

HAS RIGHT TO KILL?

French Woman Writers Discuss Case of Mme. Bloch.

Six to Two Against Woman Who Shot Her Rival—Various Opinions on Crimes of Passion and Literature.

Paris.—Some French woman authors have been giving their views on the right of their sex to kill. Their opinions are based on the case of Mme. Bloch, who wrote books signed with the name of Frederic de Beaulien and who shot and killed Mrs. Bridgeman, who had won M. Bloch's affections. From the prison Mme. Bloch announced that she had received "innumerable letters of congratulation" and that many of them came from her sister authors. The suggestion that woman writers sympathized with Mme. Bloch's act moved Le Miroir to make an inquiry. Of the eight women of letters who gave their opinion only two supported Mme. Bloch's action. The first of this minority, Mme. Marie de Vouet, writes: "Although murder inspired by jealousy is repudiated by all in principle, nothing is more difficult to judge in the various forms it may take. The best thing, it seems to me, is to treat it with charity, thinking that before a woman's hand could seize a weapon there must have been suffering enough to constitute presumptive expiation." Mme. Aurel, the other supporter of Mme. Bloch, writes: "If a rival had dared to set me at defiance I believe that I should have done as Mme. Bloch did. It is none the less a misfortune."

As for the six woman writers who condemn Mme. Bloch's crime, more than one finds that a desire for self-advertisement, a feeling that the action would boom her books, had some influence on her mind. Mme. Daniel Lesueur, the best known writer of the eight quoted, says: "I hold that he who kills ought to accept death; otherwise he is the most cowardly of beings. On this condition only can vengeance to death be clothed with any grandeur." Mme. Jeanne Landre would have a law passed that, except in cases of self defense, no acquittal should be allowed when a death has been caused. She casts doubts on the sincerity of all persons who look for advertisement in their profession. Mme. Jane Cutille Mendes, widow of the poet and dramatist, believes that love may cause crimes of passion, but cannot in any way excuse them. "I do not see that modern literature is a factor in multiplying these acts of savagery which seem to me to have their origin in feebleness of hearts and feebleness of the code." Mme. Rachide argues that "to commit the crime which was the motive of the second crime required two people," then why kill the woman and spare the man? Because she loved her husband, the father of her children? If that was so ought to have forgiven. Literature has a broad back. A true lover of letters would have had the wit to fire in the air, if this form of advertisement was absolutely necessary. Mme. Valentine de Saint-Point, the lecturer on "Futurism," has no sympathy with lenient verdicts in crimes of passion. She says: "A person who pretends to be acting without consciousness of what he is doing or under the influence of madness is a much greater social danger than a conscious criminal, and as an individual much more insignificant." Mme. Andree Cortis is unhesitatingly against Mme. Bloch. She says: "I cannot understand love that has no dignity, love that thrusts itself upon and clings to its object, not this extraordinary idea of longing to keep a man who flees from you, even if scandal, force and murder are necessary to hold him."

MANY WOMEN IN BANKRUPTCY

Report Shows That 399 Failed in Business in England During Year. London, England.—Women in England appear to be exercising their recently acquired rights of bankruptcy, for during the last fiscal year there were 399 failures among the members of the fair sex. The married woman failed more often than the widow and the widow oftener than the single woman. The report records the failures of 151 married women, 137 widows and 11 spinsters. The preponderance of married women may be due to the fact that their speculative trading is due sometimes, to a dishonest husband. It appears from the records that the women are much more successful than men in coming to an understanding with their creditors. The report does not state whether this fact is due to the more adroit dealing of the woman debtors or because the creditors are more forbearing to debtors of the gentler sex. Tiger Grieves for Mate. Geneva.—Sympathy of visitors to the zoo is centered on a splendid specimen of the Indian tiger, which lost his mate three weeks ago and since then has refused to eat. The most tempting morsels of meat are placed in his cage but he refuses to touch them and he has grown steadily thinner. The beast drinks a little water occasionally and has so far forgotten his savage nature that anyone can pet him.

