

DRINK HABIT AMONG WOMEN ON INCREASE

GROWTH OF DANGEROUS EVIL IS SEEN

Prof. Quackenbos and Dr. Parkhurst Join in Deploing Present Conditions—"Common Among All Classes," Declares the Former Columbia Professor—Testimony of the Present Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital.

NEW YORK.—According to Prof. John Duncan Quackenbos, specialist in nervous and mental diseases, member of many American and foreign medical societies, and formerly of the Columbia university faculty, the drink habit is spreading at an alarming rate among the women of New York. To a representative of the Sunday World he said:



JOHN D. QUACKENBOS
have been in a position to watch that growth closely and I can say with full knowledge that ten women drink to-day where one drank a dozen years ago.

"It is with real alarm that I note the rapid growth of the drink habit among women in New York city. I bowl, however, is not to be blamed entirely. Many women dip into it and may do it many times without acquiring the drink habit, but many get their start there. It does give them the taste of liquor and then, with many of them, the taste for liquor.

"Now, the tendency of the American woman is to go to extremes, and in drinking she over-drinks. It is dangerous for her to touch liquor at all. This is particularly true of the New York woman, because of the added excitement of life in New York.

"It is not my object to preach unless the mere statement of fact is a sermon, and the fact is New York women do drink, or rather too large a percentage of them drink, and drink to excess. If one doubts it let him go to any of our large hotels and restaurants any night and look about him. On every hand you find them and their sister visitors to New York drinking. No one thinks anything about it, and the women think they are simply doing the proper thing. Many of them drink just because they do think that way and many of them drink because they like the liquor.

Do Not Want to Be Cured.
"I have treated in the last eight years 700 cases of alcoholism, with a large percentage of women, and I found in many cases where the patient was a woman that she did not, deep down in her heart, want to be cured of the habit. This fact is true especially in the case of the rich society woman. She usually comes to me either at the urgent solicitation of relatives or friends, or with only a surface desire to be rid of the habit. Very few of them honestly and truly, and with their whole heart, want to be cured.

"For instance, a certain woman came to me for treatment for the drink habit and seemed sincere indeed. I treated her by auto-suggestion, giving her the suggestion that she could not lift a wineglass to her lips. She went away and the very next night

tations of whisky were judged to be the real thing.

"It stands to reason, of course, that the great proportion of the liquor sold is counterfeit, when it is known that the consumption is far in excess of the ability of distillers and brewers to produce the genuine product. Adulterations and criminal counterfeits must be resorted to in order to meet the demand. I will wager that there have been inmates of Bellevue's alcoholic ward who have never tasted a drop of real whisky in their lives. They just think they have been drinking whisky, and if they had been drinking real whisky the chances are they would never have been in Bellevue. I don't say that real whisky, if taken excessively, is not harmful, but I do say that a man could drink the pure article in moderation all his life and not be hurt by it. Why, 15 drinks of pure whisky would not do a man the harm that one drink of this vile stuff they sell for whisky in New York would do him.

Poisoned by Vile Liquor.
"I know a man who left his office one evening all tired out, dropped into

dull, sunken eyes and pinched faces, and the continuance of the use of the drug leads to nervous wreckage, delirium and insanity."

LETTER POSTED 32 YEARS AGO.

Crossed Ocean Many Times Before Delivery to Sea Captain.

A letter posted at Garmstad, Norway, 32 years ago to Capt. Thomas Nielsen of the bark Harmonia, and which has traveled across the Atlantic to and fro many times in pursuit of him, was delivered to Thomas Nielsen, a carpenter of the revenue cutter Manhattan of the local service, says a New York dispatch to the St. Louis Globe Democrat. It was the right envelope, and the joint letter it contained brought the mist to his eyes with the "news" it told of old friends and relatives in Norway, many of whom are now dead.

Capt. Nielsen is now 68 years old, and has been retired from the sea for many years. The letter was from his wife, Alviner, and his brother John, who wrote to tell of an accident to an

PICKED UP IN BUCKEYEDOM

NEWS CULLED ESPECIALLY FOR OHIO READERS.

Happenings of Importance in Nearly Every City and Town in the State Chronicled.

