

tion of Prof. Vawter by Special Prosecutor Jack Lee. Borrowed Auto Tire. With the deft touch of an artist he led Vawter up to the denouement. He brought out by Vawter's testimony how, shortly before the killing, the professor had been on such intimate terms with Heth—so intimate that Heth never was returned until after Heth was in his grave. He brought out the point that at the time Heth wrote the letter which his own counsel had introduced, Vawter and Heth were on such intimate terms that the letter was a constant and welcome visitor at all hours at the Vawter home. Then he forced from Vawter this statement: "Stockton wanted to make my wife a present. I told him that I didn't approve; that the only thing he could do would be to pay something on my whisky bill—I think I said \$30—so I could clear myself of debt and stop drinking."

state of mind of the person who wrote the first letter?" The doctor replied: "In my opinion he was crazy." "And, doctor, what, in your opinion, was the state of mind of the person who wrote the second letter?" "In my opinion his mind was more normal." Under cross-examination by Mr. Lee, he admitted that anyone who had written the first letter he would have considered crazy. "Then if I, or Judge Moffett, or other of my distinguished friends for the defense, had written the letter you would say he was crazy?" "Yes, sir," said the witness. Dr. Showalter said he had known the prisoner for six years, and had never seen anything to indicate abnormality or insanity on the part of Prof. Vawter. The witness said he never knew her drunk at all. Liqueur and Brainstorm. Questioned regarding "brainstorms," he cited instances in which there had been cases of temporary insanity brought on by liquor. Under cross-examination, however, he admitted that in most cases there was indication of the brainstorm the day following it. After Dr. Showalter was excused, Dr. A. D. Evans was called, qualified as an expert, and asked the same hypothetical questions. "I have no objection with these other facts, I should say the man was insane," he said, commenting on the letter written by Vawter. Under cross-examination by Lee he was asked: "Suppose a man, to whom none of the things outlined in the hypothetical question had happened, were to write this letter offering his wife to another man and asking in the same letter for that man to pay his whisky bill, what would you think of that man's mind?" "I would find it hard to distinguish between insanity and degeneracy," he replied. There was a long colloquy then regarding the differences between degeneracy and insanity. The witness said degeneracy was chronic, but admitted under cross-examination that a man who might be considered degenerate by the public because of his lack of decency was not necessarily insane. Dr. W. F. Henderson, uncle of Mrs. Vawter, was then asked the same hypothetical question and replied: "The man who wrote the letter was evidently crazy."

Amazing Vawter Letters Read

Jack Lee Precedes Introduction of Missives Offering Wife for Sale With Request That Women Be Excluded.