FIREMEN SAVE NEGRO BABY

Then They Wrangle Over Job of Being Nurse—Mother Takes Charge of Tot.

Kansas City, Mo.—Dense clouds of black smoke issuing from the second-story windows of a frame house brought the Kansas City (Kan.) fire department to 1302 North Third street, Kansas City, Kan. Mrs. Carrie Pennell, a negro, thirty-eight years old, and her seventeen-year-old daughter Daisy ran down the stairs, leaving behind the week-old infant of the latter. Without hesitation Archie Clark and Capt. Charles Abraham of No. 1 hose company pulled their helmets down over their ears, took a long breath and disappeared into the black smoke. A moment later they emerged, sneezing and rubbing their eyes, Clark carrying what appeared to be a bundle of clothes. When they reached the street the mother and grandmother had gone and the bundle began to wriggle and emit smothered howls. "Here, Charley, you take it," Clark said, offering his find to Abraham. "I want to wipe my eyes." "I ain't a nurse," Abraham said, backing away. "Keep it yourself. You found it." A heated dispute over the custody of the child was interrupted by the return of the mother and grandmother, who took charge of it. It had been protected by the coverings, but was slightly scorched about the head. It was taken to St. Margaret's hospital, but was later taken home. The fire was limited to a bed, which the two women said caught from an oil stove. Burning straw and feathers made the black smoke, but the damage was not more than \$25.

AD. RESTORES AN HEIRLOOM

Picked Up in Waiting Room of a Street Railway by Employee and Returned. Milwaukee.—The only lost doll ever advertised for in Milwaukee papers has been found. The doll has been a heirloom in the family of Mrs. Charles Brichita of No. 1004 Fifth street for thirty years. Mrs. Brichita's little niece, Anna Mae Wackermann, Delray, Fla., lost the doll in the street railway company waiting-room. The child was heart-broken. Mrs. Brichita was also grieved over the loss of her girlhood "baby." She advertised the loss. An employee found the doll where the girl had dropped it. He turned it in at the cigar stand. The "ad." was read and the doll returned. Mrs. H. Wackermann, her sister, Miss Hazel Wackermann, and Mrs. Wackermann's five-year-old daughter are visiting Mrs. Wackermann's sister, Mrs. Brichita. Sunday the family and visitors decided to go for an outing. Mrs. Brichita gave the cherished doll to her little niece, and the child forgot it in the station.

MAGIC IN BROTHER'S VOICE

Arouses Young Syrian From Corner in Which He Had Lain Three Months. Cleveland, O.—The sound of his brother's voice has roused Shackery Nashan El Aswad, a young Syrian, from a state of coma in which he had lain for three months. The brother, who arrived from Syria just to see the boy, says he will take the patient back home as soon as he shall have completely recovered. The younger brother lies in Newburg hospital, whither he was taken when his health broke down upon his completion of engineering studies. When the elder, Kallal El Aswad, chief of staff of the governor of his province, arrived, the doctors thought his presence might arouse Shackery, and the event proved the truth of their theory.

LEAVES MAN HALF SHAVED

Barber Told of Sudden Fortune Quits Work and Walks Out of Shop. Haverhill, Mass.—Only one man had reason to regret that Joseph Naymalls, a Haverhill barber, inherited \$30,000. Naymalls was shaving Jerry Waite when a postman brought him a special delivery letter telling of his good fortune. Naymalls tossed his razor out of the window, threw his barber's coat into a waste basket and left his customer half shaved. He didn't even say "good-by." The money was left him by an uncle. Naymalls immediately packed his valise and left for Indiana, where he hopes to enter the state university. And Jerry Waite had to go to another shop to have the other side of his face shaved.

