PICK AGED MEN TO TRY WOMAN

"Ten Minute Bride" Tells Dramatic Story of Drab Romance.

STARVING, SHE SAYS

Had Only Four Cents and Was Hungry When She Killed Husband.

Hampton, Va., April 6.—A jury of twelve aged men today was picked to hear the dramatic appeal of Mrs. Mittie Jester Cumming when she faced court on charge of having shot to death her husband, Gordon Cumming, on February 7 last. Mrs. Cuming pleaded not guilty.

She told a story of infatuation with the prominent young lawyer, who, she alleged, betrayed her before he consented to a contract marriage which would make her his bride for ten minutes, after which the marriage relationship should cease.

She said she met him at Buckroe Beach in 1913.

Says She Was Warned.

"He was wealthy," she testified, "and had social position. I was poor and uneducated. I had been warned against him. He told me a short time after we met that he could not live without me.

"'Your beautiful brown eyes are my life,' he told me.

"He drugged and betrayed me. He threw me out in the world with my child. He beat me and mistreated me. He had me thrown in jail and stole my son."

She told her story with calm dramatic power until she spoke of her son, Kenneth.

Received $5 Alimony.

Then she sobbed. She told a story of hardships following her separation from Cumming with $5 alimony.

On the day before Cumming was killed, she said, she had four cents, and she and her son had had little to eat for a week.

"But I loved him too much to kill him," she said.

She told how, on the day of his death she had seen him in a churchyard here.

"He turned on his heel and left Kenneth and me," she said.

"He would not speak. When I got home I picked up a revolver. I did not know I was doing it. I saw him on the street and asked for money. He refused. I didn't remember anything else until I saw his body lying on the sidewalk."

Tell of Alleged Threats.

Two witnesses, Nellie Johnson, colored, and W. C. L. Taliaferro, city attorney, testified they had heard her threaten the life of the lawyer. She denied she had made any direct threat.

Mrs. Cumming will go on the stand again this morning. The case is being conducted by Judge R. Carter Scott, of Richmond.

EDUCATION SOCIETY TO MEET APRIL 9

The annual convention of the Association for the Advancement of Progressive Education will be held on April 9 and 10, at the national headquarters of the association, 1731 I street northwest.

Representatives from all States, including parents, teachers and educational experts who are working along the progressive lines in the educational field will attend.

The plan of the association is to revolutionize the methods of education of "child-unfoldment" along "sensible lines," preparing the child for life as opposed to mere existence, according to a statement issued last night by Stanwood Cobb, executive secretary of the association.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

BAYER

"Bayer's Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package, which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

West Virginia Women Face Future Confidently Despite Legislature's Adverse Move

What are the people of the United States really talking and thinking about on the big issues of the day? That is what Raymond G. Carroll, famed as a correspondent, is zigzagging across the continent and back to find out. He has no mission except to get the truth as it comes to him, whether it be concerning Presidential candidates, prohibition, suffrage, treaty and the league of nations, universal training or what-not. This series of articles will present a breezy pen-picture of conditions as they are.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL.
Special to The Washington Herald.

Charleston, W. Va., April 6.—When the snow falls in this old town of cramped streets, immense chimneys and quaint porches it quickly melts along a narrow path that leads diagonally across the the street from the jail to the courthouse, which footway John Brown the abolitionist, trod during his trial some threescore years ago. Instead of a miracle proving Brown to be a saint, inquiry, unfortunately, for those who revel in the supernatural, develops the information that the courthouse gets its heat from the jail, and the heat-conveying pipes run under the street, creating the snow-barren strip.

I relate Charleston's pet story for the reason that paths to the courthouses of West Virginia may shortly become symbolical of another freedom—woman suffrage. Imagine if you can 300,000 women projecting themselves for registration over the mountains and through the valleys of the state in the direction of fifty-five county courthouses, and you have a vivid picture that brings despair to Mrs. Ellis A. Yost, ratification chairman of the West Virginia Equal Suffrage Association, and her associates.

Women on Their Own Initiative.