CHRISTIANSBURG, Va., May 3.—Just before he introduced the letters written by Prof. C. E. Vawter, which were supposed to have been destroyed long ago, Jack Lee, noted Southern criminal lawyer, who is aiding in the prosecution of the man accused of taking the life of Stockton Heth, asked that the courtroom be cleared of women. The letters, which came as a thunderclap, follow. It was the cross-examination, based on these letters, which the attorneys for the State and for the defense did not want women to hear. The first letter, dated May 3, 1916, and addressed to Heth, followed: "My dear —: Please read this and when you have destroyed it, I can't speak for reasons you can't understand, but I have no control, I know it is my duty to state my position. "It all seems so strange and weird. Then again I know you will condemn me, but that matters little. "I know what happened Sunday afternoon. I was thought to be asleep, but in reality was never more wide awake. I came to the door and found out for quite a while. Now I am going to give you the surprise of your life, and I only hope that you will be able to appreciate my position. By a supreme effort I kept myself under control that night. I can keep it up forever. To make a long matter short I love — beyond what I can express and the conventions of this world cannot make me do anything to mar her happiness. "I remember all the years she has had to stick to me when drunk made a demon of me, how her love has never faltered. Now mine shall not. I know that you are the only love Rachel has ever shown for any one except me. She loves you dearly and you must not hurt her. Never let her know that I have any idea that she loves you or that you love her. I know that I thought she was one of the best people I knew and that because he was always willing to do more than his part other people abused his generosity. I need your friendship and I value it, and some day you will realize that my friendship is valuable. I am always your sincere friend. "C. E. VAWTER. "Stock, I am dead in earnest in what I say. Don't doubt me or suspect me of ulterior motives, for I never had one of those damn things in my life. I am too infernally honest and always say just what I think." Found in a Stove. The cross-examination closed with reading of a letter found by Miss Virginia Heth in the stove at the Heth home. It had been torn up. It reads: "Virginia Polytechnic Institute, "Blacksburg, Va., June 22. "My Dear Stockton: Please forget a little. I know you can and will. It is certainly no harder for me to do than to write you a letter, but I am going to ask you to give me an opportunity to talk with you some time real soon. I can't explain in a letter, but we would both be glad if you would come and take dinner with us Sunday or come up some night before. "I have been real busy this week with summer school. Have not had a drink since Monday at dinner, and that merely an imitation of one. But believe me—I know no one will—I am done with John Raleycorn. "He sure and let me have a chance of talking with you soon and when I ask this of me not thinking of myself, but of some one whose happiness is not her life depends upon it. I have no word of abuse, for I hope sincerely that my will will lift that above every obstacle. What with the way El-Hott did me this summer and the way my family has done, it is a wonder to me that I am not a nervous wreck. "He's a fool. Believe me, I am your sincere friend. "C. E. VAWTER. "Please drop me a line and let me know that you got this note and that I can see you."

U-BOATS CAN'T WIN WAR, ASSERTS NORTHCLIFFE

Tonnage Loss Serious, However, U. S. Soon Will Know Figures.

By ED L. KERN. (Copyright, 1917, by the United Press.) LONDON, May 3.—America is getting the full and complete facts of the war developments, except the actual figures of submarine losses—and may expect to receive them very soon. The submarine menace is the strongest card Germany has played, but it will never win the war. The foregoing is an authority of the man whose prophecies and statements on the war have come to carry more weight than those of any other figure in the allied countries—Lord Northcliffe. Northcliffe is probably the squarest of facts in England. He never dodges. Today a correspondent put squarely up to him the proposition of the gathering doubt and distrust in America resulting from belief that British officialdom has not been frank with America in its statements of submarine losses—and possibly has not told the full truth regarding allied successes on the west front. "In regard to the loss of tonnage by submarines," said Lord Northcliffe, "there is no doubt that the figures are serious. The government does not prevent our newspapers from saying so. The government will, I believe, very soon publish the full facts of the submarine war as they are, and the figures will be our own. "Submarine Can't Win War. "I do not hesitate to say in my newspapers that the submarine menace is the greatest difficulty we have had so far, but to pretend that the war can be won by the submarine is preposterous. "Certainly there can be no complaint of lack of frankness or over-enthusiasm in the reports of the press association, correspondents at the British front. In the early part of the war, I was one of the censorship's severest critics. But I am convinced that the present daily reports of the progress of the British advance as published here and in the United States are the frankest statements made by any of the belligerents. "The very fact that the Germans are concealing and trying to hide their even such facts as the capture of Bagdad, which they have not even allowed to be published by the Turks. Their reports of our series of victories, even such as the capture of Baghdad, Bagdad proposition of action, are merely satires on the truth. "Struggle To Be Long One. "The whole situation of the war is that in 1914 and 1915 the Prussians, owing to their many years of preparation, were successful in certain areas, though they lost all their colonies and had their ships driven from the seas. Last year was the year of final preparation by the allies, but during 1916 they were successful in Mesopotamia, and they are hiding their losses in order to hide their losses. Today Turkey is on its last legs. Austria and Hungary are crying out for peace and Prussia and Bavaria are disintegrated. "I have repeatedly pointed out at various periods of the war that in my judgment the struggle will be a long one. I have not altered my judgment. Any ally that has taken so many years to gather strength and has fortified itself by every possible mixture of brute force and science is not easily broken. "I was talking today with an American citizen who left Austria with our ambassadorial train three weeks ago. He tells me that he counted the entrance of the United States into the war, being characteristically ignorant of the speed with which they are able to make their preparations. But, on the other hand, the Austrians and Hungarians greatly regretted having come to the parting of the ways with America, and their newspapers were permitted to say so. "Hopes for Irish Settlement. "You ask about Ireland, and I appreciate the stimulus that would be given the campaign in America were the Irish question settled. There is, however, no difficulty between England and Ireland. It should be remembered that the difficulty is between the United Provinces and the south and southwest Catholics. Mr. Lloyd-George is devoting a great amount of time in an effort to bring about union among the Irish people themselves. We hope no less than you for an early and satisfactory settlement. "Throughout the British dominions and in France and Italy there is a complete understanding of the fact that the entry of the United States is the most important event in the war since the days of August, 1914. I am sure that our government quite understands that lack of frankness between the allies would be disastrous. They know, too, that in any case truth and the news can only be held up for a week or two, and that truth suppressed would eventually leak out and sow suspicion throughout the United States. "Save for the tonnage figures, which I believe will very shortly be made public, I know of nothing in the way of news importance either on land or sea that has been withheld by the British censorship during many months except the details of one or two signal successes with certain new implements, the nature of which the government is wisely keeping from the enemy in the same way it kept the great secret of the tanks."