WOULD GIVE GIRLS TRAINING

Duesseldorf Professor Advocates Compulsory Military Service for Women. Berlin.—Compulsory military service for German girls is advocated by Professor Witsel of Duesseldorf. An army of nurses should, in his opinion, follow each army of male combatants, not only to care for the wounded, but to attend to everything connected with food and clothing. Every healthy German girl, says the professor, should look on training for this object as a patriotic duty, and the knowledge will be useful in the home if it is not utilized on the battlefield.

BANKERS FEEL PINCH

Society to Be Organized to Relieve Pressure of High Prices.

Will Buy All Supplies From Producers and They Will Be Handled at Minimum Cost—Has 1,000 Members. Boston.—Even the fellows through whose hands flow each year millions in good, hard cash feel the pinch of mounting prices. Like the rest, they have contemplated with disgust and chagrin the bill of the butcher, the grocer and the other dealers in household necessities and have grown tired of its constantly growing proportions. They have not been content, however, to sit still under the burden; they have decided that the time has come to do something and the Co-Operative Society of Bank Men is the result. It is, generally speaking, a plan to bring back the so-called 60 cent dollar to something like its face value. The new organization, which was incorporated recently under the laws of Massachusetts with a capital of \$25,000, will start with a membership of 1,000 and will eventually take in a membership in excess of 2,000. Primarily it was founded for the benefit of those who are connected with banks and kindred financial institutions, but its scope may be extended a little to take in others who may prove satisfactory to the original members. On the whole, the association prefers to do business with the producer, and has already made arrangements to that end in a number of lines. It has been figured that at the outset a large amount may be saved by cutting off the small profits which accrue to a number of agencies before goods reach the average retailer. In the beginning, the society will endeavor to confine itself to a staple line of goods which may be turned over quickly so that the capital may not be tied up for any long period. These staples will, naturally, embrace meat and groceries, but will not be confined exclusively to them. As the demand arises, a wide variety of articles for household and general use will be added. While the nature of all the merchandise has not been decided upon, it is sure to have a wide enough range to satisfy the calls from customers. There are possibilities in many fields of retail trade. For instance, it has even been suggested that the younger members might be supplied with some sort of sporting goods and might be able to cut down expenditures on such semi-luxuries as golf and tennis balls. A sizeable economy, of course, will be effected in the selling as well as the buying end. The society has no idea of starting anything like a general store, but will maintain a distributing station at some point convenient to the financial district. Here the goods will be stored not with an intent to display, but for easy and rapid handling. One element which will be insisted upon will be the handling of only such goods as give reasonable assurance of a quick "turnover." The society will avoid from the start those things which are familiarly known in the retail trade as "stickers." The stock of merchandise must be cleaned up rapidly and a new stock bought. Nothing that will lie on the shelves from season to season will be included in the list of articles in which the corporation proposes to deal. All goods will be sold at a safe margin of profit so that it will be impossible for the society to be caught in even temporary difficulties. Curiously enough, two men in the financial district were working out plans for some sort of concerted effort among their fellow employees. For some time past Frank W. Chase of the United States treasury had been making an investigation into co-operative methods of buying and had been interesting his friends in the advantages of the scheme. At the same time Charles E. Nott of the New England Trust company had been perfecting a similar plan. Neither had at the outset any conception that his ideas would meet with the general approval which later developed. All the officers and other members of the society who may be called upon to serve in various capacities do so without salary, and the only salary expenses will be for such persons as may be employed in buying and selling.

SWIMS TIED HAND AND FOOT

A Young Boston Woman Made Freak Record in Crossing the Delaware. Philadelphia.—Following the long swims by Philadelphia girls here recently, Miss Katherine Wallace, a twenty-year-old Boston girl, set a new record by swimming across the Delaware river with her hands and feet tied. Bound hand and foot she was forced to make her strokes with the muscles of the back and shoulders, as she could bend her knees only a little. She made most of the distance swimming first on one side and then another. Several times she showed signs of tiring, but went on pluckily to the finish. Five thousand people gathered at the pier to see her accomplish the feat. Monstrosity From the Deep. Venice, Cal.—A fisherman here has landed a deep sea creature that has a tail like a shark, a mouth like a gila monster and forefeet like a parrot.