"The decision of the West Virginia legislature to await woman's suffrage ratification before making provision to register women for the primaries," said Mrs. Yost, "has put all our women upon their own initiative. Bills were presented for enrolling the women at the same time men were being enrolled, but they died in the legislature. However, by going to the county court house late comers can vote."

Mrs. Yost got out her copy of the West Virginia election laws and read aloud that the report of the registrar must be made to the county court before the first Monday in May and kept open until five days before the primary election, which comes during the last week in May, "to strike off or add thereto, as the right may appear." She continued: "Of course, we will be able to vote in the general election in the event of national ratification, as the county judges have to place the registration books with the registrars in each precinct, who shall again sit for two days and register legal voters who have not been registered and who appear and apply to be registered. Many women, who would have voted had their names been taken in the usual way, will not, I fear, avail themselves of this privilege, and equal suffrage for West Virginia will not show our women's full strength in the coming election."

Bloch's Race for "One Woman"

I was curious to know if State Senator Jesse Bloch's race to Charleston from California to cash his deciding vote for equal suffrage was a compliment to "one woman" or to "all women," and after talking with his wife, a statuesque, handsome brunette and mother of three beautiful children, must conclude that it was the singular appeal rather than the plural urge that gave him national fame. Said Mrs. Bloch: "I am an indifferent woman suffragist. While my husband always discusses his political problems with me before deciding, I try never to interfere. I cannot say Jesse has done anything in his public career of which I disapprove."

I must digress for a paragraph to tell of the supreme satisfaction a local hardware merchant has over the Bloch episode. He said, with a wide grin: "My wife has been after me for years to cut out the use of tobacco. Other day I came home and asked: 'You are glad woman's suffrage has come?' She replied: 'Better late than never.' Then I popped my surprise: 'You women would never have got it but for Bloch, and he is a tobacco manufacturer.' She ain't said a word against tobacco since, and last night let me smoke in the parlor."

Miss Katherine Ludington, a director of the board of the National League of Women Voters, which was born on the day that the National American Woman Suffrage Association died, said to me: "Our constitution gives as its object 'to foster education in citizenship and to support improved citizenship.' We urge every woman to become an enrolled voter, but the league will be allied with and support no party. We are nonpartisan in policy and multipartisan in membership. Each State will have a branch of the locals."

Miss Caroline I. Reilly, headquarters secretary of the league in Washington, told me that the organized women went as far as they could toward universal compulsory training by favoring "universal compulsory physical training for both sexes from the age of six to eighteen." She was quite certain that the disapproval of Senator Wadsworth did not indicate the the National League of Women Voters intended to embark upon a campaign of revenge against all men who had opposed woman suffrage. The rule for women, she suggested, would be for them to study the whole records of the candidates in a primary fight and vote for the man who most nearly approximated women's ideals.

In reviewing the West Virginia campaign Mrs. Yost said: "When the session was called we felt confident of ratification by good majorities in both houses, and had given our assurances to that effect to Governor Cornwell. They were based upon what we believed to be perfectly sound reasons. We were, of course, completely surprised at the strength and bitterness of the opposition that suddenly developed. The national opposition was stubborn indeed, anti-leaders from all over the United States being sent to Charleston.

No Malice Toward Opponents.

"It was a hard fight and we have the right to be proud of the victory. We feel very grateful indeed to those members of the legislature whose votes won our fight and to our numerous other friends. Governor Cornwell, a Democrat, and Chairman Baker, of the Republican State committee, as well as the Democratic national administration and the national Republican committee all joined in helping us. We go forth hoping soon to enter upon our duties of equal citizenship with no feeling of malice toward anyone, man or woman, who opposed us as a question of principle, our only feeling being one of the deepest gratitude to those who aided us."

"You intimate that you had some opposition that was not based upon 'a question of principle?'" I asked.

Mrs. Yost paused for a moment and then answered: "I rather think that the saloons would have less chance of coming back all over the country under equal suffrage. Now I have said quite enough."

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VOTE FOR HOOVER SHOWS IGNORING OF PARTY LINES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

corded to a candidate who only a week before avowed himself a straight-out Republican."

Landslide Dominates Thought.

