

Here's a Lottery. Is it "All Right?" The Striped Pig. And Yellow Fever.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1920.) The Attorney General, Postmaster General and district attorney of New York should be interested in the new Belgian loan for fifty millions. The loan bears 7 1/2 per cent interest. Six per cent is the legal rate of interest in the State of New York. Interest charges above that are called "usury."

And what should interest those supposed to enforce the laws in the lottery feature in this bond sale. Every year there will be regular "drawings," advertised as such. Two million dollars of these bonds will be "drawn" and the holders of the lucky numbers will be paid \$115, plus interest, for the bond sold for 97 1/2%. If that isn't lottery, what is it?

If a foreign government can sell bonds for 97 and have drawings at 115, why can't an American citizen sell tickets at \$15 and have a drawing at \$50,000? Mr. Burleson, Postmaster General, admirably watchful in checking lottery schemes, might be interested in this latest from Europe. Over there, national bond issues and lotteries go hand in hand often.

Where people don't like law, the law falls flat.

In one city where whiskey is bought and sold freely, it is said the thing is simple, but you must buy the whiskey you intend to sell from prohibition agents.

They sell you the whiskey they have confiscated from others that don't understand the system. This is as ingenious as the Detroit News' recollection of the "striped pig" of one hundred years ago. It was against the law to sell whiskey in Massachusetts, but you could give it away.

A man painted red and black stripes on an ordinary pig confined in a tent. Admission to see the pig was four pence. All visitors attending the pig, drank a big glass of whiskey with the commitments of the management. Whiskey was cheap in those days. The striped pig had many visitors, some coming several times a day.

Extremely interesting is Pope Benedict's encyclical letter, just issued, granting Catholic rulers permission to visit the King of Italy in Rome. Ever since the Pope was deprived of his temporal power and his possessions limited to the Vatican gardens, the Popes have refused to recognize the Italian Government and all Catholic rulers have obeyed the Pontifical order that forbade their visiting the King of Italy in Rome.

The perfect organization of the Catholic church is shown in the obedience of all Catholic rulers, of whom not one has ever visited the Italian King in his palace.

The Pope, still protesting against the revolution that seized his temporal possessions, raised the embargo on the Italian King by way of "eliminating germs of discord." It is said the Spanish King will be the first to avail himself of the permission and visit officially his Italian brother. It is too late for the new rule to benefit the Austrian royal family.

From Vera Cruz, news of a Bubonic outbreak, the plague that rats bring from China.

This bad news is offset by good news. Thanks to the work of Rockefeller Scientific Research and expenditure the yellow fever, more dangerous to this continent than any other disease, is about to be wiped out all over the earth, if hopes are not disappointed. Interested, not in curing individual cases, but in eliminating causes, it appears probable that the Rockefeller Foundation will actually succeed in ending permanently a disease that has killed millions.

Yellow fever exists as a permanent infection in certain limited territories, as malaria exists in others. The Rockefeller scientists, working where yellow fever is epidemic, believe they will do away with the existence of yellow fever anywhere on earth and make it impossible for it ever to crop up again.

If they do that, the Rockefellers will have more than earned all the money the people of the world have given them.

Does money possess POWER, even in a republic? It does. "From Paris to Pekin, and from Pekin to Rome," and also from Wall Street to the big prison just north on the Hudson. In that prison, two men, dying of consumption, were recently executed. They had no money to hire lawyers.

WEATHER Partly cloudy weather tonight and tomorrow with probably showers. Slightly lower temperature tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 71 degrees.

Johnson Leading With Gov. Lowden Second in Race for G. O. P. Nomination Today

BALL RENT ACT IS HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

U. S. Merchant Marine Bill, Weakened by Amendments, Reported by Conferees

SAYS PALMER ABUSED POWER

Penna. Leader Charges He Used Administration "Machine" to Win Primary.

CLAIMS DRY LAW RELAXED

E. C. Bonniwell Tells Senate Probers Liquor "Lid" Was Off In State.

By J. BART CAMPBELL, International News Service. A. Mitchell Palmer was charged today with an "astounding misuse" of the Department of Justice and other "machinery" of the Wilson Administration in boosting his Presidential boom in the recent Pennsylvania Democratic primary fight.



PRESIDENT TAKES HAND IN DELAWARE

Sends Democratic Assemblymen Request to Aid Women in Suffrage Fight.

President Wilson has taken a hand in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment by the Delaware legislature, it was announced at the White House today.