EX-CONVICT AN EVANGELIST

To Help Other Men to New Lives Work of Alderman Burke of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—William Burke, who resigned from the common council and then fled the city when he could no longer meet blackmail demands of a former prison cellmate in the Charlestown (Mass.) prison, leaving behind a written confession in which he declared that up to his coming to Philadelphia, about three years ago, he had been a criminal ever since he could remember, has become an evangelist. Burke, since his return to Philadelphia, has been running a cigar store in which he had been established by a business man whose interest was aroused by Burke's published life story. Mr. Burke will join the Inasmuch Mission workers, located in "Hell's Half Acre," this city, and labor with them to save wrecked lives. Mr. Burke made this announcement the other day at the religious service at Lemon Hill, when he responded to an invitation given by Rev. Dr. James B. Ely that he speak. He told the story of his life, and said that since his return to Philadelphia he had received hundreds of letters from ex-convicts asking him to aid them to mend their lives as he had done his own. The letters, he declared, had induced him to take up the work.

FOR DRASTIC MARRIAGE LAWS

Kansas City Divorce Proctor Leads Movement for New Statutes for Missouri. Kansas City, Mo.—Amendments to the marriage and divorce laws which the Missouri legislature will be called to enact have been framed by W. W. Wright of Kansas City, divorce proctor. Mr. Wright is being supported in the work by the circuit judges of the county. Some of the reforms proposed by Mr. Wright are: Court of domestic relations with exclusive jurisdiction. Physical certification before marriage. Six months' publication of matrimonial banns. Prohibition of marriage of mental incompetents, degenerates and criminals. Interlocutory divorce decree one year after divorce is filed. Divorce not final until one year after decree. Divorce defendant prohibited from remarriage during life of plaintiff.

BEAR WRESTLER IS IN JAIL

He Fights Humane Society Agent Who Reproves Him for His Exhibition. Allentown, Pa.—Following a lively wrestling match on the streets of this city, James B. Stuber, agent of the Lehigh County Humane society, and Pierre Teyrent, an Alpine animal trainer, with two giant bears belonging to the latter, apparently as much interested as the spectators, Teyrent and his bears were arrested and locked up in the local jail. Teyrent is charged with assaulting the humane society's officer and the bears are being held, too, to await the outcome of the hearing before Alderman Bower. Officer Stuber claimed that Teyrent's treatment of the bears was not only inhuman, but that they frightened passing horses. Teyrent resented Stuber's interference and a fifteen minute scuffle ensued, culminating in the arrest of the bears and their trainer.

USES CORNET AS SCARECROW

Connecticut Man Drives Off Raiding Deer From Orchard With Blasts From Horn. Winsted, Conn.—At dawn when deer invade his orchard of 400 young apple trees on the Old Colebrook road, George A. Howe, who has slept in the orchard all summer to protect the fruit trees from the ravages of the animals, plays a cornet and the deer bound away. Howe says he has counted twenty deer in his orchard at one time eating the tender sprouts on the trees. They became so accustomed to the reports of a shotgun which was discharged high in the air by Howe to frighten them that they refused to budge. Then Howe hit upon the idea of stampeding them with blasts from his cornet. The deer are protected at this season under the Connecticut game laws.

KILLS GERMS IN OYSTERS

Rochester (N. Y.) Expert Declares He Destroys Typhoid Fever Bacilli. Rochester, N. Y.—An electrical expert here as the result of a long series of experiments believes that he has discovered an infallible method of preventing the danger of typhoid fever being conveyed through oysters. His method consists simply in passing a powerful electric current through the tube of water in which the oysters are kept. He declares that this destroys all the germs by electric action. Miner Signed as Opera Star. London.—Morgan Kingston, a Nottinghamshire miner until two years ago, has signed a contract with a leading opera company, covering a number of years. Kingston was discovered to be the possessor of a tenor voice of exceptional quality, after 11 years of work in a colliery.

