When He Sees She Is Unable to Give Alarm.

NEW YORK, June 21.—And there, behind a screen in the rear of her husband's fruit store in Main Street, Patience L. L. Mrs. Sarah Gordon had to stand and watch a thief rob her register in front of her.

"I was sitting in the tub," she said, "and I saw the thief. He was taking a bath when the thief entered the store. It was in the afternoon hours and the expected no customers."

"I thought," she said afterward, "of warning myself in two minutes. I had a knife in my pocket and I was ready to use it, but I was so scared that I did not do so."

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Gen. Wood Predicts That War Is Coming

Tells Carnegie Institute Students That Talk of Perpetual Peace Is Just Airst Nonense.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—"We know that war is coming. It is a matter of time to say that the day of war is over. War is not made by individuals, but by the pressure of public opinion," said Major General Wood today, discussing "Our Military Policy to Preserve Peace," at the management course of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, today addressed by Andrew Carnegie, also a paid advocate.

If there were war to-morrow, said General Wood, \$60,000 men must be called out immediately, requiring 1,000 trained officers. "We have only 4,000 officers prepared to command," he said. "The inevitable result would be that disease would cause more havoc than would actual warfare."

BRYAN SHUTTED THEM IN CHARGE OF DELEGATION

American Owners of Mexican Property Leave Capital After Painful Interview.

WILSON DENIES AUDIENCE Protest That Lives of Women and Children Are in Danger Meets With Scathing Rebuke.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Members of a delegation of American having large interests in Mexico left Washington to-night very angry over their treatment by Secretary Bryan, whom they accuse of insulting them.

The delegation now, Mr. Bryan said, representing it is said, property in Mexico, mainly in mines and ranches, valued at over \$200,000,000. Their purpose was to learn the policy of the Government in regard to the Mexican situation.

The outcome of the call on Secretary Bryan was a statement from him that the Government intended to follow the policy of the Taft administration not to intervene. To a suggestion about the withdrawal of troops from the border, Secretary Bryan is said to have remarked:

"You needn't think that all the red blood of this country is in Texas. According to some members of the delegation, he practically told them that they had misrepresented the situation in Mexico and asserted that they were thinking of arms and guns and not of the principle involved."

"You seem to be afraid that one of your steers will be killed and eaten by the Mexicans," Mr. Bryan is quoted as saying.

It is said that Mr. Bryan rejected a suggestion that the retrocession of the neutrality laws be removed so that the factions in Mexico might fight it out with no interference from the United States.

"What interested them particularly," they say, was a statement by Mr. Bryan that they were not candid, but were pretending to seek the safety of American women and children, who in reality they were thinking of their own selfish interests.

They asked names and addresses. The delegation told the Secretary that American women and children were miles from railroad stations and could not get out of the country safely. To this Mr. Bryan is said to have responded:

"Give me their names and addresses and I will get them out. It was the intention of appealing to President Wilson over Mr. Bryan's head that application was made for an audience with President Wilson today. Members of the delegation understood that the President had agreed to receive them. They learned this afternoon that he would not."

Among the callers on Bryan were Joseph Quigley, of New York; Bruce McKinley, of Cleveland; C. K. Warren, of Three Oaks, Mich.; H. B. Stearnson, of California; W. N. Penno, of Midland, Texas, representing the Nelson Morris meat packing interests; and Charles Newman, of W. W. Turner, of El Paso.

Farmer to Pose for Statue as Lincoln

Lebanon, Kentucky, Man Is Said To Be Physical Duplicate of Mar. 17, 1917, President.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—There is a possibility that George Grey Barnard, the New York sculptor, who has come to Kentucky in search for a living model for the statue of Abraham Lincoln, will find his man in Ben A. Lee, of Lebanon, Ky. L. H. Barnard, of Lebanon, who is the sculptor, addressed a letter to him, saying that Mr. Lee, who is 60 years old, is so like the martyred President in form and feature that he is familiarly known as "Abraham Lincoln" of Mr. Lee. The party launched in the city is a farmer by occupation and strictly of the Anglo-Saxon type, with the physical features of centuries ago.

MILITANTS FIRE LOWLAND CHURCH AND LOT WAR

Laboratory in Edinburgh, Scotland, Also Falls Under Torch of Suffragettes.

ANOTHER "STRIKER" FREED Man Suffragist Hurt in Leaping for Rein of Race Horse at Ascot Suffers Release.

Special Cable To The American. LONDON, June 21.—Militant suffragettes renewed their destructive campaign against church property today, setting fire to St. John's Church in the south end of London. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The women chose the early morning when their incendiary efforts would not be interfered with. The roof of the interior of the church was soaked with oil and balls of cotton waste, dipped in tar, were scattered about the pews.

Firemen, after a hard fight, extinguished the flames before the building was destroyed. There also was an outbreak of anti-suffragette incendiarism in Scotland today. Militants burned the east wing of the Gatty Marine Laboratory, destroying many valuable drawings and instruments. The damage is \$40,000.

After serving four days of her six months' sentence, Miss Laura Lennox, one of the six suffragettes sentenced for malicious destruction of property Tuesday, was released from Holloway jail today because of sickness brought on by a hunger strike.

Miss Lennox had refused to taste a mouthful of food since placed in jail and was the first of the women to break down under the strain. The other five militants and E. A. Clayton, a male adherent, who were sentenced to varying terms at the same time are still fasting.

Harold Hewitt, the fanatic, badly hurt trying to break the race for the \$11,500 gold cup at Ascot, Heath Thursday, suffered a relapse in the Ascot Cottage Hospital. Word from the hospital today from the English said that he was sinking and might not live until Sunday.

Russian Prince Lost on N. Y. Elevated

Falls Asleep After Visit to Coney Island and Spends Three Hours on Aerial Ride.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Prince Peter Lieven from St. Petersburg and his mentor, Professor von Riesenman, left the Astor Hotel yesterday to pay a visit to Coney Island. The prince fell asleep on an elevated train "where am I?" he asked the guard when he woke up.

"Where are you?" roused back the "step lively man." "If you don't know where you are, you are in Coney Island," he said. He was back on the elevated train after being three hours lost. The prince found his way back to the Astor.

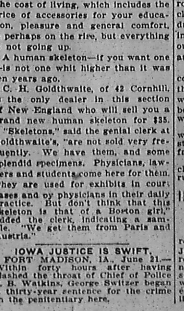
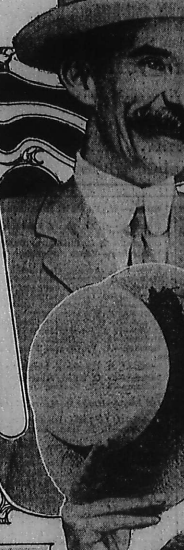
Mark Twain Story Wins Suit for Boy

Huckleberry Finn's Adventures Quoted by Lawyer and Wins Sympathy of Jurors.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Mark Twain's story of "Huckleberry Finn, Nigger Jim, The Duke and The Dauphin," was taken to a jury in Judge Hennings' court by the attorney for Clyde D. Ritchey, fourteen years old, in his suit for \$1400 damages against the United Railway Company for a beating the boy said a conductor gave him.

Ritchey said for \$1400 actual and \$1000 punitive damages. The jury was told that "Huckleberry Finn" story was an illustration of the sympathy that goes out for maltreated boys. The boy was given \$10 actual, and \$1200 exemplary damages.

PROMINENT figures in the next General Assembly of Georgia. At the left is J. Randolph Anderson, candidate for President of the Senate. At the right is John T. Allen, who is opposing him. Below is William H. Burwell, candidate for Speaker of the House.



LEGISLATURE WILL MEET ON 25th OF JULY

Body Which Will Gather in First Session of Governor Slaton's Term Is Most Non-Factional of a decade—Chief Interest Centered in Race for Presidency of Senate.

By JAMES B. NEVIN.

The Georgia Legislature will be called together in both branches on Wednesday, June 25, at noon. This will be the first meeting of the General Assembly since the start of Governor Slaton's term as Chief Magistrate, and it is regarded generally as one of the most representative and non-factional Legislatures named in a decade.

Governor Slaton will be inaugurated on Saturday at noon, after the Legislature has been organized in both Houses. At the first message, communications, nominations, and so forth, of the retiring Executive have been submitted for consideration.

Ceremony To Be Simple. The inauguration ceremony of the new Governor will be a function of dignified but extreme simplicity. He will receive with congratulations and good wishes from the hands of the retiring Governor, Joseph E. Brown, the great seal of State. In the presence of the General Assembly in joint session, the new Governor will give his first address, and will accept the office in a brief and will deal with State questions only in their broadest and most general aspect.

After Governor Brown has turned over the Executive Department to Governor Slaton, he will leave immediately for his home in Marietta, where a few days later he will retire to his farm in Cherokee county to look after his varied agricultural interests.

The Race for Presidency. Of primarily absorbing interest is the great race between Senators John T. Allen and the Democratic Joseph E. Brown, the great seal of State. In the presence of the General Assembly in joint session, the new Governor will give his first address, and will accept the office in a brief and will deal with State questions only in their broadest and most general aspect.

Both are high-class men, and both are very confident of victory. Each thinks he has sufficient strength to elect on the first ballot, but very few members of the Senate believe this to be a fact either way.

Occasionally, one hears some talk of "dark horse" candidates, but each of the two is confident of victory. Each thinks he has sufficient strength to elect on the first ballot, but very few members of the Senate believe this to be a fact either way.

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Famous Blockade Runner of Civil War Sold for a Dollar

"Southern Light" Had Run Ashore on Long Island and Is Purchased by Wrecker.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The final chapter in the history of the full-rigged ship Southern Light, which became famous as a blockade runner during the Civil War, began on Saturday when she was purchased by Captain Wilson, a wrecker of Barnegat Bay, N. J. The historic ship ran ashore at Covey, L. I., two years ago and has lain there ever since.

She was built at Bath, Me., in 1845, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was chartered to run the blockade against Southern ports. One of her encounters was with the United States gunboat Nashville in the English Channel, when she was forced to run into a French port after disabling her rudder.

Captain Wilson purchased the ship for the nominal price of \$1 from J. Kelly of East Boston, and expects to realize \$20,000 from the material.

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Hugging in Buggy Prohibited by Law

Regulation Passed Providing Penalty for Amorous Drivers After Citizen Has Narrow Escape.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., June 21.—When W. T. Thompson, well-known real estate dealer, asked the city council today to pass an ordinance compelling buggies to carry lights at night, he stated he narrowly missed running down a buggy in which was a young man with both arms around a girl.

The council disagreed on whether to pass an ordinance prohibiting walking arms in that manner, or compelling lights on all rigs.

One Spoken Word Costs Masher \$25

Police Nab Man Who Greets Girls After Two Years' Silence, Causing Her to Faint.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—Just one word spoken after a wait of two years cost Max Schuster \$25 in District Court here.

Two years ago Schuster saw Miss Emma Bauer on a street car, and she looked at him with a stare. He spoke the word "Hello!" and she fainted. The reason for the incident was that she had been married and had a child, and she was now a widow.

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Price of Skeletons Stays at Old Mark

Cost of Living Has Had No Effect on Market for Bone Structure of Humans.

BOSTON, June 21.—Don't worry! The cost of living, which includes the price of accessories for your education, pleasure and general comfort, perhaps on the rise, but everything is not going up.

A human skeleton—if you want one—will not be any higher than it was ten years ago.

C. K. Goldwater, of 41 Cornhill, is the only dealer in this section of New England who will sell you a real and new human skeleton for \$15.

\$100,000 Garden for Millionaire's Home

Louis XVI Park to be Feature of Place Now Being Built Near San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Mirrored in sylvan pools or peeping from clumps of rare shrubs, nymphs and graces, and the most beautiful garden in the Louis XVI park to be laid out at the Templeton Crocker home at Hillborough.

The formal part of the garden will comprise a main terrace in front of the house, 60 feet long by 100 feet wide, and the main terrace will be laid out in the form of a plantation.

The cost of the garden alone, exclusive of the stately, is expected to run well over \$100,000.

INDICTMENTS QUASHED WHEN GRAND JURY FLEES

DENVER, Colo. June 21.—At the request of District Attorney Bush, Judge Butler quashed all indictments returned by the County Grand Jury Friday afternoon. The reason for the action was that the grand jury had fled the court room and the district attorney had contributed to juvenile delinquency.

POOLE DIES OF GRIEF AFTER GETTING HAIRCUT

DENVER, June 21.—Toodie, a thirty-year-old boy French police, belonging to Miss Alice Lewis, was notified for the first time a week ago, and he never held up his head again.

School Ousts Son; Father Asks \$50,000

Denver Man Files Suit When Boy Is Expelled for Belonging to Greek Letter Fraternity.

DENVER, June 21.—C. A. Roberts said today in the District Court, asking \$50,000 damages against the Denver School Board, as "next friend" of his son, who was expelled from the high school because he was a member of the Greek letter fraternity. Roberts said that he had been expelled from the school because he was a member of the Greek letter fraternity. Roberts said that he had been expelled from the school because he was a member of the Greek letter fraternity.