PREDICT WOMEN FACE DEFEAT IN DELAWARE

DOVER, Del., June 2.—Little hope for favorable action on the suffrage amendment was held out when the lower house of the legislature convened for its final session today.

EMILLIENNE ROMEAUF, 22-year-old French girl, betrothed to former doughboy, who heard voice of Italian tenor while coming to America and broke her engagement to the Yank to marry the singer, Nicola Raska.



Jilted Doughboy Goes Back Alone to Nest He Made For French Girl

NEW YORK, June 2.—Ray Hewlett returned alone yesterday to the house he built and garden he planted in Findlay, Ohio, for Emillienne Romeauf, a French girl, who may marry Nicola Raska, Italian tenor, before night. Neither man can speak French, and she knows nothing else.

"The French girl today reiterated her determination not to wed the former doughboy. She won't consider him as a suitor any more. In the meantime, the Travelers' Aid Society, which has the girl under its care, is investigating to determine whether Raska, who comes from Brookline, Pa., is financially able to support a wife. If his financial status is satisfactory, all objections to a marriage between Emillienne and the Italian tenor will be removed. It was said at the offices of the society here.

"The tenor has tried to get her out of the home at 465 Lexington avenue by sending two girls, posing as reporters, who invited Miss Romeauf to go riding.

TAKES GRANDMA, 87, ON FLIGHT ON HER BIRTHDAY

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., June 2.—Fred H. Harris, former army aviator and widely known tennis player, took his grandmother, Mrs. F. H. Harris, eighty-seven years old, for an airplane ride on her birthday.

WOOD OUT, SAY G. O. P. CHIEFS

Leaders at Chicago Admit Race Is Now Between Johnson and Gov. Lowden.

NO CHANCE FOR DARK HORSE

Hitchcock May Yet Back California Senator, Who Is Gaining Steadily.

CHICAGO, June 2.—On the first roll call in the Republican national committee Hiram Johnson won over General Wood by a vote of 636 to 12 today.

The test came on the contest in the tenth Minnesota district, the committee seating two Johnson delegates in preference to two Wood delegates. Both delegate lists had been regularly reported.

By JAMES R. NOURSE.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The contest for the Presidential nomination has been shaded down to a choice between Senator Johnson and Governor Lowden.

Wood Men Bitter. All the talk around headquarters and among national committeemen today was that one of the two would get the nomination, that General Wood is out of it and that no occasion has as yet arisen which would make it necessary to trot out a dark horse.

On all but one of the contests heard Wood fared badly. He seems doomed to lose adventures in Georgia, twelve in Louisiana, two in Minnesota, twelve in Mississippi and sixteen in North Carolina, or fifty-nine in all. All of these contests after being heard were put over until tomorrow for final decision.

Wood managers openly charge that the committee has been packed in Lowden's interest. They complain bitterly of the manner in which the committee rides roughshod over the claims of the Wood contestants in Southern States and seats the Lowden delegates.

It is true that the committee did seat the two delegates from the District of Columbia who were personally chosen by Frank Hitchcock as Wood supporters.

But there the case was merely one of recognizing the regularly accredited Republican organization, and the committee could scarcely do otherwise than give these seats to the Wood men.

Hence the Wood managers do not accord unstinted praise to the committee for its decision in this particular case, although it was the efforts to sway the committee's decision in the interest of their candidate.

John T. King, of Connecticut, who started out as the manager-in-chief (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

Betting in Wall Street Favors Johnson, 8 to 5

NEW YORK, June 2.—Wall Street bettors are rather wary this year in making wagers on Presidential possibilities. There are too many "dark horses" for the speculators to bet freely just yet.

A member of the brokerage firm of James W. Ball & Co., said that little money was being placed in the Street, although there is much talk.

The only actual wagers reported was one of \$500 at 8 to 5 on Governor Edwards, and one of \$500 at 2 to 1 on William G. McAdoo.

D. C. COURT OF APPEALS RULES RENT BUSINESS IS A PRIVATE AFFAIR

Basing their opinion on the American principle "that the people of this District cannot be lawfully deprived of the benefit of any of the constitutional guarantees of life, liberty, and prosperity," Associate Justice Van Orsdel, of the Court of Appeals, and Associate Justice Robb, assenting, today declared the Ball act, under which the Rent Commission operates, unconstitutional. Chief Justice Smyth dissented.

Because of the constitutional features involved, it is proposed to carry this decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the meantime, the present status of the Rent Commission is not affected, it was said at the commission's office today, but the commission will continue to function as it has heretofore until an opinion to the contrary is handed down by the highest court.

