

# POOR DOCUMENT

## MC 2035

### TWENTY WOMEN SHOPLIFTERS

Sentences Ranging from \$25 Fine to Sixty Days in the Workhouse — Three Relatives in Plot.

New York, June 20.—Yesterday was sentence day in Special Session for women shoplifters. Twenty of them, the greatest number ever arraigned before Justice Salmon, Healy and Hermon in one day, received sentences ranging from a fine of \$25 to sixty days in the workhouse. In several instances probation officers revealed that offenders combined

to rob department stores in this city, and in one case three of the women when arrested were found to be related. Most of the women were first offenders, the probation officers told the court, and in such cases fines of from \$25 to \$50 were imposed. The severest penalty was imposed on Josephine Winkler, 22 years old, of 148 East Forty-eighth street, who was accused by detectives of having conspired with her sister, Hannah Lashay, 20 years old, of 121 East 121st street, and their sister-in-law, Rose Karp, 23 years old, of 134 East 125th street, to rob several department stores. The Winkler woman received a sentence of sixty days in the workhouse and the other two women were sent to the same institution for thirty days each. They pleaded guilty to the specific theft of \$38.30 worth of goods from Gim-

bel Brothers department store on April 19 last. Miss May Mangan, a probation officer, told the court that the Winkler woman had been convicted before on a shoplifting charge, and that after the arrest of the three women articles that had been stolen from other stores were found in their homes by detectives.

Miss Mangan also recommended that severe punishment be inflicted on Mary Bytosh, 21 years old, of 28 Washington street, when she pleaded guilty to stealing a dress valued at \$15.95 on May 31 last from the store of S. Klein in Union Square. Miss Mangan said that the young woman's parents had told her that they had no control over her. The court committed her to the House of the Good Shepherd.

Mary Stuart, 17 years old, of 428 West Forty-seventh street, was fined \$25, and Elizabeth Defries, 19 years old, of 103 West 115th street, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days for the theft of three blouses, valued at \$40, from Gimbel's store on May 25.

### TIPSY PRISONERS INCREASED IN 1921

More Arrests for Drunkenness Than in 1920 or 1919, Magistrate's Report Shows — Gain in Other Offences.

New York, June 20.—More arrests for intoxication were made in New York City last year than in 1920 or 1919, according to the magistrate's report for 1921, issued by Magistrate William McAdoo. The totals were 6,726 in 1921, 6,940 in 1920 and 5,607 in 1919. It was also shown that the number of persons arraigned in the magistrate's courts had increased nearly 131,000 over the number arraigned in 1917. Fines collected in 1921 exceeded by nearly \$500,000 the amount collected in 1917.

"The tables for felonies," the report says, giving the figures for the last four years, "are very interesting and instructive and singular to say, without regard to the increase in the population, the number of persons arraigned on these charges does not show any marked increase until 1921, when it jumped from 15,163 cases in 1917 to 27,708 in 1921. "In this table are included indictable misdemeanors and the increase is apparently accounted for by arrests under the Mullen-Gage law. Felonious assault runs pretty even since 1911 and the same is true of burglary."

The number of persons arraigned before magistrates in the last five years is shown as follows: 1917, 241,138; 1918, 201,469; 1919, 283,264; 1920, 360,539; 1921, 572,100. "Fines collected in these courts," the report continues, "show even a greater increase in the annual amounts: 1917, \$446,221.75; 1918, \$408,550; 1919, \$724,488.20; 1920, \$1,213,738.50; 1921, \$1,294,805.50.

"The largest figures for imposed and collected fines are in the traffic courts, Manhattan and Brooklyn, and in the Municipal Term Courts in the same boroughs.

"Persons were brought into these courts as follows: 122,807 by the police without any process; 180,067 by police summonses; 7,430 on warrants; 18,079 on court summonses; 10, 826 on departmental summonses.

"The number of persons arrested for public intoxication during the last ten years is as follows: 1912, 21,567; 1913, 21,287; 1914, 19,776; 1915, 19,287; 1916, 19,077; 1917, 13,182; 1918, 7,284; 1919, 6,607; 1920, 6,940; 1921, 6,726.