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The Weather.

Atlanta and vicinity: Local showers Sunday, Monday, cloudy and not so warm.

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NEGRO BURNED BY 500 MEN IN MAIN STREET OF AMERICUS

Mob With Rope, Stedeghammers, Guns and Torch Avenge Probably Fatal Wounding of Chief of Police W. C. Barrow.

Black Shoots Officer With His Own Pistol, While Resisting Arrest—Minister's Plea Is Unavailing—Crowd Not Masked.

AMERICUS, June 21.—Battered at the probable fatal wounding of Chief of Police W. C. Barrow by a negro, William Reading, alias Ray, here this afternoon, a mob of 500 men to-night took Reading from the Sumner County Jail and lynched and burned him in Lamar Street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city.

The negro was resisting arrest when he took the Chief's pistol from him and shot him through the abdomen. Another bullet struck a negro bystander in the big crowd of blacks that was gathered around.

The shooting took place at 8:15 o'clock. Reading was almost immediately overpowered and taken in custody by Sheriff Fisher. The news of the shooting spread rapidly and before 10 o'clock the mob had begun to gather.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the crowd started toward the jail. The Rev. Robert Diving addressed the mob and endeavored to dissuade them from violence, but without avail. Led by some of the best known men of the city, they continued to the jail, rushed the Sheriff and his deputies and secured the prisoner.

Dragged Through Street. A rope was placed about the negro's neck and he was dragged from the jail to Lamar Street, where he was twice strung up to a telephone pole, under the glare of an electric street light.

As his body ached back and forth fully 1,000 shots were fired, the body being literally riddled. The negro was shot into three, the body fell with a thud to the pavement.

Members of the mob brought a quantity of kerosene oil, and this was poured over the body. A match was lighted and the corpse was quickly consumed as the jeering crowd of hundreds stood on and around.

Members of the mob made no effort to hide their identity and the names of the mob members were known to the chief Barrow had arrested the negro and was leading him up the street, holding him by the arm, when the negro began a taunt, causing the Chief to draw his pistol. The prisoner grabbed the weapon and wrenched it from the hands of the Chief. Then, stepping back, he pulled the trigger. The bullet entered just below the

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

One Town Is Hotter, At Any Rate, Than Sweltering Atlanta

Phoenix, Ariz., Gate City's Rival, Clouds Protect Us Some, Says Forecaster.

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Taken as 'Hold-Up' For Pistol Practice

Militiaman Arrested When He Points Artillery Revolver at Row of Medicine Bottles.

A Jenko, a shipping clerk, living at 28 East Center Street, belongs to the Atlanta Artillery squad. Returning from pistol practice late Saturday afternoon, he dropped into a Center Street drug store for a drink. Thinking to have some fun, he drew his pistol and began snapping it at the prescription bottles on their counter.

A policeman outside the store, seeing the young man brandishing the revolver, had visions of a hold-up, and rushed to the scene. Jenko was looked up and told to explain the matter to Judge Byrnes.

Farmer to Pose for Statue as Lincoln

Lebanon, Kentucky, Man Is Said To Be Physical Duplicate of Martyred President.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—There is a possibility that George Gray, a farmer of the New York sculptor, who has come to Kentucky in search for a living model for the statue he is to make of Abraham Lincoln, will find his man in Ben A. Lee, of Lebanon, Ky. L. Bernard Thompson, of Lebanon, has seen Mr. Bernard's advertisement, addressed a letter to him saying that Lee, who is 10 years old, is so like the martyred President in form and features that he is familiarly known as "the Lincoln type with the physical features of centuries ago."

TEMPERANCE FORCES TO RALLY MONDAY NIGHT

Mrs. Mary Harris Armour, the temperance worker, will speak at the First Methodist Church at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Her address will be made the occasion for a rally of temperance and prohibition people, who have dubbed her the "Georgia Cyclone" because of her forceful methods on the platform.

BANKERS FAVOR CENTRAL BANK, NOT ZONE PLAN

Regional Reserve Associations Second Choice as Means of Effecting Currency Reforms.

ANSWER SENATE QUESTIONS

Currency Commission of American Bankers' Association Not Entirely Pleased With Bill.

NEW YORK, June 21.—One central reserve association, with branches, would best serve the present banking and currency needs of this country, that this was the basic principle of the currency commission of the American Bankers' Association to 23 questions asked by a sub-committee of the Banking and Currency Committee of the United States Senate.

Financial interests stated today that this was the basic principle of the Aldrich committee subsequent to four years' investigation of banking and currency systems throughout the United States.

Regional Reserve Bodies Suggested. "Falling that," continues the bankers' answer, "a small number of regional reserve associations, also with branches, might be organized. The smaller the number of regional reserve associations, however, the more effective the reserve control."

"The experience of the world," reads the answer, "is that it is better for a Government to provide a currency indirectly, through some privately owned corporation under strict governmental supervision, rather than put the credit of the Government at large with every note placed in circulation."

"Provisional limits come to every commodity and every nation, and it is better then to have the credit of the Government called in question than the credit of the Government itself."

Control by Bonds. "In the use of Government bonds as security for circulation, the volume of currency instead of fluctuating with the varying requirements of trade, is limited by the volume of bonds sold. Fluctuations according to market prices."

An elastic currency authorized by law is advocated, the amount of it to be controlled. "Whether the present requirements of reserve for national banks should be reduced, increased or otherwise modified," reads an answer, "depends upon how they are to be controlled."

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"The great danger is that if borrowers go direct to the Treasury, politics would become an all-important and dominating influence. Our Government experienced great difficulty in retiring the greenbacks in gold as present at a recent period, although their total amounted to less than \$150,000,000.

Eats 61 Eggs for \$25; New World Record

Railroad Clerk Devours 15 Boreman, 14 Soft Boiled, 15 Hard Boiled and 15 Fried.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—Frank Hake, a clerk in a railroad office here, was, on 19th today, eating 61 eggs. The record was supposed to have been held by 51 eggs were cooked as follows: 15 soft boiled, 15 hard boiled, 15 fried, 15.

Colonel to Lecture In South America

Roosevelt Is Invited to Explain His Progressive Doctrine by the Argentine Republic.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Colonel Roosevelt will not be in the United States during the campaign this year. When he goes to the Argentine Republic, where he will be in the first, it will not be merely for the purpose of delivering to the Argentinians some general information about our system of government. He will discuss before them the same principles which he advocated in the last presidential campaign.

Mark Twain Story Wins Suit for Boy

Huckleberry Finn's Adventure Quoted by Lawyer and Wins Sympathy of Jurors.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Mark Twain's story of "Huckleberry Finn, Nigger Jim, the Duke and the Dauphin," was told to a jury in Judge Hennrich's court by the attorney for Clyde D. Kirby, 17 years old, in his suit for \$4,800 damages against the United Railways Company for a beating the boy said a conductor gave him.

Finds Gold Meteor Weighing 20 Tons

Jewelry Examine Or Found on Farm and Pronounces It Crystallized Precious Metal.

SPRINGFIELD, Cal., June 21.—Fred Williams, a farmer, has discovered what he believes to be a meteor containing 20 tons of crystallized gold, he said today.

Fears Bear Attack; Keeps Book in Pants

Boy, Purged by Police Had Detention Library Armed as Protection Against Emergencies.

Will Pickard, a 12-year-old boy, of 123 Ashland Avenue, broke a light on the way to school this morning in an alley badly pursued by a policeman.

Mary Garden Wires 'She's Just Tired'

Diva Cables Chicago Manager Denying Report She Is Ill and Has Lost Her Voice.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Contradiction of reports from abroad that Mary Garden was seriously ill and had lost her voice came to-day in a cablegram to Bernard Usher, business manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, from Miss Garden, in response to his inquiry. The cablegram read: "I am too tired to do 'Jewels of the Madonna' until September."

St. Louis Sells Free Lunch Meal Tickets

Balloon Devise Way to Evade New Law Forbidding the Serving of Alcoholic.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Balloon of St. Louis are devising means of circumventing the new State law which forbids the serving of free lunches.

11-YEAR-OLD PARCEL BACK. Miss Umla is 12 years old and is not of the robust, athletic type naturally to be associated with such a feat. She said that abnormally she had picked up and thrown a 200 lb. bar, but that the operators in the taxi-cab thought she was throwing at them.

HINTS AT PLOT OF M. FLAGGER

Head of Western Branch of Family Tells Startling Story of Financier's End.

DETECTIVES GUARDED HOUSE

Removed From Palatial Palm Beach Home to Isolated and Dilapidated Building.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Anna Flimmer Flagger, who claims to be the head of the Western branch of the Flagger family and nearest blood relative of the late Henry M. Flagger, except for Harry Harkness Flagger, a son, to-night told The Sunday American of the strange circumstances surrounding his last visit to the Florida empire building.

When I went to Palm Beach I was struck by the weird surroundings in which my relative was placed. I had expected to find him living in a luxurious mansion he had built. Instead I found that he had been hustled away to an old, dilapidated house, way out on a bleak, sandy stretch of the beach, almost isolated from the rest of the town. A cordon of detectives surrounded the house, keeping constant vigil and forbidding any attempt to approach.

"When I went to visit him, I was denied admittance by the detectives. I was asked to wait in the car while the order of the police was being secured under the will. I was not permitted to see him and thank God for what he had done for me, nor was I permitted even to leave my car."

"Strange Deluge," Say Neighbors. "Neighbors and old friends told me disgusting things. There are strange things about it. They informed me, whispering under their breath, for Parrott now rules Florida, and has evidently cast aside their hearts of the residents of that district."

"Old business associates of the dying man came to me with the same strange tales; also brothers of mine in the Masonic order."

"Who was Henry, the year before his death, his health had completely broken down and his mentality was clouded. He had a coded letter to the will completely changed its nature and they were made, I understood, after I saw Henry M. Flagger."

Jury to Decide Fate of Pugilist Pelkey

Judge Refuses to Drop Prosecution of McCarty's Opponent in Fatal Box.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, June 21.—The prosecution in the case of Arthur Pelkey, charged with manslaughter as a result of the death of Luther McCarty, reacted to-day and the defense opposed after Judge Fisher's refusal to grant a motion of the defense to take the case from the jury on the grounds that the Crown had not proved its charges.

Dr. Dunlop, testifying for the defense, declared that the evidence showed the autopsy had not been performed, because it might have been caused by a diseased artery.

Girl Throws Ball Over 4-Story House

Seminary Graduate Then Declares That She Is Not a Suffragette, Nor Goes To Be Player.

HARTFORD, June 21.—Miss Ella Mathilda Umla, of Brooklyn, a member of the graduating class of St. Joseph's Seminary, to-day astonished the thousands of persons who gathered to witness the graduating exercises by throwing a leather baseball over a four-story building and a total distance of about 115 feet.

Miss Umla is 12 years old and is not of the robust, athletic type naturally to be associated with such a feat. She said that abnormally she had picked up and thrown a 200 lb. bar, but that the operators in the taxi-cab thought she was throwing at them.

ARNOLD TO AID FRANK Declares Prisoner Is Innocent Has Studied Case Deeply, He Says

Reuben Arnold, noted Atlanta lawyer, who in a statement to The Sunday American says he will help defend Leo M. Frank, accused of slaying Mary Phagan.

Noted Lawyer, in Statement to Sunday American, Tells Why He Has Decided to Take Up the Defense of the Accused Man.

Negro Court, in New Interview, Assents He Is Eager to Face Leo M. Frank in Court and Repeat Story of Alleged Part in Crime.

Positive confirmation of the report that he would be one of counsel for the defense in the trial of Leo M. Frank for the alleged slaying of Mary Phagan, was made today by Reuben Arnold, in a statement unqualifiedly declaring that there could be no room for the belief that Frank was guilty of the murder.

Mr. Arnold expressed his conviction that no white man committed the crime, and said that if he had not taken the case, he would not have undertaken to assist in the defense.

The brilliant attorney, in forcible language, made known his surprise that the detectives could continue to place the responsibility on Frank in the face of what he described as the positively incriminating affidavits of the negro avenger, Jim Conley.

Makes Formal Statement. "The news of his connection with the Phagan case, which was anticipated by the American of three weeks ago, was contained in the following formal statement which was given to the newspapers:

"It is true that I have accepted employment to assist in the defense of Leo M. Frank, but I wish to state that I have agreed to take the case only on the condition that I should have no say in the evidence offered at the trial, and that I should be permitted to see the evidence only as it is presented to the jury. I have no opinion for myself as to Frank's innocence or guilt. I would not defend any man if guilty of such a murder as this. I believe that after studying the evidence as originally as I can, I am satisfied that I have not a thing to say in the matter, and that there is no room to believe Mr. Frank guilty of this horrible murder. I believe that any white man committed the crime."

"It is surprising to me that the detectives should continue to try to put this crime on Frank, and that they should be continuing affidavits of Conley before them. People of common sense would not believe that a white man, ought not to give a moment's credence to either the affidavits of Conley or the affidavits of Frank's friends had persuaded her to give it up. In so far as they attempt to incriminate Mr. Frank."