EARLY, LEPER, YIELDS TO PLAGUE-RAVAGES

Loses Interest Even in What Is Given Him to Eat.

Lying on his bed in a small red brick house so close to the Capitol that he can almost hear the voices of the nation's lawmakers as they debate war measures, and shut in from the rest of the world by a ten-foot barbed wire fence, John R. Early, the leper, who, since his sudden reappearance in Washington in June, 1914, has been confined here, is gradually losing his vitality as a result of the ravages of the scourge. Although he is under the constant care of Henry W. Lloyd, his attendant and caretaker, and is visited at frequent intervals by Dr. W. C. Fowler, of the Health Department, who does all that the skill of his profession can do to aid the sufferer, Early's system is gradually being undermined by the dread disease. Depressed by failure to show improvement and wearied of his long confinement, Early has lost all interest in the doings of the outer world, and lies all day on his bed half asleep and refuses to sit up, even for his meals. Except on two or three warm days in March, when he dressed and walked around his small yard for short intervals, Early has remained on his bed since last October, and has apparently abandoned all hope. "No Desire to Leave. "In the opinion of his caretaker, the ten-foot fence which stands a barrier between him and the one-time coveted freedom of the outer world, might be removed without causing any real danger of the prisoner's escape. Its functions now is to keep out curious visitors who might seek to enter rather than to restrain the lonely and desolate man. "Of course, I never take any chances," said Mr. Lloyd, "and always keep the gate locked, but I don't believe any locks are necessary to restrain him. John has told me more than once recently that he has no desire to leave, and I believe this is true. There is little left in the world to attract him. "When Early was first taken into custody and for many months thereafter, he took a keen interest in the activities of the outside world from which he had been shut off. He eagerly read the newspapers and also put in much time reading books, which were furnished him by the District government and by other persons. In recent months he has lost all interest in books and reading, and even the newspaper, which is brought to his room each day, generally remains unopened. "Another marked change that has come over the man is that he now appears to loathe publicity. He has grown very sensitive about persons who pass along the road looking at him, and rages if any one stops or manifests any curiosity," said Mr. Lloyd. "He seems particularly to be irritated by women. When last he was out he became furious because a woman who passed by paused to look at him, and shouted abuse at her. He is really childish about such things." Besides reading, Early used to while away the long hours by playing on his phonograph, and took delight in trying out new records. Now he never touches the machine, and a number of new records are there which he has not played for the first time. Appetite Fails. The last time Early used the machine was in September, 1916, when his father and mother visited him, and he appeared to derive much enjoyment in playing for them. For several months prior to the visit he had used the machine but little, and since then has taken no interest in it. "I always try to get him any little thing he wants," said Mr. Lloyd, "and the department always has done everything it could to make him comfortable. He used to ask for special dishes and for two or three days would eat them with great relish. Several weeks ago he had been eating but little for days, and I noticed some strawberries in the market and brought some to him. "When I asked him what he wanted for dinner, he said he didn't want anything—that he wouldn't eat any dinner. "How'd you like some strawberries, John," I asked him, and then he became interested immediately. Have you got some strawberries," he asked, and when I said yes, he said he guessed he could come as near eating strawberries as anything in the world. And he ate two large bowls of them and seemed to enjoy them immensely. From several days after that I got strawberries for him; but he soon grew tired of them and cared no more for them than other foods. "Another time he took a fancy that he would like some pickled beets and asked me if I could find some for him somewhere. I got them for him and, like the strawberries, he enjoyed them immensely at first, but soon grew tired of them. "For a long time Early's hobby was national Lassaretto, and he exerted what influence he could by writing letters to Congressmen to have legislation enacted providing for such an institution. He was always ready to talk about the project, and had many plans for providing for the care of his fellow-sufferers. Even this, however, fails to interest him now, and when he was told early in March that the President had signed the bill providing for the realization of his long-cherished hope he failed to show enthusiasm. "May Live Long. "Although Early shows the progress of the disease during the past year, and has lost considerable flesh, Dr. Fowler thinks he will live some time. Leprosy is so little known here and the course of the disease is so different from other diseases, that it is impossible to even approximate, Dr. Fowler says, how long Early may be able to resist it. It is known that lepers sometimes live for many years after the disease has been contracted, and that the victim exposed to many of the common diseases which, if contracted, might result in death because of the weakened condition of the patient. "DON'TS FOR 'GLOATERS'" Staats-Zeitung Warns Them Prison Camp Wares. NEW YORK, May 3.—Commenting upon the report that Federal agents were compiling a list of "gloaters," i. e., Teuton sympathizers who exhibited satisfaction at reverses suffered by the allies and the sinking of American vessels, the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung said: "It has been already admitted that, indeed, there exists no law under which such 'gloaters,' those rejoicing maliciously, may be punished. But what does not exist now may come. Therefore, the warning that he who, as an American, rejoices at the success of the enemy, will be interested certainly in an enemy—maliciously discusses possible misfortune of the United States, displays the lack of loyalty that is liable to punishment. "As for the enemy aliens, however, who make merry over America's undertakings, who praise Hindenburg as if he were not America's arch enemy, they will be interested—the warning is plain enough. So in the future don't laugh, do not even grin, do not only hold your tongue, but also close your lips."