"The arrests for gambling, as for a felony, rose from 417 in 1920 to 146 in 1921. These figures include charge of common gambling, but do not include bookmaking or crap-shooting.

"The larceny and robbery cases show no marked increases during the last ten years.

"The great decrease in the total number of cases is apparently in disorderly conduct tending to a breach of the peace; violation of the speed and other laws and ordinances regulating street vehicular traffic; the number of deserted wives and mothers and other relatives asking relief in the family court; violations of the sanitary code, especially in congested quarters of the city; in the infractions of the Mullen-Gage law, and misdemeanors sent to the Court of Special Sessions after a hearing in these courts.

"There has been a substantial increase in the number of arraignments for misdemeanor, from 40,027 in 1918 to 72,095 in 1920 and to 68,392 in 1921.

"Assaults, as misdemeanors, sent to the Court of Special Sessions increased from 2,282 in 1920 to 2,682 in 1921. "That the volume of business in these courts should have so largely increased is made notable by the fact that while the Excise law was in force it furnished several thousand cases each year and that the courts have several thousand



less cases of arraignments for public intoxication. "The figures for small larcenies run very evenly for the last ten years, but there has been a steady rise in the summary offenses where the magistrate has final jurisdiction. They have gone up from 192,290 in 1921 to 270,446 in 1921. "Vagrancy, probably caused by unemployment, went up from 967 in 1920 to 1,221 in 1921. There has been a steady drop in the number of these cases otherwise since 1917."

### HEARS MUSIC AS SURGEONS WORK

Spinal Anaesthesia is Used While Gall Stones and Appendix are Removed.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Two recent inventions, one surgical and the other electrical, enabled a girl at Samaritan Hospital to undergo two dangerous operations and remain smiling throughout.

One was a spinal anesthesia, which numbed the girl's body from her shoulders downward, making her oblivious to physical agony. The other was the radiophone, through which she heard McCormack, Paderecki and other artists execute their masterpieces.

The experiment was conducted by Dr. John Howard Frick in an effort to alleviate the mental torture which his patient, a naturally nervous person, would have had to endure under the knife.

During the first operation, for appendicitis, the girl remained oblivious of the surgeons. With the radiophone strapped over her ears her only comment was that she could hear perfectly the strains of music coming through space.

The second operation was for the removal of gall stones. Through it the patient entertained the nurses with laughing comment on the good execution of the artist who was transmitting Chopin for her. She even offered occasional criticisms when, she said, the pedaling was at fault.

She was on the operating table forty-five minutes. Her pulse remained constant throughout, Dr. Frick asserted at the end of the experiment.

### BOGUS \$100 NOTE FOUND

Made from Bleached \$1 Notes and Can Be Thus Detected.

New York, June 20.—The New York Federal Reserve Bank has sent notice to the banks and trust companies in the Second Federal Reserve District, that a new \$100 counterfeit Federal Reserve note is in circulation. The description of the note as given to the bank by the United States Treasury Department follows:

"Check letter C; plate No. 8; W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; John Burke, Treasurer. With the exception of the changes noted, the bills are identical and undoubtedly from the same plate. While these counterfeits are very deceptive, they should be easily detected by persons accustomed to handling bills of this denomination. The portrait of Franklin is faulty and does not stand out in relief from the background as in the genuine. These counterfeits are printed on genuine paper obtained by bleaching \$1 bills and by close examination portions of the portrait and other parts of the design of the original bill can be found on the counterfeits."

### NEGRO PASTOR NOMINATED IN JERSEY FOR U. S. SENATOR

Asbury Park, N. J., June 20.—The Rev. William S. Smith, negro pastor of the Monumental Baptist church of Jersey City, was unanimously nominated for United States senator from New Jersey by 200 delegates of the recently organized Lincoln Independent Republican Party convention here. A committee was appointed to select a candidate for governor.