"I am sure that the situation is gradually giving it out that Mr. Frank will not be called as a witness, although his affidavits have been prepared before the public bearing the unqualified indorsement of the detective department as being perfectly reliable and true. Worse than this, an intimation was published in the newspapers that Frank's friends had persuaded her to leave town. In this and in many other ways our client has been done a very great injustice. The effort seems to have been to find the original, but to try to find means to get the crime on Frank."

"However, I think we will be able to clarify the situation in due time. The Arnold statement constitutes one of the strongest documents in the whole Phagan mystery. It is known that the attorney has been interested in the case for weeks. It is known that he carefully has gone over every scrap of evidence accessible, with the files in view of satisfying himself beyond the possibility of a doubt of the innocence of Frank. He has not concealed himself from the public."

His main consideration has been of the defense and not of the prosecution. He has been developing against the affidavits of the negro avenger, Jim Conley, and the affidavits of the detectives in the case that have been developed against the accused. He believes him worthless so far as they seek to prove Frank in the crime.

It became rumored some time ago that he was making an investigation of the Phagan mystery on Leo M. Frank's behalf. He was making an investigation of the Phagan mystery on Leo M. Frank's behalf. He was making an investigation of the Phagan mystery on Leo M. Frank's behalf.

Hello Girl! Striker Held as Brick Hurler

President of Union Leading Walkout Accused of Throwing at Taxi Cab Carrying Non-Union Operatives.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Miss Lillian Miller, president of the Telephone Operators' Union, whose members are on strike, was arrested to-day on a charge of "throwing something" at a taxi cab in which several operators were riding. A statement was given out at the headquarters of the telephone company that it was understood that Miller had been in a taxi cab after being in a cell about an hour.

Woman Can Demand Warships Routed

Mexican Gunboats Driven From Harbor When Frank's Army Drops Missiles on Deck.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—A woman defendant can and ought to have women on the jury that tries her, in the opinion of Presiding Judge Frank Dunne, of the Superior Court. This ruling, the first of its kind made in the State, was handed down this morning in the case of Mrs. Bertha Williams, charged with extortion by another woman.

The court ordered that the names of 40 women be placed in the jury box along with the regular venire of men. Mrs. Williams' attorney demanded the right to have women on the jury on the ground that the constitution grants her the right to a trial before a jury of "her peers."

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.



# HIGH HONOR FOR CRIPPLED, MUTE AND BLIND GIRL

### Graduates From Wisconsin Institution After Long Course of Study—Keeps Pace Set.

### ANOTHER HELEN KELLER Has Attained Unusual Proficiency in Literature and History, and Has Learned to Speak.

### DELLAVAN, WIS., June 21.—Miss Anna Johnson, of Cozfax, Dunn County, Wis., who was graduated from the Wisconsin State School for the Deaf last Tuesday, has the distinction of attracting international attention in educational circles as the "Helen Keller of Wisconsin."

She is not only deaf and dumb, but blind and goes through life with the further handicap of having only one leg. In spite of her defects she has mastered the advanced course in the State School for Deaf, made unusual proficiency in literature and history, and developed into an expert weaver of art baskets.

### Wins High Honors.

Miss Johnson mastered a course of study in but little more than time required by ordinary deaf and dumb boys and girls, and after nine years in the institution, was graduated with high honors.

She is the deaf pupil received and instructed at the Deaf School who labors under the most complete blindness, but she has pace with her classmates and is able to do practically all of the things that her classmates can do. She is deaf and dumb, but she has but one leg. This, however, added to her ability to speak audibly, has enabled her to pursue studies taken by other more fortunate, but still unfortunate, deaf students.

When Johnson came to us nine years ago," said Superintendent E. W. Walker, "and considering her triple affliction, has been the brightest and most enthusiastic pupil the school has ever had."

### Teacher Girl to Speak.

"During her stay at the school in charge of Miss Ethelwyn Hammond, who has gained a national reputation as a teacher of the blind-deaf, she has by her success in the case of Miss Johnson."

In teaching Miss Johnson to speak by her method, she has achieved something that experts have heretofore believed almost impossible for the reason that in teaching the deaf to talk, the first step must be the movement of the lips, which is not possible in the case of those who converse.

"It is our aim to talk by word of mouth, but we are able to talk no words learned to hear by reading lip talk, and we are able to talk no words learned to hear by reading lip talk, and we are able to talk no words learned to hear by reading lip talk."

### Bees Contract Drug Habit in Poppy Field.

Honey Makers Find Seductive Flavor of "Dopey" Bees Irresistible and Become Intoxicated.

COLUMBUS, O., June 21.—Cultivation of the Oriental poppy by residents of Putnam, Ohio, has become a serious pest of the country near there. The bees are contracting the drug habit and are no longer able to taste the sweets in the hive. They find the seductive flavor of the poppy blossoms irresistible and after working there for a short time become doped and intoxicated.

### Fungus a Cure for Grasshopper Pest.

Millions of insects in Kansas Die After Eating Peculiar Weed Now Being Studied.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 21.—Grasshoppers which appear in great numbers in Neos County last week, eating their way through the crops, are being killed by a fungus by a form of fungus according to reports received today by S. J. Hartman, State Entomologist, and special investigators for the department.

### Liked Sweetheart Better Than \$10,000.

Rancher Offers Son Big Sum to Abandon Girl and Enlist in Navy.

SIROUX CITY, IOWA, June 21.—An offer of \$10,000 if he would give up the girl he loved, was made by the son of a wealthy rancher near Sioux City, Iowa, to his sweetheart.

# Farmers Win Autos by Catching Foxes

### Maine Man Receives \$2,800 for Catching Two Animals and Investing Money in Motor Car.

BANGOR, ME., June 21.—When a Maine farmer wants an automobile, there are two quick ways of getting the money. One is to engage in potato farming. The other way is to go out and catch or shoot a black fox or a silver-gray fox.

# Accordion Used to Convert Chinamen

### Americanized Colonial Goes Back Home to Help Balaion Army Methods as Missionary.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—William Lee Tang, an Americanized Chinese Chinaman of Pittsburg, has devoted for China, where with the aid of an accordion, he proposes to win converts to Christianity.

### With his accordion he plans to

# U. S. Hires Woman Labor Expert Wilson to Name Mrs. Harriman Will Be On Industrial Commission

### Mrs. J. Borden Harriman



WASHINGTON, June 21.—The United States government has hired Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who is well known in social welfare work. Her post is to be on an industrial commission, which is to consist of three employers of labor, three representatives of labor, and three representatives of the general public.

### Appointee Deep Student of Sociology, Specializing on Immigration.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Ulysses S. Grant is to have a woman investigator and report on the relation between capital and labor. She is Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who is well known in social welfare work.

### BUY WIFE'S HATS OR GO TO PRISON

New Law in Oregon Provides Pay for Family While Father Is in Penitentiary.

SALEM, ORE., June 21.—Among the laws that will go into effect on June 1 is one that is likely to make shrewd or neglectful husbands sit up and take notice. It provides that any person who, without just or sufficient cause, shall fail or neglect to support his wife or children, shall be deemed guilty of a felony confinement in the State prison for not less than one year, nor more than three years, or by imprisonment for not less than one year, nor more than three years, or by imprisonment for not less than one year, nor more than three years.

### Wife Routs Robbers With a Candlestick

Husband is Off on Fishing Trip, But Plucky Wife Takes Match for Burglars.

CHICAGO, June 21.—All this happy news about the husband who was arrested last night at the residence of Robert J. Smith, the residence of Robert J. Smith, the residence of Robert J. Smith, the residence of Robert J. Smith.

### Drug Slave Spends \$100,000 in 11 Years

Cocaine Fiend Tells Astounding Story to Court As He Awaits Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Volney Thomas told Police Judge Sullivan yesterday that in eleven years he had spent \$100,000 in buying and selling drugs, and that he had a slave averaging \$200 a day.

### GIRL TYPIST IS MAN.

Special Cable to the American.

LONDON, June 21.—Mrs. Alice Jane Hicks, of Woolwich, who was believed to be a girl typist, has died at the age of 38. She had been married to a man who was believed to be a girl typist.

# GAY INFORMANTS ARE USED TO GILD UP RAY

### Atlanta Recruiting Officer Would Likewise Give U. S. Regiments Distinctive Names.

More replacement uniforms for the regulars of the United States army as a means of attracting recruits and inspiring public interest are suggested by Lieutenant J. G. Gallagher, of the Atlanta Artillery Corps, who is in Atlanta in charge of the recruiting office.

### Atlanta Recruiting Officer Would Likewise Give U. S. Regiments Distinctive Names.

Handsome uniforms in themselves reveal a professional story and dignity to the public. It is the attitude toward the enlisted man that counts. The attitude toward the enlisted man that counts.

### Warrent For Husband.

A warrant will be issued for the arrest of the husband, if he can be located. Several months ago he was believed to have fled to Chicago.

### Praises Regular Army.

The regular army as little known so little appreciated, never gets its due. It is the backbone of the American war.

### Chances for Enlisted Men.

The opportunities for advancement for enlisted men are being improved. The opportunities for advancement for enlisted men are being improved.

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# WOMAN PAINS CHILDREN WHEN LEFT DESTITUTE

### Husband Goes to Collect Legacy of \$43,000 and Never Returns to His Family.

HUTCHINSON, KANS., June 21.—Bitter-Mary, a woman who has been left destitute by her husband, who has gone to Des Moines, Iowa, to claim the estate, left a wife and two small children destitute in Hutchinson.

### Indian Girls Solve Servant Problem.

Pupils of Colorado River Agency Will Go to Work as House Maids and Cooks.

SAN DIEGO, June 21.—The servant problem was in a measure solved in this city on arrival of a number of Moravia Indian girls from the Parker School of the Colorado River Agency.

### Queen of Costers Dead.

Special Cable to the American.

LONDON, June 21.—Mrs. Alice Jane Hicks, of Woolwich, who was believed to be a girl typist, has died at the age of 38. She had been married to a man who was believed to be a girl typist.

### Relics Worth \$50,000 Found in Old Garret.

Chicago Archaeologist Locates Egyptian Collection Sought for 30 Years by Antiquarians.

GRANTON, Mass., June 21.—A collection of rare and ancient Egyptian relics valued at \$50,000, for which archaeologists of the United States have been searching for more than thirty years, was discovered today in the attic of the home of Mrs. A. E. Moore by the Rev. Dr. S. A. H. Mercey, of the Western Theological Seminary, Chicago.

### Hen Is Given \$200 Credit With State.

Missouri State Treasurer Opens Bank Account for Poultry Living on Egg Experiment Station.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 21.—The State Treasurer today opened an account with the Missouri bank for credit in the vault the bank of \$200. This money represents her work at the State Poultry Experiment Station at Mount Grove in the production of eggs.

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# \$10,000 Pink Pearl Is Demanded in Suit

### Gem Formerly Owned by Lina Cavallieri Claimed by Woman and Jewelry Firm.

NEW YORK, June 21.—J. Edward Beck, former purchasing agent for the Chinese government, who has served a term in Sing Sing for defrauding New York Jewellers, testified today in the supreme court regarding the disappearance of a \$10,000 pink pearl.

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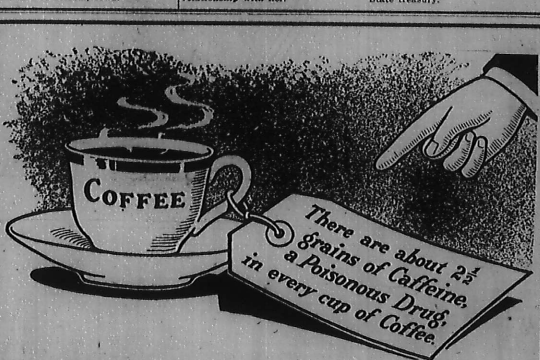
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## It Hardly Seems Our Business To Apologize For COFFEE

But simply to place the truth before people and let them act as they see fit.

That easily explains the cause of many a coffee drinker's disturbance of heart, stomach, liver and nerves.

It's a good idea when the body begins to show disturbances, to quit coffee and use

# INSTANT POSTUM

This pure food-drink, sold by grocers everywhere, is warranted pure and absolutely free from the coffee drug, caffeine. It feeds and nourishes where coffee destroys the tissues.

Instant Postum is made of prime wheat and the juice of sugar-cane, roasted and blended to produce a flavour much resembling high-grade Java.

A level teaspoonful of Instant Postum in an ordinary cup of hot water dissolves instantly, and makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water.

## "There's a Reason" for POSTUM



### The Weather.

Atlanta and vicinity: Local showers Sunday, Monday, cloudy and not so warm.

# HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

Atlanta Edition of The American

Consists of the following sections:

- Late News
- Real Estate and Wants
- City Life
- Sports, Autos
- Social and Foreign
- Comics

BE SURE TO GET THEM ALL.

VOL. I, NO. 12.

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1931.

