

GAMBLING MANIA RUINS THOUSANDS OF LONDON'S ELITE

A mania for secret gambling has suddenly seized the people with money and leisure in England. Nearly every night the police conduct raids on the night clubs where this gambling is carried on, but in spite of the fines and disgrace, the rage for playing cards for high stakes still holds in thrall in London thousands of helpless and ruined victims. "Nevertheless, so numerous are the proprietors of chemin-de-fer establishments who, attracted by the huge profits to be made in a very short space, have opened their doors to properly accredited visitors, that there are not enough of the latter to go round. Indeed, nowadays recourse is had to all sorts of expedients to find fresh patrons with money to lose.

"This condition of things is unquestionably due to the increasing popularity of gambling among the wealthy classes at European pleasure resorts," said a prominent society man recently. "Wealthy English people go to Biarritz, Cannes, Mentone in the winter, or to Dieppe, Dinard, Trouville, Aix-les-Bains in the summer—there the casino and its circle prive are the centre of attraction for the visitors. Everybody there as a matter of course stakes his or her louis at baccarat with a feeling that it is all a part of a continental holiday. Go into the baccarat rooms of, say, the Casino. One will see people occupying the most exalted positions—peers, politicians of all grades from the minister to the party hack, society great ladies who would never dream in England of doing such a thing, sitting hour after hour, night after night, before dwindling or increasing piles of cash counters. No wonder the mischief spreads and we get this sudden plague of gambling hells.

Admittance Personal

"The principals upon which all these gambling night clubs are run are the same. Admittance is personal, or through the visiting card of some one known to the proprietor. Smokes and drinks, from half dollar cigars to cigarettes and champagne to soda water, as well as light refreshments such as sandwiches and dessert are provided free for all comers, no charge of any kind being made to liability incurred by and visitor beyond the cagnotte, as the percentage levied by the proprietor on the sums staked is called, and from which the profits of the undertaking flow. To estimate the exact amount of the levy is a nice mathematical problem because, although it usually starts at five per cent on the initial stake of each punter, there are various modifications that affect the amount of the cagnotte on subsequent winning coups.

"Broadly speaking, in London night clubs this percentage is in the region of 15 and 20 per cent, a heavy toll on even a lucky gambler's winnings for a night and bound to prove ruinous for a persistent player. Fore-

ign casinos with a cagnotte of some 10 per cent making huge profits, the municipality of Nice, for instance, getting \$4,000,000 a year apart from the share paid to the state for granting the concession. In the same way the proprietor of one well known establishment close to Bond street in London is reputed to have made net gains of \$60,000 in six months before competition in this line of business became so keen.

"It is plain that, when the prizes run so high, there should be found plenty of people ready to risk the penalties of detection and cater for so lucrative a client as the individual willing under these costly conditions to take a 'bank.' Gambling in London is necessarily an expensive amusement since the charges are framed on the scale of the attendant risks, but it flourishes on the patronage of those who hold the point of view of the fair devotee of chemin-de-fer who recently remarked to me: 'I'd sooner play and loose than not play at all.'

Card Sharpers Prevalent

Meanwhile, however, serious complications as to the activities of a band of alleged international card sharpers, at present supposed to be making their headquarters in London, are being investigated by the police authorities.

The first intimation as to their re- who had lost \$10,000 at cards in the cent work came from two young men of an afternoon's play at a west end flat. A check for the amount of the losses had been given upon a bank at a hunting centre in the midlands. Certain points in the play led the visitors to entertain doubts as to the strict fairness of the game and straightway they laid the matter before the authorities. Investigation showed that the people with whom they had been playing were well known and the losers were recommended to stop the cheque.

A Case in Point.

Then a difficulty arose. The last train from London to the midland town had gone. The check could not be stopped by telegram. There remained only two possible courses: to charter a special train or to engage an automobile. The latter was adopted and a fast automobile was hired from west end garage. The two friends set out from London to the midlands after midnight. They travelled rather above the speed limit, through the night and were at the bank at the opening hour in time to stop the check. Very shortly afterwards an emissary of the card playing band arrived to present the check.

Inquiries showed that the band have been particularly active in London. Their forces have been recently added to by two recruits who, it is asserted, have been working the resorts in the south of France during the winter season. One of these men is stated to be the most skillful pocketbook and purse thief in Europe.