Taft Men Claim 500 Delegates.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—With just half the counties of the state heard from, the management of the canvass for William H. Taft for the republican presidential nomination claim that more than 500 delegates in the state convention, or far more than a majority, have been chosen in favor of Taft. In the majority of cases resolutions were passed endorsing Taft, and in all but three the state call was followed without question. Guernsey, Holmes and Meigs declined to call primaries, but in every case the declarations were for Taft, the objection to the primaries being that there would be no opposition and the expense would be useless. In only one place was open opposition to the Taft primary ticket reported, and that in Lake county.

Four Seek One Job.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—There is a lively skirmish on for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the house as the result of the resignation of Richard Gilson. There are four candidates. A caucus of the republican members of the house will be held Tuesday night to select a successor to Gilson. The candidates for the place are W. C. Smith, Medina county; John L. Thomas, Athens; W. V. Blake, East Liverpool, and Joseph Welker, of Stark county. Thomas is now first assistant sergeant-at-arms. Blake was formerly mayor of East Liverpool and a former member of the state senate.

A Remarkable Ruling by a Judge.

Akron, O., Jan. 18.—Revoking a recent injunction of his own, Judge Washburn, of Elyria, who is on the common pleas bench here, declared Friday that judges all over the state illegally have granted restraining orders in divorce cases. He holds that alimony and divorce affairs are not cases in equity, therefore injunctions may not be granted. He says no court has power to restrain a husband from visiting, writing, telephoning or interfering with his wife, pending action on matrimonial troubles.

Auto Driver Was Killed by a Train.

Dayton, O., Jan. 21.—Ed Horderwisch, who some years ago was a well-known professional bicycle rider and who in late years was an automobile driver and business man, met an awful death under the wheels of a train here last night. He was driving his automobile and attempted to cross in front of a train in the heart of the city. The engine struck his car, hurling him under the wheels and dragging him half a block. His body was terribly mutilated. He was married only a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Dolan Wins in Circuit Court.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—The circuit court decided Monday that Mrs. Katie Dolan, former laundress in the home of Philander Johnson, could collect on four notes for \$3,400 that Johnson gave her. Mrs. Dolan was given a verdict in Judge Estep's court, and the case was appealed to circuit court. Johnson died shortly after the verdict was given. Members of his family say the notes were given without consideration. Mrs. Dolan testified that she cared for and nursed Johnson.

A Veteran Teacher Dies.

Columbus, O., Jan. 20.—Allen C. Burrows, 67 years old, professor of English literature in Ohio State university, died suddenly Sunday. He had been ill of the grip for about a week. He graduated from Western Reserve university in 1861 and taught successively at Phillips academy, Western Reserve and Iowa Agricultural college. In 1894 he was elected to the chair of English literature in Ohio State university.

Woman Suicided in a Hotel.

Painesville, O., Jan. 21.—Mrs. L. J. Slocum, daughter of a wealthy shoe manufacturer of Cleveland, committed suicide at the Cowles hotel. The body was found Monday. The woman, whose maiden name was Rae, registered as "Mrs. Raymond," of Geneva. She bought carbolic acid at a local drug store and then locked herself in her room. Her body lay across the bed.

Trial of Alleged Incendiary Begins.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—Nathan Berman, whose store on Woodland avenue was burned on November 19, 1906, was put on trial before Judge Babcock Monday, charged with arson. Berman lived in rooms behind the store. The building, valued at \$7,000, was burned to the ground, and Berman's stock was destroyed.

\$200,000 Fire Loss.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—The pattern shop and armature works of the Cleveland Steel Casting Co., Hubbard avenue and East Sixty-fifth street, was completely destroyed by fire shortly after midnight this morning. Police say the fire was incendiary. The loss will run over \$200,000.

A Plot to Wreck a Big Building.

Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—Evidence of a plot to wreck the five-story Franklin building, corner of Third and Plum streets, which was placed in the hands of a receiver Thursday, was discovered Thursday night.

Woman Shot a Robber.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—Choked and beaten by two men who had forced their way into her home and demanded money Monday, Miss Mabel Hinz, aged 24, Broadway and Central avenue, wrenched herself free and shot one of her assailants, who then ran away.