Suit Involved Business Property.

The case before the court was on an appeal by Louis Hirsh from a decision of the District Supreme Court denying him the right to his property, located in F. between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, occupied by Julius Block. Block's lease expired December 31, 1919, and Hirsh became owner of the property November 12, 1919, and gave Block thirty days' notice to vacate, declaring that he wanted to use the premises for his own purposes.

The superior court held that "the renting of property in the District is a private business and cannot be made public or impressed with a public interest merely by legislative fiat." It is further held that "though Congress may have had power in the exercise of eminent domain as a war emergency to take over rental property in the District to devote to the public use . . . it has not power to take the private property of one individual and turn it over to the use of another private individual."

Justice Van Orsdel said the Ball act was similar to the Sausbury law and declared that the people of the District cannot be lawfully deprived of the benefit of any of the constitutional guarantees.

Chief Justice Dissented.

Dissenting from the majority of the court, Chief Justice Smyth said that "my associates say that the act deprives Hirsh of his right to trial by jury in disregard to the seventh amendment of the Constitution. But he did not ask for a jury trial . . . On the contrary he moved . . . for a judgment without the intervention of a jury . . . The questions which Hirsh raises are purely academic and not properly before the court for adjudication."

Hirsh urged that "the regulation of the use of rental property is not within the scope of police power of Congress and therefore the act is void."

PENROSE UNDECIDED ON TRIP TO CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—On whether he accepts his own judgment or that of his physicians, depends the presence of Senator Penrose at the Chicago convention.

Up to this morning the Pennsylvania boss had not made up his mind. He wants to follow his own inclination and lead the Old Guard of the G. O. P. to another nomination.

LOOSENS U. S. GRIP ON SHIPS

Measure Before Congress Eliminates 100 Per Cent American Ownership.

MAY SELL TO FOREIGNERS

Proposed Building Budget of \$50,000,000 Is Cut In Two.

Senate and House conferees today reached an agreement on merchant marine legislation.

The bill as agreed upon provides that 75 per cent of the stock of coastwise shipping companies shall be owned by Americans, and that the controlling interest in vessels engaged in foreign trade shall also be held by Americans.

The original bill required 100 per cent American ownership of vessels engaged in coastwise trade, and seventy-five per cent American ownership of those engaged in foreign trade.

These provisions for American ownership and control have been a bone of contention in and out of committee, and strong opposition to the clauses which loosen the American grip on the nation's merchant marine is certain on the floors of both houses.

The bill also provides that the Shipping Board may dispose of the American merchant marine to foreign purchasers if, in the opinion of the board, it is impossible to sell them to Americans. It requires that five of the seven members of the board approve of such sale, and incorporate their reasons for supporting the sale in the minutes of the board.

Legislators concerned with the American merchant marine fear the possibility that such a sale in this provision. They point out the likelihood that the Shipping Board will be filled this summer with recess appointees, who will have power to sell these ships, and that Congress will have no power to pass on their appointment.

Cut Construction Fund.

The bill provides that a fund of \$25,000,000 a year is to be used in the construction of new vessels, at the discretion of the Shipping Board. The amount for this item was placed at \$50,000,000 by the Senate, but the Senate conferees were forced to compromise by reducing it by one-half.

The bill provides that the board is "authorized and directed to sell as soon as practicable, consistent with good business methods and the objects and purposes to be obtained by this act, at public or private competitive sale after appraisal and due advertising, to persons who are citizens of the United States" vessels in the control of the board.

The bill provides that no sales shall be made on any terms other than would prompt or "influence a prudent, solvent business man in the sale of similar vessels or business property which he is not forced to sell."

Have 15 Years To Pay.

The Senate provision that no sales shall be made at a less price than the costs of reproduction after depreciation is deducted, was stricken from the bill by the conference committee.

The amended bill provides sale to foreigners, with the restriction that "no such sale shall be made unless the board, after diligent effort, has been unable to sell, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this act relative to sale to citizens, and has upon the minutes of the board the affirmative vote of not less than five members, determined as a part of its record a full statement of its reasons for making such sale."

SIX OFFICERS DOOMED TO DIE BY GUATEMALA

Generals Larrave, Chajon, and Reyes, and Colonels Arriaga Y Serreg, Gal, Marquez, and Mancilla have been sentenced to death by a military court-martial on charges of sedition and treason in connection with the overthrow of Cabrera, deposed president of Guatemala, the State Department was advised today. An appeal has been taken.