No Twenty Round Bout Allowed In Louisiana

Proposed Meet Between Jack Britton and Charlie White Will Only Go Ten Rounds.

New Orleans, June 25—The proposed 20 round fight between Jack Britton and Charlie White scheduled for July 4, will be changed to a ten-round go and will be staged at an arena in New Orleans instead of McDonoghville. The change resulted from the announcement of Governor Hall that no 20-round fight would be allowed in Louisiana.

Trade Golf Match for Steamfitters.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 25—A big team match between golfers of the east and west, will be one of the features given in connection with the annual meeting of the National Association of Master Steamfitters, which began here today. For several years these matches have been allowed to lapse, but the Eastern Trade Golf association recently succeeded in having them renewed. The matches take place over the links of the Country club of Buffalo.

ELEVEN DEAD TWENTY SIX ARE MISSING

Latest Accounts of Explosion at Buffalo Last Night Increases Death Roll.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 25—Two bodies were taken out of the ruins of the Husted Milling Company elevator this morning. Two more could be seen in the debris. Two of the injured succumbed to injuries, bringing the total of dead to eleven. The bodies recovered today were so badly charred that identification was impossible. Anthony Kruger and William Wikorosky, both of whom were badly burned, died at the emergency hospital. Many others of the sixty injured are not expected to recover. High up in a shattered cupola of the mill two companies of firemen worked today to recover two and possibly more bodies.

Twenty-Six Unaccounted For

Official checking of the list of employees of the Husted Milling Co., whose elevator was blown up by a dust explosion yesterday, shows besides the eleven known victims, 26 men are still unaccounted for and are believed to be in the ruins.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 24—Four men are known to be dead, sixty were injured, some fatally, and four are unaccounted for as the result of an explosion late today in the elevator and grain storehouse of the Husted Milling Co., at Elk and Peabody street. Fire followed the explosion and destroyed the wooden section of the elevator.

The dead: Michael King, 41 years old; Henry Vetter, 45 years old; John Conroy, Nickel Plate engineer; an unidentified man; unidentified boy 12 years old (run down by automobile).

Fifty injured persons were taken to various hospitals, some in a serious condition from burns and broken legs and arms. At the scene of the accident a priest administered the last rites to twenty-five men who were believed at the time to be mortally hurt. That many of the injured cannot survive their wounds and that the ultimate death list may reach fifteen is an estimate reached by a canvass of the widely scattered hospitals where the injured were taken.

Was Dust Explosion

The explosion was caused by the puffing of dust accumulations in the feed house and was of frightful force, tearing out the north wall of the structure and breaking windows for a quarter of a mile around. John Conroy, engineer of a switch engine on the New York-Chicago and St. Louis railroad, was blown from his cab and received internal injuries from which, it is reported, he cannot recover.

Several windows in cars of a passing Nickel Plate railroad train were broken by the explosion, but none of the passengers were injured. The train was brought to a stop and many of the injured elevator men were placed in the baggage car and rushed to the station where ambulances awaited them. Every ambulance in the city was in commission.

A 12 year old unidentified boy run-

ning to the fire, was struck by an automobile and instantly killed.

The body of Henry Vetter was blown fifty feet by the explosion and was found under a box car nearby, badly burned and mangled.

Cut Off By Flames

The elevator company employed 150 men, and according to Vice-President Husted of the company, all have been accounted for except four. Employees who escaped were equally positive that many of their fellow workmen were cut off by the flames and perished. Ten men were rescued from the roof of an adjoining feed house by firemen. They had leaped from the elevator and several suffered broken legs. A dozen box cars loaded with grain were destroyed. The elevator had a capacity of 500,000 bushels. Half of the building was of wooden construction and this with its contents was totally destroyed. A modern concrete elevator or adjoining, withstood the flames, but was badly damaged. Officials of the company estimate their loss at \$500,000, covered by insurance.

Denver's Big Turnout.

Denver, Colo., June 25—Athletes representing turf Vereins all over the country are here to participate in the national turnfest which began today. It requires an athlete of much more than usual merit to make a showing at these turnfests, because no one is allowed to specialize in any one department. Each contestant must enter all the games and must compete. The prizes for which athletes compete are simply a floral wreath and a diploma. The events include all branches of athletics. Syracuse, N. Y., is bidding for the next turnfest.

Argonauts are Practising Hard

Toronto Eight Doing Good Work Over Course at Henley Park For Big Race.