Senator Kenyon's interpretation of the Hoover vote was echoed throughout Washington. Considering that it was a spontaneous, popular demonstration of public esteem, made without the slightest attempt at organization and in the face of Mr. Hoover's request to both parties not to enter him in the primaries, Michigan's tribute to him is described as nothing short of phenomenal. The impression is universal that its effect will be both prompt and inevitable—to energize the whole "people's movement" to make Hoover President on the only ticket on which he will run, the regular Republican ticket.

It is, of course, the dimensions of the Johnson landslide in Michigan that dominate the thoughts of professional politicians in Washington. Senator Kenyon said that the result was not only amazing, but wholly unexpected by even the California Senator's most optimistic backers. "We would have been satisfied," explained Senator Kenyon, "with a bare margin over Gen. Wood. I certainly never imagined that we should snow him under by 40,000, which is the figure just named to me by telegraph from Michigan as the probably final State results. It is the more remarkable because Johnson hadn't a dollar of campaign money."

New Jersey May Succumb.

Senator Johnson's friends expect that New York State will promptly illustrate the moral effect of the Michigan results. New Jersey, they declare, is likely to succumb to the "band-wagon influence." The Johnsonites' next objective will be Indiana. They want the Hoosier State because of its proximity on the East to Senator Harding's Ohio stronghold and on the West to Governor Lowden's Illinois citadel. If they can break into the heart of enemy country in that fashion, the Johnson shouters are confident that the Michigan landslide will soon become a national avalanche.

But the battle royal between Hoover and Johnson, all concede, remains still to be fought. The California primaries in May will be its arena. Senator Johnson's friends claim that the Michigan victory alone, even if it is not followed by equally spectacular ones elsewhere, has immensely enhanced his chances to carry his own State. Hitherto the Hoover movement there has been a first-class bogey to Johnson. Now, say his adherents, Californians will be flushed with "State pride" and hasten to own their allegiance to the native son likely to land for the Golden West the first Presidency ever bestowed on an American from the other side of the Mississippi.

Treaty Influence Hinted.

Friends of Hoover are not justified in finding any discouragement in Johnson's walkaway in Michigan. Leonard Wood's followers are the only ones entitled to wear crepe. It is their money and their energy which were spent in vain. Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, Gen. Wood's Washington manager, essaying to be philosophical in the face of a conceded check, remarked: "If, as now seems apparent, Gen. Wood has lost Michigan, it is up to his friends to get out and get thirty delegates somewhere else."

Labor's antipathy to the Attorney General's drastic administration of the Department of Justice is accounted the reason of his low place in the poll. Many observers fear that Michigan has both eliminated Palmer by showing up his weakness among the rank and file of Democratic voters, and revealed McAdoo as the logical Democratic heir-apparent.

Homer S. Cummings, Democratic national chairman, commenting on the news from Wolverine-land, said that it showed "where Mr. Hoover's real friends are." Mr. Cummings thinks that "Michigan leaves only three Republicans in the ring—Hoover, Johnson and Wood. All the rest are Henry Cabot Lodge."

Democratic leaders do not regard the heavy vote for Gov. Edward I. Edwards, of New Jersey, as personal to him, but rather as an expression of protest against the Federal dry laws.

(Public Ledger Service.)

HARTS REGRETS PRISON ABUSES

Paris Commander, Grilled By House Members, Admits They Existed.

PROUD OF HIS RECORD

Says Wrongs Were Exception and Denies "Blood-Thirsty Methods."

Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, commander of the so-called "hard-boiled" military district around Paris, was subjected to an all-day grilling before a House war investigating committee yesterday.

After about four hours of constant prodding, which covered every phase of the inhuman treatment of American troops charged against his organization, he was "perfectly free to admit there was no justification for certain abuses in the Rue St. Anne prison" and he was "very sorry" they had occurred.

Gen. Harts steadfastly maintained, however, that these cases were the exception rather than the rule, and that every time an instance of cruelty or brutality was brought to his attention he had taken immediate action to remedy the situation.

Gen. Pershing, the witness said, ordered him to "clear up the situation in Paris, which was giving him serious concern."