A Grocer Is Fined \$75.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—Eugene Holmes, a West Side grocer, was fined \$75 and costs by Justice William Brown Monday for keeping his store open on Sunday in violation of the Sunday closing ordinance.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE

What the State Lawmakers in Both Branches Are Doing.

Columbus, O., Jan. 17.—A number of bills were introduced in the general assembly Thursday, but few were of special interest. The house adopted a substitute resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate and determine whether a better place could not be secured for storing the valuable relics and battleflags now kept in an inconspicuous and inaccessible place adjoining the house committee rooms. At least one member of the committee is to be a civil war veteran.

Senator Ward's bill providing that the \$1,800 salary which was voted to members of the last session be paid at the close of each year was recommended to the committee on judiciary. The bill endorsed by the congress held at Philadelphia to consider uniform laws on marriage and divorce was introduced in the senate Thursday by Mr. Ward, of Cleveland. Nine grounds are specified upon which a marriage may be annulled, including incurable physical impotency, consanguinity, bigamy, fraud or coercion, insanity and marriage before the age of 16. The bill provides for divorce and legal separation.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—The senate was in session Friday only long enough to read the journal, commit new bills and introduce two small measures. The joint resolution for an investigating committee to investigate Senator Meek's charges having gone over to Tuesday, there was no echo of the Thursday evening school explosion. Both houses adjourned to 5 p. m. Monday.

Senator Pollock will introduce next week a bill containing the suspended sentence provision recommended by the state board of charities in its annual report filed with Gov. Harris. It will provide that courts in sentencing first offenders may suspend their sentences and thus give them a chance to do better. No person convicted of murder, arson, burglary, incest or rape, however, is eligible to the provision.

Senator Huffman introduced a bill Friday requiring all interurban cars to be equipped with toilet rooms. This bill passed the senate at the last session, but was choked in the house.

Senator Lamb introduced a bill sent to him by the State Automobile association which makes it an offense to take and use the automobile of another without permission, punishable with a fine of from \$100 to \$500, or imprisonment in jail or workhouse from six months to one year. It is aimed at the fellows who step into machines they find standing in the street to take a spin, and with no intention to steal.

Two important bills, one proposing a redistribution of the receipts of the Alkin tax on saloons so as to give municipalities a larger share, and the other seeking to apply civil service to municipalities, are in the hands of Representative Hunt.

Mr. Hunt's civil service bill applies the merit system to all the cities of the state, and covers all except the departments of fire and police.

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—The campaign for changes in the municipal code of Ohio was inaugurated Monday when Representative Paine, of Lucas county, introduced in the house a bill which provides for the appointment of directors of public safety and public service, instead of boards of public safety and public safety as provided by the existing code. These directors are to be appointed by the mayor. Other changes in the code are proposed in Mr. Paine's bill. The civil service regulations are strengthened, but superintendents of police and fire departments are exempted from its provisions.

Senator Howe, of Cleveland, had passed a senate resolution calling upon the auditor of state for information regarding the number of cities in which boards of review are in existence and the cost of maintaining the same.

Mr. Mather, of Summit county, presented in the senate a state bank inspection bill. It provides for a thorough inspection of state banks, to be in charge of an officer to be termed the superintendent of banks, who shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate.

Mr. Barrett, of Lucas, introduced in the house a bill requiring presidents, cashiers, secretaries, trustees, directors and managing officers of every banking institution, trust company, building and loan company, etc., to fully inform themselves before attesting to any statement for publication. A penalty of from \$100 to \$1,000 fine and from one to ten years in prison is provided.

The session of the house was confined to the introduction of bills and resolutions. The senate got as far as bills for the third reading and three were passed. One of these was a temperance measure introduced by Mr. Rathbun, of Meigs. It prohibits the drinking of intoxicating liquors on trains, except in cars or compartments where such liquors are sold. A penalty of \$5 fine is provided and justices of the peace in counties where the offense is committed are given jurisdiction.

Among the bills introduced in the house were the following: Giving the state railroad commission power to regulate express companies' rates; providing for civil service in all municipalities of the state; prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in Ohio; to compel automobile drivers to undergo a test of their eyesight. A joint resolution was introduced appropriating \$12,000 to build a monument to the late President Hayes on the Hayes homestead at Fremont.