SETS SHOE FASHION

Footwear of United States Standard for Universe.

Backward Evolution in Foot Covering Puts the Wearer Behind the Ancients in Walking Ability—Has Many Defects. New York.—Everybody wears shoes at least one size too small, it is asserted, and with toes too narrow. This gives room for only the great toe to grow and perform its functions, but compresses the other toes until the smallest one is a mere scrap. The foot of man should spread like an animal's paw with every step he takes. This is impossible in a shoe which "fits" the foot. Walter C. Taylor, editor-in-chief of the Foot and Shoe Recorder, says: "The greatest waste in shoe buying is one for which the consumer himself is largely responsible. It comes through the buying of shoes which are poorly fitted." We not only wear our shoes too small and our heels too high, but we allow fashion to influence us, and there is a constant demand for change in style and material, a demand which the manufacturers supply abundantly. Mr. Taylor says that it would be worth millions to the trade and to the consumer if this could be resisted by a common sense view of our foot covering. Of course the women are blamed for the greater part of this extravagance for a dainty foot has long been considered much to be desired. Gradually shoes have developed into things of beauty merely and we buy them with the thought of their appearance and not of their use. In fact, Americans, as a rule, do not expect to walk great distances. "It seems that the development of the shoemaker's art is in inverse ratio to the development of the foot, for here in America our feet are notoriously undeveloped, and yet America leads the world in the making of shoes. Almost everything else in the way of wearing apparel depends more or less on foreign importations, but America influences the shoe styles of England, Germany and France, and American methods are standard for the world. American supremacy in shoe-making is due largely to specialization. Abroad an operative does half a dozen different things; here he performs one simple process, and here also one factory makes one kind of shoes. If a large manufacturer makes different kinds of shoes he has a separate factory for each kind. What a sight the modern shoe factory would be to the primitive shoemaker of colonial days, who was an itinerant workman, carried his tools with him and stayed with each family long enough to make up the farmer's supply of home tanned leather into shoes enough to last until his next annual visit. His last was roughly whittled out of a piece of wood to suit the largest foot in the family, and then pared down for the successive sizes. He sat on a low bench, one end of which was divided into compartments where his awls, hammers, knives and rasps were kept, with his pots of paste and blacking, his balls, thread, linings and buttons, "shoulder sticks" and "rub sticks." With all of our wonderful machinery we produce shoes which are not so good for our feet, as the most primitive and simplest of foot coverings, the sandal, which is considered ideal by those who appreciate the beauty of the human foot and wish to preserve it. The sandal was worn by the ancient Egyptians and Greeks and the "shoes" of the Bible were sandals. The same type is still worn by the peoples of Central Asia, India, Japan and China. The Indian moccasin, which extends over the top of the foot, but has the sole and main part in one piece, is one of the best of foot coverings, soft, flexible and durable. Out of a combination of these two the sole without an upper and the upper without a sole, the modern shoe has been evolved.

DIGS UP \$75,000 TREASURE

Mexican Banker Recovers Loot Buried by Noted Outlaw Fifty Years Ago. San Jose, Cal.—Seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of buried treasure was unearthed by a Mexican banker of Ensenada, state of Sonora, from a mountain ridge in Benito county, according to a story told by William Rogers, who says he acted as the Mexican's guide. Rogers says his employer carried a map true in every detail to the topography of the section. Two Mexican laborers accompanied the banker and dug out the treasure chest—an iron-bound oak affair partly rotted with age. It was discovered eight feet under ground, at the foot of a huge oak tree. The treasure consisted of \$10,000 in silver bullion and \$65,000 in gold ingots. It is believed the money was buried by a Mexican outlaw named Vasquez, whose band operated in that region half a century ago. Swallows Teeth to Die. Philadelphia.—Jacob Haines, seventy years old, tried to commit suicide by swallowing his false teeth. He was heard choking and the door of his room was broken down and Haines hurried to the hospital. Surgeons, after considerable difficulty, removed the teeth.