Defends Police Force.

Replying o questions, Gen. Harts denied his military police force was "bloodthirsty" and that "strong arm" and "third degree" methods were used.

Representative Bland, Republican, of Indiana, told the witness that he seemed "to be the only one who is proud of your record. We have not found any other person proud of it."

When Mr. Bland essayed a defense of the soldier prisoners, Gen. Harts retorted:

"Are you trying to exculpate these men? They are criminals. They left their comrades under fire."

At one point in the examination Gen. Harts flared up with this protest:

"I cannot help coming to the conclusion that I am not being treated exactly fairly. There seems to be an endeavor to fasten something on me rather than to get at the true facts."

Representative Flood, of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the committee, demanded that the witness be given a fair opportunity to give his testimony.

WOMAN LURED TO HER DEATH

Young Mother Strangled By Unknown Men in Lonely Spot.

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

Rochester, N. Y., April 6.—Lured to a lonesome section of the city in the night, Frances de Lorme, 28 years old, pretty wife of William de Lorme and mother of two children, was attacked by at least two men, who strangled her to death with a piece of clothesline.

The woman's body was carried to a vacant lot, where, frozen stiff, it was found the next day by Vincent Czerniak, a tailor. Hardly had the remains been removed to the morgue when William de Lorme, the husband, reported to police that his wife had been missing since Sunday. Diligent work by detectives has failed to produce a clue.

ATTORNEY EXPLAINS MONMOUTH EVIDENCE

C. H. Merrilat, attorney for James L. Karrick, owner of the Monmouth Hotel, issued a statement last night concerning the testimony given before the Rent Commission Monday by Harry S. Plager, business agent for Karrick.

Merrilat stateed that Plager testimony that the furniture in the Monmouth is worth about $2,000 referred only to the present sale value of the furniture. He pointed out that Plager's testimony shows Karrick would lose $20,000 on the furniture if forced to sell it now, as it originally cost $22,500. Merrilat also stated that the secondhand furniture which Plager testified to having bought was not for use in the Monmouth Hotel and that the Monmouth was equipped with new furniture.

CAPITAL SEES WOMAN FLIER ELUDE POLICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

statement, he said that the statute referred to contained nothing which could cause the conviction of the women pickets.

"If people can be convicted under that statute for picketing with banners, the while remaining orderly and not even opening their mouths, then every public mass meeting held in protest of the action of any foreign government on any matter is illegal," said Mr. Tepper. "If it is an insult to embassy officials to show publicly banners denouncing the actions of their home government, then it is likewise an insult to the same parties, and therefore similarly punishable for any person to speak such protest at any distance from an embassy. The fact that the pickets have been in the vicinity of the British Embassy has no bearing on the case. The insult comes not with the foreign employes themselves seeing the banners, but in the public proclamation of sentiment against the home government's action."

Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the committee working in America for Irish independence, will arrive from New York today to assist Mr. Tepper on the case.

Gude's Flowers
—are superb. See the display at 1214 F street.—Adv.

John D., Jr., Here to Launch $336,000,000 Church Drive

No, this is not Billy Sunday! It is John D. Rockefeller, jr., son of the richest man in the world, depicted wearing his fighting face, clearly showing the facial expression repeatedly used by this man of millions in his determined fight to raise $336,000,000 for the Interchurch World Movement. This latest photo of Rockefeller was taken in Washington as he inaugurated the drive in the Nation's Capital. Rockefeller and the "flying squadron" left immediately after the dinner Monday night to visit cities in the West.

(C) National Photo Co.

WILL KEEP EYE ON ALL DRIVES

Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade Plan Supervisory Body.

Further progress toward a "charity clearing house" to pass on merits of financial drives of local organizations was made last night when directors of the Chamber of Commerce voted indorsement of and instructed the secretary to confer with the Board of Trade and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association on the plan to appoint a joint committee.

A resolution declaring the Chamber of Commerce absolutely opposed to zone-fare, but asking the Public Utilities Commission to grant such relief to the Washington Railway and Electric Company as would "give a reasonable return" to the stockholders was voted.