SEES 1,200 U-BOATS IN YEAR

Germany Can Build Them, Says Editor of Scientific American.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Twelve hundred submarines afloat within a year—submarines as powerful as the U. S. G. S., which paid a visit to Newport last fall, is possible for Germany, according to J. Bernard Walker, editor of the Scientific American, in an address to the National Security League here. Germany's facilities, he said, offer the chance of keeping under construction 530 U-boats constantly, pinning a standard type, he pointed out, construction is speeded. Six months would be sufficient time, he believed, to complete a boat. Sailors from U-boats in German battle-ships, he declared, could be used to man the craft. Walker declared the belief that Germany is bending every energy to the manufacture of submarines, pinning her faith on their ability to bring the allies to their knees. "DROP IN WHEAT EXPORTS" Increase Shown, However, in Beef and Meat Products. A heavy falling off in exports from the United States of wheat and many food products, cotton and mineral oils, during last March, the second month of the submarine blockade, as compared with March a year ago, is shown by figures from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Wheat exports dropped from 17,299,515 to 7,844,906 bushels. Corn exports, in recent months he has lost all interest in books and reading, and even the newspaper, which is brought to his room each day, generally remains unopened. "Another marked change that has come over the man is that he now appears to loathe publicity. He has grown very sensitive about persons who pass along the road looking at him, and rages if any one stops or manifests any curiosity," said Mr. Lloyd. "He seems particularly to be irritated by women. When last he was out he became furious because a woman who passed by paused to look at him, and shouted abuse at her. He is really childish about such things." 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