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THROWS \$1,100 AT A DOG

Baby Picks Up Satchel Containing That Amount Which Had Fallen From Buggy.

New York.—Four-year-old May Barrett of Scarsdale played with \$1,100 she picked up from the street and, not realizing its value, scattered part of it over the lawn. The money belonged to Mrs. John A. Pryor of Greenville. She had placed the amount, mostly in five and ten-dollar bills, in a small grip and driven to Scarsdale to buy a farm. While passing the Barrett home the satchel fell from the buggy seat and was not missed until several minutes later. The Barrett child, playing near by, picked up the grip and opened it. The rolls of greenbacks meant nothing to her. Finally she threw the bag at the family watchdog and some of the money fell out. Mrs. Howard Barrett, the girl's mother, esped the greenbacks on the ground and gathered them up. A short distance away she found the satchel. In it were papers bearing Mrs. Pryor's name and address. Mrs. Barrett later found the owner searching for her money, and returned it to her.

FAVORS ESKIMO QUARANTINE

Explorer Stefansson Would Keep Civilization From Blind Men of North. New York.—Vilhjalmer Stefansson, who discovered the blind Eskimo in the Coronation gulf region, hopes to find a way to keep all kinds of civilization, including religion, away from them. He fears their speedy extinction if civilization gets to them, and he will go to Ottawa to ask the Canadian government to issue a proclamation of perpetual quarantine of the whole district. "I want to shut out the missionary as well as the trader," said Doctor Stefansson, who is himself a graduate of the Harvard divinity school. "The blind Eskimos do not need the trader and they have a religion of their own which answers their purpose very well. The most deadly disease that ever struck the Eskimo anywhere was the measles. The missionaries and their supply ships are as likely to carry measles as are the fur traders. The only intelligently governed Eskimo country in the world is Greenland, where Denmark maintains a strict quarantine, no one being permitted to land without investigation."

FINDS ARMY MEN TOO FAT

General Garlington Recommends United States Staff Sergeants Take More Exercise. Washington.—Uncle Sam's staff sergeants in the Philippines have waxed fat and the army subscribes to the dictum: "Nobody loves a fat man." So General Garlington in his annual report to the secretary of war recommends that the fat be eliminated. Lapped in the lazy luxury of military life in oriental headquarters the sergeants have developed what is politely termed embonpoint, otherwise paunch. To this the inspector general objects strenuously. He recommends that the offending sergeants be forced to desert the headquarters hammocks and exercise and demands that a suitable walking test be prescribed for the island division. General Garlington criticizes the general standard of instruction in the army and recommends that instruction regulations in fencing, bayonet exercises, flag signaling and general field service be tightened up.

TOWN FARMS FOR PROFIT

Washington City Expects to Pay All Expenses by Agricultural Venture. Tacoma, Wash.—Willbur, the only town in Washington and probably the only one in the United States doing a regular farming business for profit, has cut a hay crop valued at \$1,800. The town next year expects to pay all the administrative expenses with the farm profits and, if plans now made mature as expected, not only will cease levying taxes for city government but will actually have dividends to pay the taxpayers. The town bought 130 acres of land for a city park. Not having the money to improve it the land was allowed to stand idle. First a few acres were sown in hay, and then more, until at present the returns are remunerative.

LONE PIGEON FOLLOWS TRAIN

For Three Years It Has Been Made Keep Regular Trips in Iowa. Maysville, Ia.—Every time a north bound passenger train leaves Maysville over the Great Northern coast line a solitary pigeon leaves the station and accompanies the train for three miles. Railroad men say the bird has not missed a trip in three years, and is as prompt as train orders. It never fails to end its flight when a certain point is reached. Withstood Mighty Shock. Kittanning, Pa.—Thomas Schaeffer, a lineman, had 22,000 volts of electricity pass through his body while repairing wires at the top of a high pole and still lives. Kubelik Changes Name. Budapest.—Jan Kubelik, the violinist, has changed his name to Janos Folda. The latter means citizen.