Taft Men Start Injunction Suit.
Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—The Taft men brought test injunction here Monday, believing that the Bronson primary law would be held constitutional by the courts and the Foraker men would be headed off in their efforts to stop the primaries on February 11.

Norwalk Savings Bank Assigns.
Norwalk, O., Jan. 21.—The second Norwalk bank to close its doors within a week is the Norwalk Savings bank, which on Monday made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of its creditors.



"A case was pointed out recently of a luncheon given here in New York at which 24 debutantes drank 36 bottles of champagne, and 15 of them smoked seven dozen cigarettes."—Dr. Quackenbos.

a saloon of the best class and took only two drinks of their bar whisky and was lost for four days. I was called in to help find him, as he was a friend of mine, and when we found him he was in a pitiable condition, his mind was clouded, he could not remember where he had been or what he had done after leaving that saloon. He only remembered that he had taken two drinks of whisky.

"The beer-drinker, if he gets real beer, is handed a glass of the beverage which, to meet the demands of trade, is put out too new and improperly fermented. Beer should be kept in the keg for six months before being sold to the drinker.

"It is rather surprising how many of our school children have become beer drinkers, especially those of foreign birth, and the habit is making them mentally sluggish to a degree that is attracting the attention of educators and philanthropists.

"Another habit which is getting control of our shop girls particularly is the cocaine habit. This habit has grown in the last few years with such rapidity that to-day thousands of young girls as well as mature women and men are held in its clutches. The effect of the habit is noted in the

other brother, Nicholas, who had returned from a sea trip with a broken leg. All three brothers are now employed on the Manhattan, and the wife, now an elderly woman, is living with her husband in Brooklyn.

The envelope containing the letter was covered with postmarks, many of them so faded that they could not be made out. It was directed originally to Minoteton, Mexico, in care of the Swedish consul, but had been directed so many times there was no further space, and when it was returned to Garmstad for the sixth time last June it had to be inclosed in an other cover. The letter, which was posted January 9, 1875, had been opened and sealed with Mexican stamps bearing the date of 1876.

A Bargain.

"What!" exclaimed the husband. "You drew your savings from the bank, went to a broker's office, and bought Z, X, and Y stock at 14, when it has been dropping like a rock?"

"But, my dear," argued the wife. "It was such a bargain. Why, during the short time I was in the office I saw the man mark it down to 14 from 45!"—Success Magazine.

Dr. Parkhurst Says "It Is a Fact"

WHEN a representative of the Sunday World read portions of Dr. Quackenbos' article to Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst he said:

"It is undoubtedly true, and a deplorable fact, that the drink habit is growing rapidly among the women of New York.

"I have not made a real investigation, as Dr. Quackenbos has, but one does not have to investigate; it is a fact which stares you in the face, it is all on the surface, and one cannot overlook it.

"A chief reason for this increase in the number of women who drink is, I believe, that there has been too much prosperity. Of course, just now we are passing through a period of 'hard

times,' so to speak, but before the panic for a number of years the country was most prosperous, everybody had money, and life became too easy. When life is made too easy we are in a danger zone and more prone to give way to temptation. That long period of prosperity made us too material, also turned the desires of many only

to what they could see and eat and drink. "I suppose the growth of the drink habit has been principally among the women of the richer classes. It is at least reasonable to believe so, as they have the money and time to indulge in such luxury. Idleness is usually dangerous.

"Another phase in the drink question is the quality of the liquor. Dr. Quackenbos points out the shameless adulteration in whisky, but let me ask why it is tolerated? Where is our pure food law? Why, it is in our statute books, but it isn't in the hearts or minds of those in authority or in the hearts or minds of the people who put those men in authority. If it were, the law would be enforced.

"The growing tendency of the American people is a disrespect for laws. We have plenty of good laws, but they are not enforced. That is the whole trouble. The men who should enforce them do not do it, and the people who elect those men to office do not make them do it, and they keep on electing men who will not do it.

"Our mayor is sworn to be active in the enforcement of the laws, but is he? He is not. Well, if the mayor is inactive can you expect those under him to be otherwise? He is the man to whom the lesser officials look, and if he sets such an example, what is the result? Inactivity all along the line and our laws become mere printed matter.