Directors voted the appointment of a committee to report on the request of the Ttravelers' Aid Bureau that the Chamber of Commerce subscribe $750, the expense of one month's operation of the bureau.

The following were received into membership: Wm. F. Bowen, J. W. Hawley, Michael Heister, Frank A. Howard, Jas. C. Hoyle, McKinley W. Kriegh, Joseph Naiman, J. A. Norris, H. B. Plankinton, H. I. Seebold, Dr. George W. Smith, J. Wm. Stohlman, Morris Vigderhouse, L. R. Voorhees, Hugh Wallis, Max C. J. Weihle, J. T. L. Wright, Louis N. Yockelson and Salvatore Scalco.

Cupid Discards Bow and Arrow For Machine Gun

For a supposedly astigmatic godling, little Dan Cupid is surely keeping up a wonderful batting average of late.

Yesterday, for example, he looped the bases not less than thirty-four times and Col. Kroll had to chalk up that number of marriage licenses.

Some folks want to give spring and Easter the credit for the wave of matrimony that is sweeping over us, and engulfing the unattached between sixteen and sixty. But it takes something else besides a balmy April breeze to blow the average person up to the marriage license counter, notwithstanding the ancient aphorism about where a young man's fancy veers when the "daffydils" and pale lilies first blow.

And we suspect that Danny C. has discarded his little bow and arrows and is on the war path with a Browning machine gun.

BAY STATE SOCIETY AFTER NEW MEMBERS

After having increased its membership to more than 200, the Massachusetts Society projected a drive for still more members at its meeting last night at the Thomson School.

Representative James O'Connor, of Louisiana, was the speaker of the evening, while Representative Allen T. Treadway, of Massachusetts, presided over the Bay State gathering.

DUNCAN WINNER IN ALEXANDRIA

Gets Democratic Nomination Over Two Opponents by 412 Plurality.

HOT FIGHT IN WARDS

Practically All Incumbents Re-elected to Their Seats In City Council.

Alexandria, Va., April 6.—James M. Duncan today received the Democratic nomination for mayor of Alexandria by a plurality of 412 over his two opponents, Capt. Albert Bryan and W. J. McCaffrey.

The total vote was, Duncan, 1,018; Bryan, 487; McCaffrey, 119. A total of 1,624 votes was polled and about twenty others were thrown out.

The vote by wards for mayor follows:

First — Duncan, 180; Bryan, 119; McCaffrey, 51.

Second—Duncan, 246; Bryan, 107; McCaffrey, 27.

Third—Duncan, 306; Bryan, 134; McCaffrey, 21.

Fourth—Duncan, 286; Bryan, 127; McCaffrey, 18.

No Opposition to Aldermen.

The four candidates for the board of aldermen were elected without opposition in the four wards. They are: First, F. F. Marbury, 313; Second, W. W. Ballenger, 389; Third, John T. Harrison, 401; Fourth, C. C. Batcheller, 424.

For common council in the first ward the incumbents were re-elected without opposition. They were E. F. Ticer, who received 302 votes, and J. D. Matter, who received 287.

There was a hot contest in the second ward for seats in the common council. The winners were Jerome Kaufmann, incumbent, who received 199 votes, and Robert F. Downham, who secured 148 votes. Votes of the losing candidates for council in this ward follow: Harvey Robinson, 121; Frank C. Pullin, 111, and A. D. Deeton, 39.

The fight for common council in the third ward was a three-cornered affair, the winners being W. C. Drury, 322, and H. R. Burke, incumbent, 198. George Kaus, the third candidate, who was defeated, received 166 votes.

Incumbents Win in Fourth.

There also was a contest on in the fourth ward for common council and the incumbents were winners. They are S. Devers, 251; Clinton S. Ballenger, 209. W. S. Risdon, who was defeated, received 191 votes.

The new members of council are Robert F. Downham, second ward, who takes the place of Joseph M. Armstrong, who was not a candidate for re-election, and W. C. Drury, third ward, who takes the place of August J. Pohl, who was not a candidate for re-election.