The platform adopted condemns the Republican Party for its alleged failure to halt lynching atrocities, and arraigns Secretary of the Navy Denby for "insisting upon the Haitian government remaining in the hands of the lawless elements."

The investigation of the Ku Klux Klan, the platform continues, was suddenly suppressed and the disabused Klan still permitted to murder and terrorize men, women and children, while the great Republican Party supinely maintains a passive attitude as to the conduct of these villains."



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### LIQUOR RUNNER SWIMS LAKE, BUT AGENTS CATCH HIM IN BOAT

Burlington, Vt., June 20.—Prohibition enforcement officers commended the ability of A. Larass as a swimmer, even though his prowess threatened to result in his escape. Larass and two brothers were detained in their automobile by the agents on Sand Bar Bridge, near this city, after the officers claimed to have found liquor

in the car. When one of the agents attempted to climb aboard the machine Larass promptly backed it into Lake Champlain and leaping from the driver's seat struck out for deep water. Two shots fired by the agents made him swim faster, so the officers procured a boat. They came up with Larass half a mile out and brought him to shore after a struggle.

### MAN SMOKING ON "POWDER" KEG IS HELD AS LIQUOR RUNNER

Philadelphia, June 20.—Perched on a keg labeled "Gunpowder," Patrick Kane smoked a peaceful pipe as he ferried across the Delaware from Camden. But when his pipe went out and he nonchalantly scratched a match upon the "gunpowder" sign, prohibition agents cautiously tapped the keg. They found ten gallons of "hooch." Kane and two alleged partners were put under arrest.

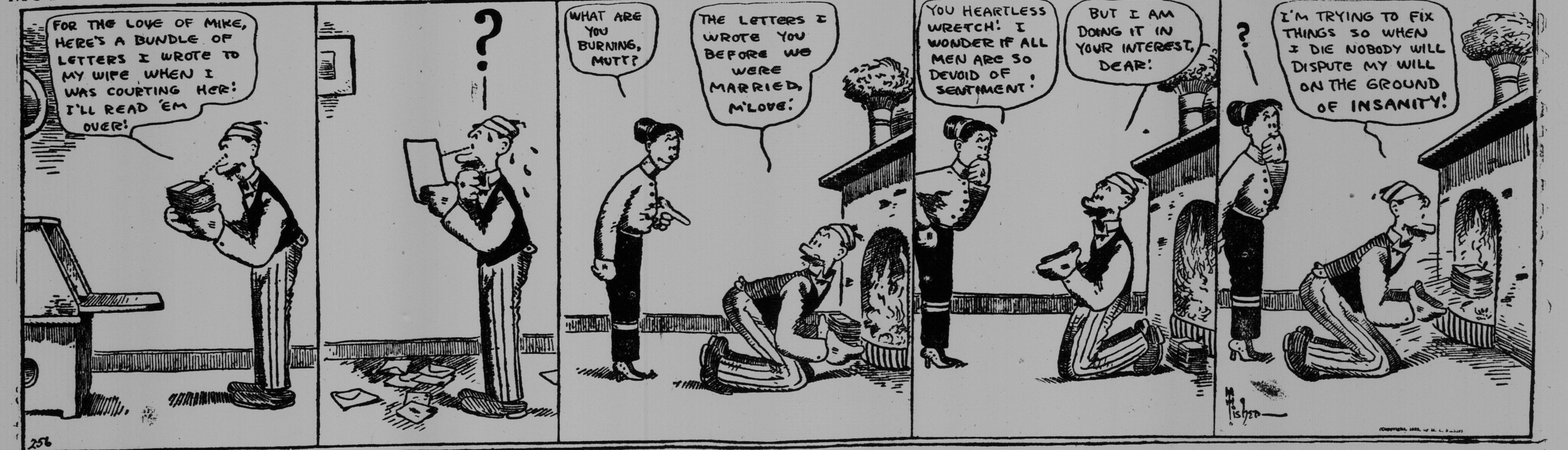
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### MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT DESTROYS SOME DAMAGING EVIDENCE



By "BUD" FISHER