★ ★ ★

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NEGRO BURNED BY 500 MEN IN MAIN STREET OF AMERICUS

**Mob With Rope, Sledgehammers, Guns and Torch Avenge Probably Fatal Wounding of Chief of Police W. C. Barrow.**

AMERICUS, June 21.—Enraged at the probable fatal wounding of Chief of Police W. C. Barrow by a negro, William Redding, alias Ray, here this afternoon, a mob of 500 men tonight took to the streets to burn him and to burn the principal business thoroughfare of the city.

The negro was resting in a room when he took the Chief's pistol from him and shot him through the abdomen. Another bullet struck a negro bystander in the big crowd of blacks that was gathered around.

The shooting took place at 5:15 o'clock. Reading was almost immediately overpowered and taken in custody by Sheriff Fuller. The now of the shooting spread rapidly and before 7 o'clock the mob had begun to gather.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the crowd started toward the jail. The Rev. Robert Johnson addressed the mob and endeavored to dissuade them from violence, but without avail. Led by some of the best known men of the city, they continued to the jail, rushed the Sheriff and his deputies and secured the prisoner.

Dragged Through Street. A rope was placed about the negro's neck and he was dragged from the jail to Lamar Street, where a large strung up to a telephone pole, under the glare of an electric street lamp.

As his body awoke back and forth fully 1,000 shots were fired; the body being literally riddled. The rope was shot into threads and the body fell with a thud to the pavement.

Members of the mob brought a quantity of kerosene oil, and this was poured over the body. A match was lighted and the body was quickly consumed as the jeering crowd of hundreds stood around.

Members of the mob made no effort to hide their identity and the leaders are well known. Names were masked. The mob did not disperse until the fire department was called out after the burning.

## John D. Buys Sheep To 'Mow' His Lawn

**Oil King Economizes by Having Woolly Animals Eat Grass Instead of Paying for Cutting It.**

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 21.—John D. Rockefeller is still economizing. While playing golf with some friends in the early spring one said: "Mr. Rockefeller, why don't you buy about 400 sheep and let them feed on your lawn and in that way you would save the cost of cutting the grass, and, besides, the sheep would keep in condition always?"

"How much would they cost?" he asked. The friend replied about \$5 a piece.

The oil king started figuring the cost of his big motor lawn mowers and the cost of the sheep, and found out that his friend's suggestion was an economical one, so he placed an order for the sheep.

A policeman outside the store, seeing the young man brandishing the revolver, had visions of a hold-up and rushed to the rescue. Jenkins was locked up and might explain the matter to Judge Broyles.

## Farmer to Pose for Statue as Lincoln

**Lebanon, Kentucky, Man Is Said To Be Physical Duplicate of Married President.**

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—There is a possibility that George Gray Barnard, the New York sculptor, who has come to Kentucky in search for a living model for the statue he is to make of Abraham Lincoln, will find his man in Ben A. Lee, of Lebanon, Ky.

Barnard, of Lebanon, has just seen Mr. Barnard's advertisement, and has written to him, saying that Mr. Lee, who is 50 years old, is so like the married President in form and features that he is familiarly known as "Ab Lincoln."

"He is a farmer by occupation and strictly of the Anglo-Saxon type, with the physical features of centuries ago."

## TEMPERANCE FORCES TO RALLY MONDAY NIGHT

**Mr. Mary Harris ARMOR, the temperance worker, will speak at the First Methodist church at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Her address will be made the occasion for a rally of temperance and prohibition people, who have dubbed her the "Georgia Cyclone" because of her forceful methods.**

## UPTON SINCLAIR AND NEW BRIDE IN EUROPE

**Special Cable to The American.** UPTON SINCLAIR, the author of "I'll Take My Chance," and his wife arrived to-day from New York on the George Washington en route to Germany. The novelist was joined here by his little son, David.

The liner George Washington encountered fog for 1,500 miles on her voyage.

## BANKERS FAVOR CENTRAL BANK, NOT FEDERAL PLAN

**Regional Reserve Associations Second Choice as Means of Effecting Currency Reforms.**

ANSWER SENATE QUESTIONS

Currency Commission of American Bankers' Association Not Entirely Pleased With Bill.

NEW YORK, June 21.—One central reserve association, with branches, would best serve the present needs and currency needs of this country, according to answers formulated by the currency committee of the American Bankers' Association to 33 questions asked by a sub-committee of the Banking and Currency Committee of the United States Senate.

Financial interests stated today that this was the basic principle of the Aldrich currency bill, created by the Aldrich committee subsequent to a four-year investigation of banking and currency systems throughout the world.

Regional Reserve Bodies Suggested.

"Failing that, continue the banks' answer, "a small number of regional reserve associations, also with branches, might be organized. The smaller the number of regional reserve associations, however, the more effective the reserve control."

"The experience of the world," reads the answer, "is that it is better for a government to provide such currency indirectly, through some privately-owned corporation under strict Government supervision, rather than put the credit of the Government at issue with every note placed in circulation."

Troublesome times come to every community and every nation, and it is better, then, to have the credit of the Government at issue than the credit of the Government itself.

Currency Limited by Bonds.

"In the case of Government bonds as a security for circulation, the volume of currency instead of fluctuating with the varying requirements of trade, is limited by the volume of bonds and fluctuates according to the market price of the bonds."

An elastic currency authorized by law is advocated, the amount of it to be controlled.

"Whether the present requirements of reform for national banks should be reduced, increased or otherwise modified," reads an answer, "depends upon how they are to be controlled or protected."

System of control they are to be economically protected by a satisfactory note issue, based on the volume of currency authorized by law, and such control measures, if under such control, reserve money could be made available to the banks through proper discounting facilities, we present some modification of the present requirements might be desired.

Enlarging the thirty-three question in which the bankers are asked for their consideration of a "Federal reserve division" by the Treasury Department, the reply was:

"It is possible for the Treasury Department to furnish this country with a safe currency. It would be very difficult, if not impossible, to make that currency elastic, in the sense of contracting and expanding according to the needs of the public."

## Colonel to Lecture In South America

**Roosevelt is Invited to Explain His Progressive Doctrine by the Argentine Republic.**

NEW YORK, June 21.—Colonel Roosevelt will not be in the United States during the coming year. When he goes to the Argentine Republic, which he will do in the fall, it will not be for the purpose of delivering to the Argentinians some general information about our system of government. He will discuss before them the same principles which he advocated in the last presidential campaign.

## Mark Twain Story Wins Suit for Boy

**Huckleberry Finn's Adventures Quoted by Lawyer and Win Sympathy of Jurors.**

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Mark Twain's story of "Huckleberry Finn," Nigger Jim, The Duke and The Dauphin, was told to a jury in Judge Jennings' court by the attorney for Clyde D. Richey, fourteen years old, in his suit for \$4,500 damages against the United Railways Company for a beating the boy said a conductor gave him.

## Finds Gold Meteor Weighing 20 Tons

**Jewelers Examine Ore Found on Farm and Pronounce It Crystallized Precious Metal.**

EMERALD, CALIF., June 21.—Fred Williams, a farmer, has discovered what he believes to be a meteor containing 20 tons of crystallized gold.

## Fears Rear Attack; Keeps Book in Pants

**Boy Pursued by Police Had Donned Boy's Armor as Protection Against Emergencies.**

WILL PICKARD, a 13-year-old boy, of 183 Ashland Avenue, broke a light on Park Street and then ran in an alley behind a policeman.

## Mary Garden Wires She's "Just Tired"

**Divva Cables Chicago Manager Denying Report She Is Ill and Has Lost Her Voice.**

CHICAGO, June 21.—Contradictory reports from abroad that Mary Garden was seriously ill and had lost her voice came to-day in a cablegram to Bernard Ulrich, business manager of the Chicago grand opera company, from a telegram to her manager.

## 16-Month-Old Baby To Take Aero Flight

**Aviator Fred Parker Will Have Wife and Infant as Passengers Up Mississippi.**

BLOOMING, June 21.—Aviator Fred Parker will take Mrs. Parker and their 16-month-old baby up the Mississippi river.

## HINTS A PILOT OF DEATH BED OF H. M. FLAGLER

**Head of Western Branch of Family Tells Startling Story of Financier's End.**

DETECTIVES GUARDED HOUSE

Removed From Palatial Palm Beach Home to Isolated and Dilapidated Building.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Amasa Plummer Flagler, who claims to be head of the Western branch of the Flagler family and nearest blood relative of the late Henry M. Flagler, except for Harry Harkness Flagler, son, to-night told the Sunday American of the strange circumstances surrounding the last visit to the Florida empire builder.

The \$100,000,000 estate of Henry M. Flagler was devised principally to the widow, who was Mary L. Keenan J. B. Parrott, brother of Flagler's Florida East Coast Railroad; William R. Keenan, brother of the widow, and W. H. Beardsley were named trustees of the estate.

Berred by Detectives.

In his statement, Mr. Flagler said: "When I went to Palm Beach it was struck by the weird surroundings in which my relative was placed. I had expected to find him living in a luxurious mansion he had built. Instead, I found that he had been hustled away to an old, dilapidated house, was out on a bleak, sandy stretch of the beach, almost isolated from the community. A cordon of detectives surrounded the house, keeping constant vigil and forbidding any attempt to approach it."

"When I attempted to visit him, I was denied admittance by the detectives acting under the orders of J. B. Parrott, one of the biggest bondholders under the will. I was not even allowed to see him and thank him for what he had done for me nor was I permitted even to leave my car."

"Strange Delays," say neighbors. "Neighbors and old friends told me disgusting things. There is strange talk out there," they informed me, "whispering under their breath, but Parrott now rules Florida, and has evidence cast into the hands of the residents of that district."

"Old business associates of the dying man came to me with the same strange tales; also brothers of mine in the Maastricht order."

"When I last visited Henry, the year before his death, his health had completely broken down and his mentality was such that he could hardly add up his nature and they were made, I understand, after I saw Henry M. Flagler."

## Jury to Decide Fate Of Pugilist Felony

**Woman Can Demand Warships Routed By Air Man's Bombs**

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Saloons of St. Louis are devising means of circumventing the new law which forbids the serving of free drinks.

# ARNOLD TO AID FRANK

## Declares Prisoner Is Innocent Has Studied Case Deeply, He Says

Reuben Arnold, noted Atlanta lawyer, in a statement to The Sunday American says he will help defend Leo M. Frank, accused of slaying Mary Phagan.

Noted Lawyer, in Statement to Sunday American, Tells Why He Has Decided to Take Up the Defense of the Accused Man.

Negro Conley, in New Interview, Asserts He Is Eager to Face Leo M. Frank in Court and Repeat Story of Alleged Part in Crime.

Positive confirmation of the report that he would be one of counsel for the defense in the trial of Leo M. Frank, for the alleged slaying of Mary Phagan, was made Saturday night by Reuben R. Arnold, in a statement unqualifiedly declaring that there could be no room for the belief that Frank was guilty of the murder.

Mr. Arnold expressed his conviction that no white man committed the crime, and that if he had not thoroughly convinced himself of Frank's absolute innocence he would not have undertaken to assist in the defense.

The brilliant attorney, in forcible language, made known his surprise that the detectives could continue to place the responsibility on Frank in the face of what he described as the positively incriminating affidavits of the negro sweepers, Jim Conley, James Forrest, Jim Conley, and others.

The news of his connection with the Phagan case, which was anticipated by an American of large repute, was contained in the following official statement which was given to the newspapers:

It is true that I have accepted employment to assist in the defense of Leo M. Frank, but I wish to state that neither I, nor any other lawyer, have any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any man in this case. I am only a lawyer, and my duty is to defend the accused as honestly as I can, and to leave the question of guilt or innocence to the jury.

After studying the evidence as carefully as I can, I am satisfied that the Atlanta trial is a travesty upon the law, and that the only way to secure a fair trial is to have the case tried in a court where the accused has the right to a fair trial.

Less the detectives are gradually giving it out that Mrs. Conroy will not be called as a witness, through her affidavit has been prepared, she has been ordered to the unqualified increment of the detective apartment, and being perfectly certain as to the truth, were in this, an intimation was published in the newspapers that Frank's friends had persuaded her to leave town. In this and in many other ways our witness has been given a very great injustice.

The negro sweepers, Jim Conley, James Forrest, Jim Conley, and others, have sworn to see the man, but to try to kill me, I think we will be able to clarify the situation in due time.

The Arnold statement constitutes one of the strongest documents of the whole Phagan mystery. It is known that the attorney has been interested in the case for weeks. During this time he carefully has gone over every scrap of evidence accessible, with the view of satisfying himself as to the possibility of a doubt of the innocence of Frank. He has not confined himself to the affidavits of the negroes.

His main consideration has been of the affidavits and statements produced by the detectives. In the case they have been developed to such an extent as they must to involve Frank in the crime.

It became rumored some time ago that he was making an investigation of the Phagan mystery by his own means.

## Study Has Ended Now Work Starts

Mr. Student and College Graduate, you are anxious to get "something" for the summer. You are asking your friends if they know of a position and you are going from place to place looking for work that will PAY.