The Democratic nomination for mayor is equivalent to an election. The mayor will serve four years from September 1, and the new councilmen and aldermen two years. The general election will take place June 8.

The fight for mayor was a clean-cut contest, there being no issues involved and no mud-throwing.

Nominee an Automobile Man.

James M. Duncan, the nominee, threw his hat into the ring last December. He has been engaged in the automobile and livery business here for several years.

A parade celebrating the victory of Mr. Duncan was staged shortly before 10 o'clock tonight in his honor. It was headed by a band playing with a carnival company now here. There was lots of red fire and the sirens at the fire engine houses let loose as the paraders passed.

The Weather

Forecast.

District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia: Fair today; tomorrow fair and warmer; fresh west winds.

Local Temperature.

Midnight	33	12 noon	43
2 a. m.	31	2 p. m.	47
4 a. m.	32	4 p. m.	48
6 a. m.	32	6 p. m.	48
8 a. m.	33	8 p. m.	46
10 a. m.	39	10 p. m.	47

Highest, 49; lowest, 31.

Relative humidity—6 a. m., 87; 2 p. m., 32; 8 p. m., 54.

Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), trace.

Hours of sunshine, 8.2.

Per cent of possible sunshine, 64.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1920, —56.

Excess of temperature since April 1, 1920, +27.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1920, —0.87.

Excess of precipitation since April 1, 1920, +1.36.

Temperature same date last year—Highest, 71; lowest, 41.

Other Temperatures.

	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	8 p.m.	Rainfall.
Asheville, N. C.	50	24	48	....
Atlanta, Ga.	60	32	58	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	46	32	42	....
Baltimore, Md.	50	32	44	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	32	10	28	....
Boston, Mass.	42	34	38	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	32	24	32	....
Chicago, Ill.	40	20	34	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	38	26	36	0.22
Cheyenne, Wyo.	42	24	42	0.02
Cleveland, Ohio	36	22	34	0.04
Davenport, Iowa	36	26	34	....
Denver, Col.	52	32	50	0.01
Des Moines, Iowa	42	30	38	....
Detroit, Mich.	36	20	34	0.01
Duluth, Minn.	20	14	16	0.02
El Paso, Tex.	80	52	78	....
Galveston, Tex.	70	52	68	....
Helena, Mont.	44	30	42	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	36	24	34	0.42
Jacksonville, Fla.	62	44	54	....
Kansas City, Mo.	42	32	40	....
Little Rock, Ark.	74	44	72	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	76	52	58	....
Louisville, Ky.	48	30	38	0.10
Marquette, Mich.	34	20	22	....
Memphis, Tenn.	66	40	64	....
Miami, Fla.	70	48	68	....
Mobile, Ala.	68	48	66	....
New Orleans, La.	72	48	66	....
New York, N. Y.	42	30	40	....
North Platte, Neb.	52	28	48	0.02
Omaha, Neb.	44	30	42	0.08
Philadelphia, Pa.	46	32	44	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	88	56	84	....
Pittsburg, Pa.	36	22	34	0.10
Portland, Me.	40	34	34	0.18
Portland, Oreg.	50	40	48	0.01
Salt Lake City	57	40	46	0.02
St. Louis, Mo.	48	34	42	....
St. Paul, Minn.	28	16	26	0.14
San Antonio, Tex.	82	50	78	....
San Francisco, Cal.	60	48	54	....
Springfield, Ill.	40	26	34	0.28
Tampa, Fla.	68	46	60	....
Toledo, Ohio	36	20	34	0.02
Vicksburg, Miss.	72	42	70	....

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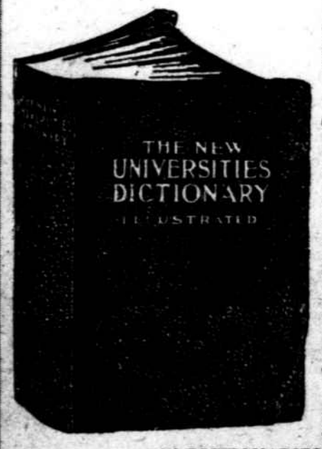

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CLIP COUPON TODAY FROM PAGE 2