"We also send incompetency to our legislative bodies in Albany. We have done so for years and probably will keep on doing so. We know that we are doing it and have little or no respect for a large majority of the men we send there, so how can we have respect for the laws they make? We cannot have respect for those laws and we have not."



Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst.

New Yorkers Becoming Hysterical

BY DR. S. T. ARMSTRONG.
(Superintendent of Bellevue and the Allied Hospitals.)

THE New Yorkers are becoming a hysterical people. They show an increasing excitability, a diminution of self control. This demonstrates itself in all forms of excess. Less and less restraint is exercised. The extreme tension of life here is showing on the people. One sees plenty of examples of this in individual life. A vast demonstration of it among a mass of the people is observed in the increasing hysteria of such celebrations as those of the night before the New Year. What is true of the city men is true of the city women. The increase of drunkenness is a distressing fact. It is a natural outcome of the restlessness, the overstriving, the unrestraint of present day life in New York.

This subject is of tremendous importance. We should know just what we are confronting, what the future has in store for us, just where and how we are threatened. One may form an opinion as to an increasing inebriety among women from such exhibitions as those of New Year's eve, but beyond that it is not easy to go. There are no official statistics bearing on the question. The subject has had no investigation of scientific value. One cannot speak exactly as to condi-

tions, or to make comparisons between the present and the past. The records of the alcoholic and psychopathic wards of Bellevue hospital do not show the facts of inebriety even among the classes of men and women who would seek aid from this hospital. In 1904 there were 8,941 admissions to Bellevue for various forms of alcoholism. The number now is greatly less than that. In 1906 it had fallen to 6,653. But even with this reduction the number of alcoholic patients is more than 25 per cent. of all the patients admitted to Bellevue. But these records prove nothing in the line we would follow. The number of inebriates who seek treatment at Bellevue has fallen off simply because an old offender who comes here is now liable to be turned over to a city magistrate, who will sentence him to an asylum as a chronic drunkard. This had the effect especially of keeping many women from taking repeated advantage of treatment at Bellevue.

What is the cure of the evil of increasing inebriety in New York? Whatever will bring easement to the restless life in the city will lessen all forms of dissipation. The whole subject needs careful and thorough investigation to know what palliative measures can be taken. Drinking is only one symptom of what is wrong with us.

she went with a man companion to one of our large restaurants, made no objection whatever when wine was ordered, and even tried her best to overcome the suggestion I had given her and drink the wine. But she found that she could not lift the glass from the table. You see, she did not really and honestly want to be cured and wasted but little time in rushing into temptation.

"Conditions might not be so bad, however, if women or men drank real, pure whisky, real, pure wine and real, pure liquors of all sorts, but they don't. They think they do, but what they are really drinking is a deadly poison and one swift in its execution. I feel safe in saying that out of 100 drinks sold in New York city as whisky not more than one is the real article.

Counterfeit Whisky.
"But so cleverly is whisky counterfeited to-day that club connoisseurs cannot detect it, as was shown in an experiment made recently by Dr. Darlington of the board of health. Dr. Darlington went around and collected a number of samples of whisky from saloons of all classes, took the samples to his club, where he had several of the members test them, and much to his surprise the cheap imi-

and the poor, young and old. Girls in their teens evidently see no impropriety whatever in drinking publicly with men companions. Very often indeed I have had young girls brought to me for treatment, hysterically drunk.

"I have treated within a year women whose weekly bill for champagne alone was \$100 and who filled up the intervals between their draughts of wine with highballs and cocktails. One woman drank a quart of champagne every morning, and when ready to go out her custom was to order her maid to bring her another quart. Then before leaving the house to enter her carriage she would empty the bottle to 'steady her nerves.'

Girls Indulge in Liquor.

"School misses and college girls in great numbers are among the throng of women drinkers. A case was pointed out recently of a luncheon given here in New York at which 24 debutantes drank 36 bottles of champagne, and 15 of them smoked seven dozen cigarettes.

"As everyone knows, the punch bowl figures largely in the growth of the drink habit among women of New York. It is found at all functions, and many a girl has got her first taste of liquor by a dip into it. The punch