Let THE AMERICAN make the suggestion that you don't have to look far. In the Want Ad and Real Estate Section of THE AMERICAN some of the largest firms, corporations and manufacturers are LOOKING for YOU—a young man of BRAINS and AMBITION. They are ASKING for you, 100—in the Salesmen Wanted and Agents Wanted columns of this newspaper. They have live, money-making propositions that will make money for you quick. You are missing something worth while if you don't take advantage of the opportunities offered in these columns.



## Women Can Demand Warships Routed By Air Man's Bombs

**California Judge Orders 30 Names of Fair Defendants "Pinned" Placed in Jury Box.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—A woman defendant can and ought to have women on the jury that tries her, in the opinion of Judge J. B. Parrott, who today gave the Federal gunboats, Guerrero and Rambo, from Guaymas Harbor, bombs dropped by Mason on the decks of the two Mexican warships forced to take refuge in the open sea.

Complete victory for the rebels, after a six-day battle at Orizaba, is claimed by the Junta here. Operations of the rebels received from General Panquet, General Oregon, and completely destroyed the Federal army under General Pedro Obregon. Mason and his aeroplane played a big part in the battle.

## 'Hello Girl' Striker Held as Brick Hurler

**Seminary Graduates Then Declares That She Is Not a Suffragette, Nor Carries To Be Player.**

HARTFORD, June 21.—Miss Ella M. Hilditch, of Brooklyn, a member of the graduating class of St. Jo's Seminary, who is accused of having thrown a brick through the window of a four-story building and a total distance of about 150 feet.

Miss Umla is 14 years old and is of the robust, athletic type naturally to be associated with such a feat.

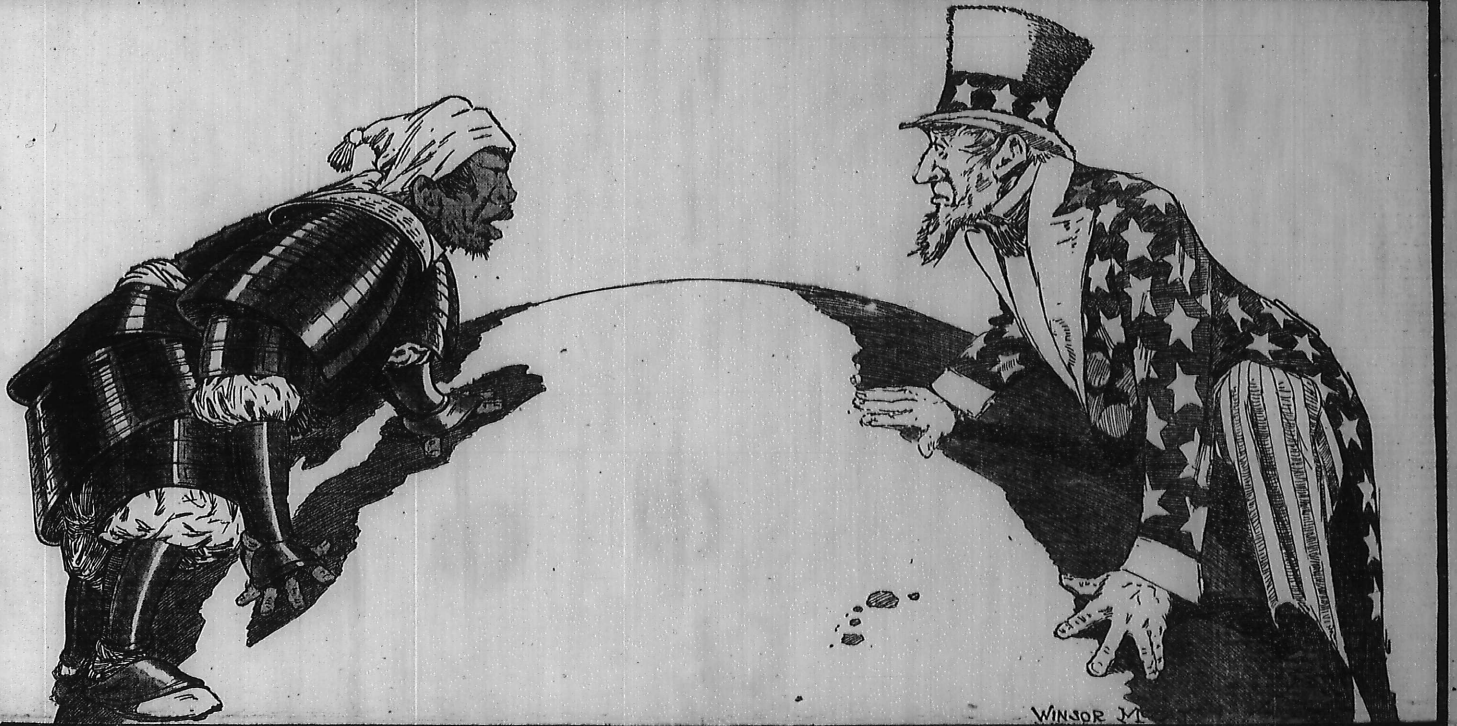
Miss Umla said she was not a suffragette and had no experience in carrying a ball player as a regular means of an occupation.

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.





# America or Japan—Which Will Rule?



WINSOR M.

**The Yellow People of Asia Menace This Continent Today, as They Menaced Europe Centuries Ago. Don't Take Your Opinions from Others; Decide for Yourself Whether it Is Necessary to Plan Against the Invasion of Fifty Millions of Intelligent Brown Men, Locked Up in a Country Two-Thirds the Size of California. This Nation of Ours Will Remain White or Become Yellow. There Is No Half Way Possibility.**

One after another, great hordes of Asiatics have been turned back or destroyed. And now for some centuries there has been quiet—yellows, blacks, and whites remaining within their borders.

But there is in sight another movement, greater than that of Attila, greater than that of Ghengis-Khan, in the movement of educated, powerful, intelligent and persistent brown men of Japan, across the Pacific Ocean, toward the United States.

Conditions have greatly changed, and a danger unknown has appeared since the days when the Americans opened the Japanese ports and taught Japan the difference between a bow and arrow and a repeating rifle, the difference between a canoe of bamboo and a battleship of 20,000-horse power.

Marvelous are the Japanese, wonderful their power and facility in learning. In a generation they have changed from a nation of ignorant nobles, depending upon their fighting men, the Samurai, of two sword men, into modern, intelligent beings, drillers of armies and builders of navies, as big, as powerful, and MORE EFFICIENT THAN THOSE OF THE WHITE MEN IN MANY RESPECTS.

Nature's power only kept the masses of the people fixed within their borders. Mountains and rivers alone sufficed to keep back the moving hordes. When population became too dense and the great crowd of Tartars, Mongolians, and other Asiatics, started on weary marches, hunger, disease and battle killed them.

There could have been no thought a few years ago of the Japanese crossing the great Pacific Ocean to this continent. And today, in the minds of intelligent Americans, **THAT VERY POSSIBILITY, THAT PROBABILITY, SHOULD BE THE FIRST AND CONSTANT THOUGHT.**

The Japanese have changed from men with little canoes, unable to navigate out of the sight of land, into a people that are building torpedo boats, swift as express trains, battleships the biggest in the world, AND FLYING MACHINES THAT WITHIN THE LIVES OF THOSE NOW LIVING WILL CARRY MEN AND ARMS ACROSS ANY OCEAN.

We wish that every man in this country, those who make laws, and especially such men as Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan, who encourage Japanese ambition and arrogance, **JAPANESE ABILITY TO OWN AND CONTROL THIS COUNTRY**—we wish that they could read a few pages of a small pamphlet prepared by A. W. Thomas, a pamphlet of facts.

When we are told that the Japanese do not

want to come to America," that there is no reason why they should come, or when it is alleged that America discriminates against the poor yellow man as other countries do not, have at your finger tips a few facts.

The United States, in the first place, has been more gentle, more considerate in its treatment of the Japanese, Chinese and other Asiatics THAN ANY OF THE COLONIES OWNED BY GREAT BRITAIN.

The English call themselves the friends of Japan, and they have an alliance with Japan, offensive and defensive. And yet the English Government, that England whose newspapers criticize American action, has been more determined in exclusion of the Japanese than any other nation. And the treaty between England and Japan is largely based upon England's desire to be upon good terms with Japan IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO KEEP THE JAPANESE OUT OF THE ENGLISH COLONIES, AND THUS AVOID LOSING THOSE COLONIES.

What is Japan? It is a country of intelligent, determined men and women—ambitious, vain of their power and reckless of life.

The whole of Japan is only equal to two-thirds of the State of California. And more than half of Japan is worthless for the purpose of raising food.

There are in Japan FIFTY MILLIONS of human beings. This is what that means. And in Japan the birth rate exceeds the death rate vastly.

Every year the number of Japanese born is seven hundred thousand greater than the number of those that die.

What is to become of those seven hundred thousand surplus Japanese years? We don't know, BUT WE DO KNOW THAT THEY SHALL NOT COME HERE TO SPREAD NORTH AND SOUTH AND EAST, AND MAKE THIS NORTHERN COUNTRY THE SPREADING GROUND AND THE BREEDING GROUND OF AN ASIATIC RACE.

Civilization has always travelled around this world—as long as we have known history—from the East to the West.

From Asia to Greece, from Greece to Rome, from Rome to Spain and France, from France to England, from England to the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The people of this country do not intend that the thing shall be reversed, or that power and conquest shall come eastward across the Pacific Ocean from Japan to America.

Should there be any continuing of the move-

ment of conquest in the future as in the past it will still be westward from the western coast of California, west across the Pacific, toward Asia—and that already has been done and begun in Hawaii and in the Philippines.

Think of the temptation, that is held out to those fifty millions of Japanese crowded together when they look upon the coast of California.

The three great States of Washington, Oregon and California have a population of only nine people to the square mile, and IN JAPAN THE POPULATION AVERAGES THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY TO THE SQUARE MILE.

Do we need wonder that the Japanese, fifty millions of them packed in a small territory, the greater part of it arid and worthless, should be eager and determined if possible to overflow and come into the land of promise and wealth, AND OF THE WHITE MAN?

Theorists may say what they please, and sentimentalists may talk as they please. The white people of the United States are determined that the thousands of square miles on our Pacific Coast, and every other square mile of this continent, SHALL BE PEOPLED IN TIME BY WHITES—AND MEANWHILE THE YELLOW AND THE BROWN RACE SHALL STAY OUT.

The fight which the Americans must carry on now, the fight to keep the Asiatics from coming eastward across the Pacific to this land, is the fight that the plucky men of Hungary, the fighting Frenchman, the determined Germanic tribes carried on for centuries against the Asiatic invasion moving westward.

Are the white men, or the yellow and brown men better? What they are to be in the future we do not know.

What they have been in the past and what they are in the present no one need question. Read the world's record, find what the white men have done and what the yellow men have done. Decide whether or not it is for the good of the world that the whites shall continue to rule.

Remember that there are on this earth twice as many yellow and brown Asiatics as there are white men.

And the number of yellow men outnumber ten to one the white men in the United States.

The tendency of the yellow men, formerly directed toward Western Europe, coming from the East, is now directed toward Western America, coming from the West across the Pacific Ocean.

It is the business of the white men of

America to keep back the yellow and the brown flood as that flood was turned back by the men of Eastern Europe centuries ago.

The British Colonies are doing their share of the work in Australia, in New Zealand and in Canada.

The English criticize us because we refuse to permit America to become yellow, and there is talk that England may support Japan in a war based upon our refusal to admit immigration.

Sympathy with Japan with AMERICA involved is one thing. Sympathy for Japan where British territory is involved is another.

We recommend to the average American citizen, and to the very average American law maker, a speech of Sir Henry Parks, the British Lieutenant-governor of New South Wales, discussing immigration.

"It is our duty to preserve the type of the British nation, and we ought not for any consideration whatever to admit any element that would detract from or in any appreciable degree lower that admirable type of nationality."

"We should not encourage or admit among us any class of persons whatever whom we are not prepared to advance to all our franchises, to all our privileges as citizens, and all our social rights, including the right of marriage. I maintain that no class of persons should be admitted here, so far as we can reasonably exclude them, who can not come among us, take up all our rights, perform on a ground of equality all our duties and share in our august and lofty work of founding a free nation."

"We can not patiently stand to be treated with the frozen indifference of persons who consider some petty quarrel in a petty state of more importance than the gigantic interests of these magnificent colonies."

"Neither for Her Majesty's ships, nor for Her Majesty's representatives on the spot, nor for the Secretary of State for the Colonies, do we intend to turn aside from our purpose, which is to terminate the landing of Chinese on these shores forever, except under the restrictions imposed by the bill, which will amount and which are intended to amount to practical prohibition."

If a small official of a small British colony could talk in that way, and compel the British Government to give in, as it WAS compelled to give in, the ordinary American citizen, the mayor of California, or any man of the Western Coast protecting his territory against the yellow flood, might well talk with equal emphasis to a President Wilson or to Mr. Bryan, anxious to conciliate Japan.

This country will remain a white country.

It can be done without war or bloodshed with common sense and united action, backed up by a sufficient navy. IT CAN BE DONE IF NECESSARY AFTER THE LEARNING OF A SEVERE LESSON AND THE LOSS OF MANY LIVES. BUT IT WILL BE DONE.

The thousand million yellow and brown men that live on this earth shall not overrun or wipe out the ninety million of white men that have developed this country and intend to continue developing it AS A WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY.

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**D**IFFERENT kinds of human beings people this earth. They are white, yellow, black and brown—and some rapidly killed off on this North American continent were real.

RELIGIOUS FAITH teaches us that first one man and one woman were made—presumably white—and then, in ways not very clearly described, other colors appeared.

SCIENCE teaches that the human race descends not from one animal, but from various animals somewhat alike, as regards legs and arms, but sufficiently different to account for the chief differences among the human races.

According to science, the human race appeared on different parts of the earth at different times, and at the different points DIFFERENT human beings. And they have always been fighting each other and struggling for the mastery.

This much we know. Our own white race will have as much of the earth, and as much to say in the control of this earth, which is our garden, as we can get and keep by intelligence, force and prudence.

The two great races on the globe are the white and the yellow—the yellow includes the brown Japanese.

The chief distinction between them is that one, the yellow race, has black-eyed men for its intelligent leaders, and the other, the white race, is led by blue-eyed men.

The struggle for mastery on this earth has been between the men with black hair and black eyes on one side, and the men with fair hair and blue eyes on the other.

And thus far the white race has won. The best lands, the fertile valleys, the shores of the Mediterranean, all of America, all of fertile and beautiful Western Europe, belong to the white race.

The yellow men and the brown men, Chinese and Japanese, and the other Asiatic peoples, probably started in the territory to which they have been confined, in China, the rest of Asia, and the Japanese islands.

What the Greeks were to Europe three thousand years ago, the most highly intelligent Americans, living on islands and close to the water, the Japanese are to Asia, a highly intelligent, mixed Asiatic race, living on a small group of islands, ambitious, determined to conquer.

For centuries the great masses of population have each remained within set borders. There have been occasional forays and occasional attacks, but in the end the white people have kept their lands, or gained more. And the yellow, black, and brown races have been kept within their own limits.

The destruction of Attila, called "The Curse of God," the man who boasted that the grass never grew where his horse had planted its foot, was a victory of the white over the yellow people.

The magnificent event of the Huns' retreat in checking the Western march of the Goths, at the death, was another victory of the white people over Asiatics.

# The Growing Revolt Against the Useless Cruelties of Vivisection

## How the Discovery in Philadelphia of "Infernal Machines," Used for Breaking the Backs of Dogs and Torturing and Mutilating Them in "Scientific Experiments," Has Increased the Public Demand for a Sweeping Investigation.

ONE of the most active organizations engaged in attacking the abuse of vivisection is the Society for Prevention of Abuse of Animal Experimentation of Brooklyn, N. Y. It does not seek to abolish vivisection, but to prevent its abuse. Its president, Mr. F. P. Bellamy, here presents a clear statement of what his society is aiming at.

**By F. P. BELLAMY,**  
Treasurer and Counsel of the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation.

IN a Philadelphia perfect, several prominent professors and surgeons connected with the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania are now being prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

It is charged that in conducting experiments upon living animals more pain was inflicted than was necessary, that after the results of the experiments had been ascertained, the mutilated animals were not promptly put out of their misery, and that in many other respects the experiments were performed in a manner revolting to anyone of humane instincts. Indeed, some of the pieces of apparatus said to have been used in the experiments were characterized by the presiding judge as "infernal machines."

Whether or not these particular professors are guilty of the charges made against them is a matter of trifling importance compared with the significance of the case from another aspect. Institutions of the caliber of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania ought, like Caesar's wife, to be above suspicion.

The mere fact that sufficient has been ascertained in this instance to justify a police raid in holding one or more of the operating surgeons for trial will, I believe, prove of immense value to the cause of those who are seeking to prevent the abuse of vivisection.

For it is possible that cruelty is practiced in connection with the experiments in institutions of this character, the probability that even greater cruelty is an accompaniment of similar experiments conducted in less reliable institutions and by less competent workers is very great.

There are eighteen thousand physicians and medical students in New York who may satisfy their thirst for knowledge by cutting up dogs, cats, monkeys and other animals, and who are an inevitable accompaniment of the "experiments" they perform.

Believing that vivisection ought to be restricted to those who are competent to perform it in a proper manner and to experiments which may reasonably be regarded as of value to mankind, the Society for the Prevention of Abuse of Animal Experimentation and other kindred organizations are demanding that a State commission be appointed to investigate the whole matter.

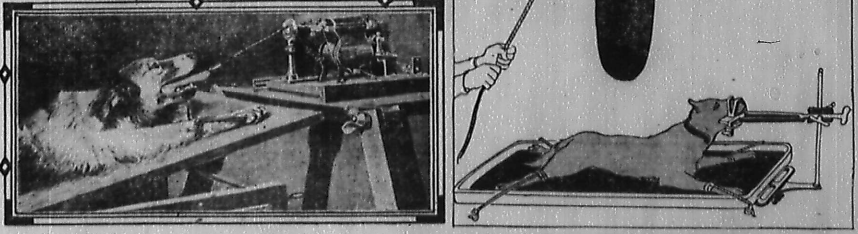
For six successive years our society has presented to the New York Legislature bills in line with our platform, which advocates "the practice of vivisection duly limited to competent experts."

Our first two bills proposed to regulate the abuse of vivisection, but were found to make no headway against the strong opposition interposed by the medical profession.

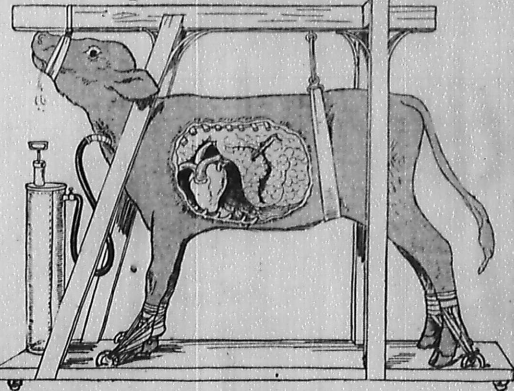
The next bill provided for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to investigate and report upon the conditions surrounding the practice of vivisection in New York State and to recommend a suitable law, but without interfering with legitimate scientific research.

All these bills met with the same opposition. The medical profession opposed our efforts to regulate vivisection with no less tenacity than they opposed our humble request for a commission to investigate whether regula-

Animals Are Continually Being Subjected to Intense Suffering by Scientific Workers, Who Are Seeking a Way to Resuscitate the Dead. The Photograph Shows the Device Used to Restore Animation Being Used on a Dog.



This Inhumane Device for Breaking the Backs of Animals Without Killing Them For the Purpose of Experimentation Was Used. It Is Claimed by Certain Philadelphia Professors and Surgeons and Formed One of the Principal Charges Upon Which They Are Now Awaiting Trial. The Presiding Judge Characterized it as an "Infernal Machine."



A Living Calf, Its Whole Chest Wall Cut Out to Expose Its Lungs and Heart, Is Used at the University of Pennsylvania to Illustrate to the Medical Students the Action of the Heart. When the Chest Wall Is Removed the Lungs Naturally Collapse. To Keep the Animal Alive, the Chest Wall Is Held Open by a Device Consisting of a Pipe Inserted in the Trachea. It Is Claimed by Those Who Are Attacking the Abuse of Vivisection That This Experiment Repeated Year After Year Is Unnecessary, and That Students Should Be Instructed in the Action of the Heart in Some More Humane Manner.

tion of vivisection was necessary.

None of these bills has ever come to a vote in the Legislature.

Two bills asking for an official investigation of this subject were introduced into the Legislature of the State of New York this year—the McCalland bill, which related to animal experimentation, and the Herrick bill, which related to human experimentation. The McCalland bill was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee by a majority of 3 to 4, and was placed upon the calendar of the session that is now before us. Both bills were for final vote at the time when the Legislature adjourned. The Herrick bill, which under vivisection, was introduced so late in the session that it was not reported. Both of these bills will be pressed next year.

In several other States, notably Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, as also in the District of Columbia, organizations devoted to the same aims as the one I represent have been making a similar fight for a legal inquiry into the subject of vivisection.

The bills have been introduced by societies thoroughly in sympathy with vivisection, but opposed to its abuse. They are not, as has

been claimed by those who have most strenuously opposed them, the work of anti-vivisectionists who were attempting to insert an entering wedge in the hope of securing the abolition of vivisection eventually.

To class these bills as anti-vivisection measures is unjust. We believe that vivisection, although inevitably accompanied with an enormous amount of suffering among our dumb animals, is justifiable if it is calculated to diminish suffering in the long run, but we believe also that such experiments should be conducted discriminately and by those only who are competent to perform them and from whose efforts some results of value may reasonably be expected.

At the next session of the Legislature our bill for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject will again be presented. Similar bills now being introduced in other States where organizations are conducting the fight along the same lines.

Let me state here some of the reasons why every reader of this page should lend his or her support not only to the bills themselves, but to the principle which they are intended to enforce.

No stronger proof could possibly be given of the extreme danger of inflicting unness-

essary cruelty and suffering upon animals in the practice of vivisection than is found in the rules recently adopted by the American Medical Association of the United States regulating the conduct of animal experimentation in laboratories. These rules are as follows:

I. Vagrant dogs and cats brought in this laboratory and purchased are shall be held at least as long as at the city pound and shall be returned to their owners if claimed and identified.

II. Animals in the laboratories shall receive every consideration for their bodily comfort; they shall be kindly treated, properly fed, and their surroundings kept in the best possible sanitary condition.

III. No operations on animals shall be made except with the sanction of the director of the laboratory, who holds himself responsible for the importance of the problem studied and for the procedure used in the solution of these problems.

IV. In any operation likely to cause greater discomfort than the attending anaesthetization, the animal shall first be rendered incapable of perceiving pain and shall be maintained in that condition until the operation is ended. Exceptions to this rule will be made by the director alone, and these exceptions would defeat the object of the experiment. In such cases an anaesthetic shall be used so far as possible and may be discontinued so long as it is absolutely essential for the welfare of the human beings.

V. At the conclusion of the experiment the animal shall be killed painlessly. Exceptions shall be made only when the representative of the medical profession, in the case of the animal, or the representative of the medical profession, in the case of the human beings, can case the same aseptic precautions shall be observed during the operation, and so far as possible, the same care shall be taken to minimize discomforts during the convalescence as in a hospital for human beings.

These rules, it has been claimed in public hearings before our Legislature, are now proposed in practically all the large laboratories where legitimate scientific vivisection is performed. It is also claimed by the medical profession that every effort will be taken to enforce these regulations to prevent cruelty.

Thus, in the case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty in Animal Experimentation recently caused some of these rules to be framed in the form of an amendment to the penal code, which was drawn in such a way that the representative of the medical profession, punishable by law. However, the inferiority of our opponents to all laws suggest the reasonable regulation of restriction of the practice of vivisection was approved by the Legislature.

The Society of the State of New York and other organizations which are responsible for the vivisection in this country are most strenuously the enactment into a law of the very rules which they are now endeavoring to prevent cruelty and had caused to be posted in all the laboratories under their control.

If it be true, as claimed by these learned gentlemen of the medical profession, that the enforcement of the above quoted rules in

laboratories are necessary to prevent cruelty, then why should these gentlemen object to having these rules framed into a law which could be enforced by penalties of criminal punishment? Any opposition to this form of regulation is but another indication of the insincerity which, while denying the existence of any cruelty or wrong-doing, violently opposes either an investigation to verify their statement that there is no cruelty, or legislation which, while protecting legitimate scientific research would make punishable the abuse which the existence of these rules concedes to exist.

We are constantly told that there is no abuse and consequently nothing to investigate, but the laboratories where these operations are carried on are practically closed to all those not in sympathy with the experimenters there conducted. While the published records of the great research laboratories are constantly detailing experiments which, if not performed with the greatest degree of consideration and when possible under anaesthetics, must inevitably cause immense suffering, why not regulate these experiments by law? In legislative hearings concerning the practice of vivisection and in the public press for many years, an attempt has been made to confuse the issue. Each year lawmakers before whom these bills have come have been told that there are only two sets of advocates represented; vivisectionists and anti-vivisectionists. That statement is a grossly false. There is a third party. It is composed of every thoughtful citizen who thoroughly believes in the value of vivisection, but who believes that the present regulations are too strict. It is this party which has presented the bills in question.

Those who oppose our bills need waste no breath in telling us that vivisection is useful; that it is necessary to the progress of our successes; we admit them. Let them confine their attention to a few straight points.

Are they doing good honest work free from unnecessary cruelty?

Why are they afraid to prove this if it be true?

Why do they not welcome the opportunity to prove it?

We do not object to scientific research, we do object to any unnecessary cruelty or abuse of this research and to the needless repetition of such research. We are not at all opposed to illustrate a lecture. We object also to school-boy vivisection—though Dr. Coakley, one of our objectors from New York, at one of these hearings told the committee that he advocated the use of vivisection in the treatment of back and necks and cellars. They say they will be accountable to no one, they will permit neither the medical profession nor the public to interfere. They say it is and shall remain open to the patient, and that the patient, in the medical student, the hospital interne, the quick and the charlatan, and when we say "our must it so remain," their answer, their own argument appears to be "you are anti-vivisectionists," which statement we say is a falsehood.

They have admitted that there is often nec-

essary suffering in this practice, that there is intense suffering, torture, hideous suffering, but necessary to true scientific research. This suffering is justifiable by law only when it can be shown to be surrounded by every possible safeguard against needless or abusive suffering.

Is it so surrounded by all who practice vivisection?

Do they then prove the conditions. With them rests the burden of proof, because suffering is inherent in the practice. We have their own admission of necessary cruelty or suffering. We say that the published records of the vivisectionists in this country are full of suffering which call for inquiry. We say that the unexplained use of curare, in vivisection, is prima facie proof of unnecessary cruelty or suffering.

Why do they oppose it?

The medical journals, some of their best and greatest men, say that many of the medical schools are grotesquely feeble and fatuous. The Board of Regents of the State of New York has just now refused license to practice medicine to the graduates of twenty-four of our medical schools. Some of these schools are very difficult and justifiably painful, and in the sense cruel, being open, as our law or rather lack of law leaves vivisection open to every member of these and other similarly inadequate medical schools and to every quack or impostor holding a medical certificate in this entire State. We ask information as to the methods of instruction carried on in such places and by such incompetent. They oppose the giving of any information on this subject.

Do they oppose it?

That there is a large amount of this unprincipled and unwholesome animal experimentation in this State is beyond any doubt. The fact that there are for sale to the public in this State, and in other States, many of these today (I am advised by responsible druggists) between two and three thousand different and unnecessary medicines, each of a cure for a different disease, and each the result of animal experimentation, most of them in private and unprincipled vivisection, is an irrefragable and undeniable fact. Some of these experiments appear to be successful—fruits of the vivisectionist's practice, necessary, difficult and justifiably painful, and in the sense cruel, being open, as our law or rather lack of law leaves vivisection open to every member of these and other similarly inadequate medical schools and to every quack or impostor holding a medical certificate in this entire State. We ask information as to the methods of instruction carried on in such places and by such incompetent. They oppose the giving of any information on this subject.

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# New Light on the Causes and Cure of the Drunk Habit

THE drunk habit, when it is not within the victim's control, is a disease, not a vice, and can be surely cured, according to Dr. W. Askey Cooper, in his new work on Intoxication, published by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Baywood, the famous Sanatorium of Cumberland, England.

The chronic drinker, who makes merry once in a while on Saturday night, is dismissed from consideration at the start. If he feels it no inheritance, he is a patient, not a slave to alcohol. Therefore, they become the province of the reformer and the policeman, not the doctor.

The true victim of alcohol is marked for present reform by a permanent desire. This person feels an uncontrollable need of the stimulant. If he feels it all the time he is a chronic drinker and consumes about the same amount each day. The periodic drunkard has either a strong desire for alcohol, or a weaker desire, so small a desire that he can overcome it. At intervals of weeks or months there comes upon him an insatiable desire. This desire, according to Dr. Cooper, is clearly enough a true, explosive insanity and resembles epileptic attacks.

That these periodic attacks are not entirely a weakness of the will, or of the moral faculty, is shown by the fact that the patient who is wholly in the nervous system, is proved by some of the most reliable tests to be a patient, not a slave to alcohol. During one of these attacks his bodily functions are altered, but only his disposition becomes altered, and his tongue grows purple, his breath foul and his

appetite weak. Liver, kidneys and stomach neglect their work and the patient will go on until he becomes drunk at the end of the attack these irritations pass spring into unusual activity, the organs expand and the patient feels a sense of well-being.

The chronic victim has the ungovernable desire for alcohol. The chronic patient is distinguished by his entire inability to endure pain, whether physical or mental. The slightest ache or worry drives him frantic and endures until he is quiet, or he may die bearable but alcohol.

Such persons are defective in moral sense and are incapable of responsibility. Responsibility is disconcerting to them. This accounts for the otherwise inexplicable habit some drinkers have of being hopelessly intoxicated at exactly the wrong time.

At a crisis, instead of averting or merely taking enough to brace the nerves, these unfortunate become literally paralyzed. The sea captain who becomes drunk at the approach of a storm and the soldier who comes to court martial intoxicated, are examples.

The chronic inmate who is used to a quart of whisky per day, must not be deprived of this drink up to once every four hours. This alcohol should be reduced in ten per cent; the third day to 80 per cent; the fourth day to 70 per cent; the fifth day to 60 per cent. Up to this point the patient has suffered only from a craving for alcohol. He misses his

usual quantity, but he is able to sleep and eat about as well as usual.

In "starving off" the alcohol to a degree less than 60 per cent, other symptoms appear. The patient is unable to sleep and his kidneys show disturbance, and there is a loss of albumen. On the fifth day, a sedative should be administered and the alcohol reduced to 25 per cent. As the alcohol on the sixth day is reduced to 10 per cent, the sedative should be doubled and on the seventh day, no alcohol at all, but in its place a maximum dose of the sedative. From the point of the treatment consists in tapering off the sedative until the thirteenth day the patient should be taking only alcohol for any sedative.

The brain can be robbed of half its usual amount of alcohol with impunity. But when we deprive it of more we must substitute another drug. The advantage of the sedative lies in the system's unfamiliarity with it. This makes it easier to wean it away from the new drug than from the old one, alcohol. Probably the best drug for doing the system is a mixture containing pot. brom., 40 grains, amon. carb., 3 grains, li. capivi 3 minims, li. etichonae 3 minims, li. opii 3 minims, li. etichonae 3 minims, li. opii 3 minims, li. etichonae 3 minims, li. opii 3 minims.

All this comprises the first stage of the cure.

Whether or not, then, the first stage of the treatment of febrity is carried out at home

or in a special sanatorium, there is no doubt that the second stage is best carried out in such an institution where there is charge by a thorough knowledge, and what is equally important, a religious interest in the patient, apart altogether from any commercial standpoint. We venture to think that there is no other way of curing the patient on this subject, where the treatment calls for such untiring hope, energy, patience, sympathy, firmness and tact combined, as is the case in the treatment of febrity, and unless those qualities are lavished in the appointment of an inebriate sanatorium, his work will suffer. It is for work that he must do himself, and cannot be treated for him by any other means.

We will suppose that the first stage of treatment has been duly carried out at home, or in an institution, and that the patient is now commencing the second stage in the best possible environment. The advantage of the sanatorium consists in the fact that the patient is relieved of all his own cares, and that the treatment is carried out in a routine course of treatment to all and sundry, irrespective of their individual physical and mental conditions. The patient is generally thought that those drugs should be used which have been proved to alleviate or cure such organic or functional physical disorders, as they refer to the physician on the examination of the patient, and that the patient is to obey again to the routine courses of drugs that are still being used in the treatment of febrity. Of the utmost importance in this treatment of this stage are occupation and

exercise; the life should be an outdoor one as far as possible, at all events a certain amount of outdoor exercise should be taken daily. Such exercise should be as congenial as possible to the patient, and should be both mental and physical. Golf, rackets, lawn tennis, croquet, bowls, are all excellent forms of exercise, and should be encouraged in all cases. If any particular exercise is unobtainable, another is thoroughly so, all providing interest as well as exercise, and insuring (especially golf) long periods being spent in the open air. In all cases suitable to the patient's particular fancies should be encouraged, and the facilities for them should be provided in a good sanatorium. Indoor amusements and occupation should also be provided, a well-stocked library being a great asset. It is of course to be understood that a certain amount of work, preferably physical, should form part of the treatment. 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# Winning A Husband By "Waiting"

## How the Pretty Daughters of the New Haven Prudent Mothers' Club Hope-- Like "Naomi, My Restaurant Queen"-- to Capture Millionaire Husbands by Serving Hot Butter Cakes and Coffee with "Special" Cream to Yale Boys

The buckwheats now are flat and stale,  
The coffee's turning gray;  
The milk is sour, the soup is pale--  
Naomi's gone away!  
Oh, sweet Naomi Campbell Stearns,  
You've busted Cupid's dart;  
You've stirred a fire that burns and burns,  
You've broken all our hearts!  
--Butter Cake Chorus of Yale Freshmen.

THEIR last faint spark of hope has expired. Never again will the ears of susceptible Yale freshmen be charmed by the dulcet tones of sweet Naomi Campbell at "Old Eli Lunch," warbling:

"One dark! Fry two! Rush them there butter cakes!"

When sweet Naomi eloped with George Sullivan Stearns, a freshman in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, the shock was hard to bear; but they bore up, saying to each other:

"She'll be back on the job. George's old man's a millionaire. Business of proud family spinning blushing bride--charge of credit-anchoring--is annulled. 'Tis ever thus--no chorus girl, no candy shop girl, no butter cake-tossing, need apply. Consult the newspaper files. Oh, yes, Naomi'll be back on the job--we should worry and get an indigestion. Blasted hope, alas! It was barely a week ago that the news reached the Yale campus and the New Haven Prudent Mothers' Club that the happy couple had been received into the bosom of the opulent Stearns family. Sweet Naomi, erstwhile lovely hustler of butter cakes at "Old Eli Lunch," is mistress of a handsome mansion in the smart set district of Capitol Hill, in Denver, Colo. Far from feeding butter cakes to Yale freshmen, she is now serving afternoon tea to the elite of the Rocky Mountain metropolis. And she has a husband who is now a solid factor in the mattress manufacturing industry which, in Cincinnati, made a millionaire of his father, Edwin R. Stearns, of that city.

In the Prudent Mothers' Club of New Haven, this news, while it scatters woe in the ranks of Yale freshmen, is received with exclamations of rapture. It justifies the purpose of their organization. It promises opulent husbands for other daughters of the Prudent Mothers. It demonstrates the principle that, among Yale men as well as among all others:

"A man's affections are reached, retained and controlled through his stomach. Don't rely on your beauty, say the members of the New Haven Mothers' Club, but feed the brute." Venuses of the chorus and libera of the candy shops have won these Yale sons of rich fathers, but they knew nothing about the important art of feeding them.

"Evenings the fellows all gather round to see Naomi smile. That's what they're about while she hands the victuals out--dressed in the latest style."

Homonym blues succeeded by the pains of dyspepsia. Bride could live on marshmallows; young husband couldn't. He appeals to father, crying "help!" Father asks, "Can she cook?" Learning the fatal truth, he telegraphs: "Come home but come alone." Bride goes back to her old job. It's all off.

Thanks to the Prudent Mothers' Club, and to the triumphant example of sweet Naomi, the tide has turned. The sons of rich men who flock to Yale are saved from entertainments with marshmallow brides; they can get nutritious butter cakes and capable wives at the same shop.

No longer will the pretty daughters of New Haven, with an eye on freshmen of the famous "Gold Coast," seek positions in the musical comedy chorus. The Prudent Mothers will see to that! They will find light and congenial employment at "Old Eli Lunch" and other restaurants popular with freshmen, and will see that the butter cakes are well buttered, the "ham and hot" off the griddle, the soup fragrant and nourishing, and the cream in the coffee skinned only on one side. They are already doing it.

The romance of sweet Naomi was the prompt reward of her perspicacity. She would have graded any musical comedy chorus that ever turned the heads of Yale freshmen. But she was wise, and got a job at "Old Eli Lunch." It is true that, four years ago, at the age of fifteen, pretty Naomi Campbell had been engaged to marry a son of a New Haven soda fountain; also

true that even then the Yale boys sung her charms and brought much trade to the shop so graced by her presence. But soda water is not "filling"; college boys have ravenous appetites and cannot live by soft drinks alone. Accordingly, sweet Naomi took counsel with her mother--that was before the Prudent Mothers' Club was organized--and took the step that was to make her mistress of the Capitol Hill, Denver, mansion.

She applied to "Sig" Harnstein, proprietor of "Old Eli Lunch"--a favorite Yale students' eating place established by her father more than sixty years ago--and he lost not a moment in engaging her services. He had already heard of Naomi's winning ways, and his wisdom was identical with that of the founders of the Prudent Mothers' Club.

From that day business at "Old Eli Lunch" boomed as never before. Rich students who formerly knew butter cakes only in theory now received them eagerly, from the soft white hands of Naomi, desiring the gilded cakes to become steady customers.

Up to the beginning of the last Fall term at Yale it could not be seen that Naomi's graces had especially marked any individual among the scores of her college devotees at "Sig's." She treated them all alike. Evidently something was needed to fire their competitive spirit. And that "something" arrived in the person of George Sullivan Stearns. This fine-looking, manly and enthusiastic son of the rich Cincinnati mattress manufacturer looked upon Naomi when his first order of butter cakes was fresh from her hands and lost his heart completely. From that moment he haunted the place. A Yale poet has immortalized that first meeting in verse:

"George Stearns, a 'Dauntless Durham' bloke,  
One day meandered in,  
And sat among the other folk  
Amid the crash and din;  
And as Naomi wandered by  
I saw him start and stare  
With admiration in his eye--  
For she was waiting fair.  
I noticed, too, that when she came  
To ask him what he'd eat,  
Her eyes sparkled bright into flame--  
Oh, my, but she looked sweet!  
I saw her fair hands tremble, too;  
--Her voice took on the shakes"

"Are the butter cakes hot enough--hush! the boys are rubbering!"

"Cook? Of course I can cook. What does a girl amount to if she can't cook?"

He failed to show up on the campus. Agitation among the "freshies." Dark suspicion. Grand rush to "Old Eli Lunch." Worst fears realized--Naomi mysteriously missing.

"Where's Naomi?"  
"Here are the inspiring words."  
"Down in a restaurant not far away,  
Where peaches bloom so sweet;  
There's a little queen that has it on them all."  
"Pretty and trim and petite,  
Sandwiches, 'special' cream, 'ham and'"  
She hands out all day;

to learn that this could happen to the popular idol.

Now, alas! they remember how she would lean over his shoulder a bit lower than necessary as she served him, while her lips moved inaudibly--inaudibly except to George. Now they realize that she was remarking, tenderly:

"You like extra cream for your coffee, don't you?"

"Are the butter cakes hot enough--hush! the boys are rubbering!"

And when you gaze in her eyes divine,  
Like them all you'll say:  
--(Spoken.) "Well, what WILL you say, fellows?"

"Oh, gee, Naomi, my lunch counter girl, Fraps it's your size, dear, Fraps it's your size, dear, Sets my heart awflirt!"

Kiss me, Naomi!  
Oh, boy! don't be mean!  
Oh, you beautiful big blond baby, Naomi, my restaurant queen!"

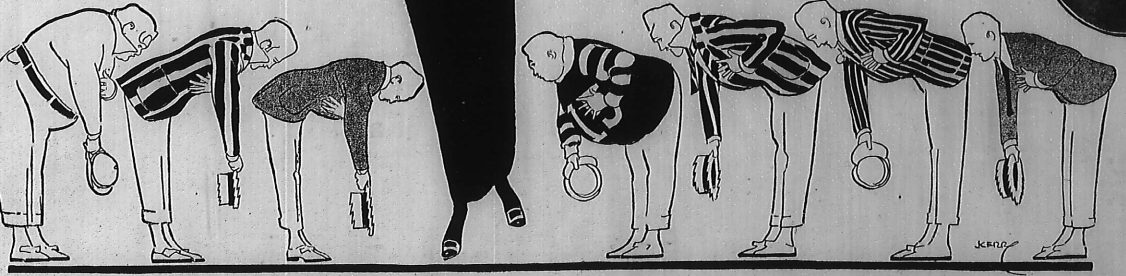
In the meantime young Stearns was concentrating all his faculties on segregating the lovely waitress at "Sig's," if not as a waitress, at least as a sweetheart, with the purpose of making her his very own for life. Too late his fellow freshmen were



Mrs. George Sullivan Stearns, Who Was Naomi Campbell, and, Below--Yale Boys in Front of the "Old Eli Lunch" Where She "Waited."



George Sullivan Stearns, the Yale Freshman Who Was Won by the Prettiest Waitress at "Old Eli Lunch."



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"Are the butter cakes hot enough--hush! the boys are rubbering!"

set on butter cakes. Then news from Stratford, Conn., that on February 27 the Rev. N. Ellsworth Cornwall, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, had applied the bonds of matrimony to Miss Naomi Campbell of New Haven, and George Sullivan Stearns, Yale freshman.

General stupefaction, succeeded by a hicker of hope--as mentioned near the beginning of this story.

"They'll be back. Rich papa won't stand for it!"

They took comfort in recalling the "Lafayette Lyndre Leary" case; the case of Howard Sykes, football center, who also eloped, and also had his allowance cut off. They restricted quite a number of such incidents. Was it not an unbroken tradition that sons of rich men at Yale could marry "beneath their station" and get away with it? Besides, wasn't it an open secret that Stearns' parents expected him to marry an aristocratic young heiress in

the Cincinnati "400"? "Fish, lush!" Naomi would be back again on the job at "Sig's." Nil disparandum.

In the meantime they tried to "save their faces" with published congratulations. The spring vacation started at Yale on March 19. On the day before there appeared on the campus a bright little anonymous sheet called "The Eavesdropper." It contained this comment on the culmination of the Stearns-Campbell affair:

"Naomi--It would be hard to over-estimate the terrible loss that our Yale community has recently suffered. The sudden departure of Naomi from our very midst has created an aching void that cannot be filled in a hurry."

"Notice it to say that Cupid has once again succeeded in spanning one of the gulfs of society. The Eavesdropper wishes the young couple godspeed, and begs leave to quote for the benefit of the readers Mr. Harnstein's touching tribute

to his former employer:

"She was a girl. Iks her for all in all, I shall not look upon her like again." Now you will understand the shock--verily, the paralyzing shock--of the news just received on the Yale campus from Denver, that Naomi banks in the approval of her husband's rich and powerful family; that she is an established factor in the social life of fashionable Capitol Hill; that Yale's misty tradition is shattered; and that, to wit:

"If you want a Yale husband--win him by waiting."

To which the minutes of the New Haven Prudent Mothers' Club add: "A good waitress cannot fail to become so rich to understand the advantages of having a capable cook in the family. Ergo --" etc. Niu said. The Prudent Mothers' Club is attending to the rest.





"Whipping Is None Too Bad for the Heartless Woman Flirt," Says Mile. Lenique.



# How DUGHT FLIRTS TO BE PUNISHED?

They Killed Them with Poisonous Snakes 4,000 Years Ago. Here Distinguished Persons Discuss What Should Happen to Them To-day.



The Insidious Manoeuvres of the Modern Flirt. From the Painting by A. Guillaume in the Present Salon.

**T**HE discovery that Hatasou, an Egyptian priestess of 4,000 years ago, was put to death for flirting has raised the puzzling problem how this offence against society should be punished in these days.

Some of the best authorities on social laws and conduct in America give their opinions about it here. Flirtation is a natural instinct that, passing certain limits, becomes a crime. Hence a great difference of judgment among the authorities. Some view it in its innocent form, others think of its most evil consequences.

The mummy of Hatasou was recently received in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park Museum. In un-

wrapping the mummy Professor George Haron, the Curator, found the skeleton of an asp upon her bosom.

"Hatasou," explained the professor, "was a beautiful vestal who defied the priests of the temple to which she had been assigned by dancing before the tomb of a sacred cat. In other ways she aroused their ire, and finally when she was caught flirting with an archer of the Pharaoh's guard, a council of the priests was called, and she was condemned to death. The archer was presumably married, but the priests probably condemned her for her offence against their cult rather than the domestic transgression. A viper was secretly placed in her couch, and in the morning she was found dead."

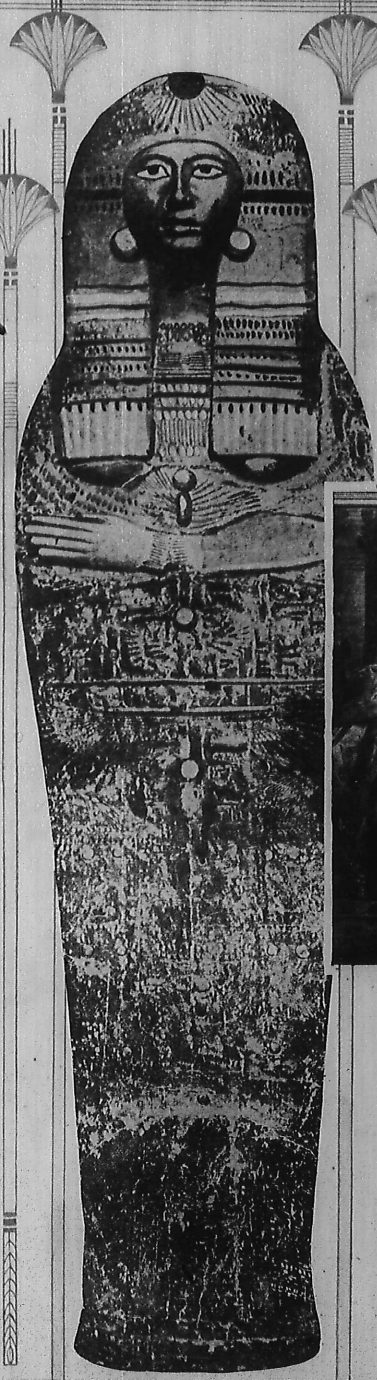
## "Electrocution for the Man Flirt."

By Mile. Andre Lenique, Parisian Portrait Painter.

**F**LIRTS should be punished severely.

There is flirting and flirting. A flirtation in which neither is in earnest and in which each knows that the other means nothing is harmless amusement, but there is seldom such a condition. In this country, whose people are childlike and ingenious in their affections, one or the other is almost sure to be interested, and if the other knows of the interest, there is for the one who continues the flirtation no excuse. In France a man and a woman understand each other. Here they do not always. In France if a man rolls his eyes and pays an extravagant compliment the woman smiles and forgets. Neither is credulous. Here the man is credulous. If a woman flatters him he believes all she says and is convinced that she believes it.

The American women are cleverer than the French. Hence they flatter and flatter and flatter, and behind the man's back they smile and smile and



"Within the mummy case of the ancient Egyptian Priestess Hatasou was the skeleton of the asp with which she had been put to death for flirting 4,000 years ago."

## "I'd Give the Flirt Thirty Days in Jail."

By Anthony Comstock, of the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

**F**LIRTATION is not only harmful to persons concerned, but evil consequences are likely to ensue from it affecting the welfare of society. Particularly is flirting a menace when it involves married persons. Many young girls make a business of flirting at every opportunity. These girls are, as a rule, attractive and charming; they catch their youthful admirers and lead them on under the presumption that they are willing to marry. Then, when the affair becomes rather serious a heartless

girl of this kind will calmly tell her most ardent wooers, one by one, as she tires of them and finds more entertainment in newly found victims, that she has never really cared for them, and that marriage is the least of her thoughts.

Culprits with whom I have to deal, people who handle vice as their stock in trade, are often sentenced to thirty days or more in jail. If I could convict a man or a woman who had been party to a disastrous flirtation, I should feel justified in pronouncing the same sentence upon either.

## "Don't Punish the Flirt—Reward Her."

By Alberta Hill, Former Secretary Women's Political Union.

**I**F there is no misunderstanding about the true meaning of the verb, to flirt, then the answer must be: No, the flirt should not be punished; she should be rewarded.

She should be rewarded because she radiates sunshine. Sunshine is clean, wholesome. Synthetically sunshine is the developer and the beautifier of every living thing; analytically, it is Nature's own disinfectant. The true flirt scatters sunshine, aids in developing what is good and wholesome and in neutralizing what is morbid.

So, if you ask, "How should flirts be punished?" the answer should be: Convert your pillory into a throne and seat her upon it, crowned with roses.

Besides, it is rather late in the day to talk about "punishing" flirts—at least when considering the verb in its feminine gender. Throughout all the ages we know anything about my sex has been rewarded for flirting. Until quite recently we have been looked upon by men as irresponsible beings, to be cared for, petted and caressed and exalted when we made ourselves agreeable to them, ignored or otherwise punished when they found us lacking in charm.



The Death of Paolo and Francesca da Rimini, a Historical Tragedy That Resulted from an Originally Innocent Flirtation.—Painting by A. Cabanel.

## "Innocent Flirtation a Social Necessity."

By Clara Morris.

**W**HAT in mercy's name would become of society without flirtation of a certain harmless kind? For, of course, there is an imprudent—nay, worse—a cynically cruel flirtation, that should be rebuked.

It is the flirt who opens the heavy portals of society to sentiment and romance. Fosdy ever follows the small tracks made by Cupid's rosy feet; in truth, flirtation is to society what bubbles are to champagne. Oh, I am aware there are those who declare flirtation is never innocent.

Nonsense! Have I not seen a baby girl, short of three years of life, flirting to beat the band, the object of her attack being some twenty years older than her own father. Arching brows; playing coquet; casting the glance oblique; a flirting, repelling, resenting, advancing, retreating; head on one side, smiling, frowning, one lovely pose melting into another, all with the skill of a Nipon de l'Enclos and the innocence of the delicious baby she was, as she fascinated a



whole ear full of people by exercising her birth gift of coquetry.

One cannot look with favor upon the married flirt, but for the young, the free, let them alone! Let "him" read poetry aloud while lying at her feet, let "her" give him the rose from her belt—yes, even let him lingeringly lift her from the saddle, and don't thunder against their wickedness; it is so ludicrously like sending for the public executioner to break a butter-pail on the wheel.

"I Would Give the Wicked Flirt Thirty Days in Jail," Says Anthony Comstock.

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