Henley-on-Thames, June 25—(C. A. P.)—Last evening the Argonaut eight with Wickson at No. 2, paced by Calus College, to whom they conceded nine seconds. Calus College finished about four feet ahead in three minutes and forty seconds, while the Argonauts time was eight seconds better.

This morning Wright gave the Argonaut eight detail work and a hard row from the starting point to Rectory Gate, which they did in two minutes, eight seconds. Butler was in good form and rowed with MacVilly, the Australian, over the course.

Hold Fete For Farm Settlement

London, June 25—Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, was the principal patron of the cafe concert given at Grosvenor hall today for the benefit of the farm settlement recently established in the Okanagan valley, British Columbia. The farm is to be known as the Princess Patricia farm.

Plan for a Larger Milk Yield

What virtue is there in heredity when it comes to abundant milk producing per cow? Many a dairyman notices a cow 1 good, her heifers may turn out to be good milkers, sometimes they do not. What is the trouble? Apart from such considerations as feed, care and health, look for one moment at the possible value of the sire.

It has been noted many times that the cows bred to a particular bull have dropped good milking progeny; that bull came from good milking ancestry. There is the virtue of heredity worth thousands of dollars to our dairymen. The melancholy reflection is that scores of

these good milkers can be traced to sires that have been sold for beef long before their value had become known.

Every dairyman who is doing anything at testing his individual cows, and all progressive dairymen appreciate the far reaching benefits of such study, knows that it would be worth at least 1,200 pounds of milk extra per cow to secure the right bull. All members of cow testing associations should co-operate in the purchase of good pure bred sires, changing them round after two years in one section, and prove thereby the immense value of heredity in their cow herds.

HAL CHASE and the two players secured by Frank Chance in exchange for the great first baseman, Chase is shown on the left with his arm outstretched. Behind him is "Babe" Borton and below is Rolly Zelder, the two men who figure on the Yankee line-up.

U.S. ADMIRAL IS OUTSPOKEN ON NAVAL SAFETY

Washington, June 24—An adequate navy means a fleet second only to that of Great Britain and "adequacy is an invitation to war," is the opinion of Admiral Dewey, ranking naval officer of the United States.

"I believe it is the duty of each generation to pay its own insurance and not to thrust its burdens on the generations that come after, and the insurance for peace is a navy strong enough to compel it," says the admiral in an article written for the program for navy day at Newport, R. I., July 2, and made public today.

"The only function and justification for the existence of the navy is the preservation of peace. To perform this function the navy must be adequate, and though so much discussed in these recent times, the word 'adequate' as applied to the navy has but one meaning and that in an 'adequate navy' or a navy of strength sufficient to meet and defeat any probable enemy. This strength is not absolute, but is relative, and varies from period to period, as the other naval powers of the world vary their naval strengths. At the present period adequacy on our part, calls for a navy second in strength to that of England only."

Minneapolis Man Dead

Minneapolis, June 25—Charles F. Poehler is dead at his home, 3112 James Avenue south, after a short illness. He had been an active man in business affairs as a member of the Chamber of Commerce up to last Wednesday, and a few days before had taken part in the home coming at Henderson, his birthplace.

Mr. Poehler had been president and manager of the Pacific Elevator Co. and vice-president of the H. Poehler Co. since the death of his father, Henry Poehler, one year ago, but he had been closely identified with these large grain companies for 25 years and had been a resident of Minneapolis for about that length of time.

Few friends are so steadfast that they won't gossip about you behind your back.

Weekly Financial Review

New York, June 21—Ever since Secretary McAdoo's announcement regarding the emergency currency the market has presented a distinctly better front. The effect of that action upon sentiment has been marked and permanent. It has been followed by other developments of a favorable nature, such as the railroad decisions of the supreme court and the progress of the Harriman dissolution negotiations. As the decisions of the supreme court became better understood, it was discovered that they maintained property rights, pointed the way to federal rather than state control and prevented confiscatory rates. From Washington the latest political advices are also more encouraging. Tariff agitation has largely subsided, and business has already to a very considerable extent adjusted itself to anticipated changes. There are signs in political circles of a realization that continued attacks upon business in its present condition will be political suicide, and it is believed that those influential in government affairs are discouraging such interference as will destroy the country's prosperity. President Wilson, it will be remembered, made pre-election promises not to injure business, and doubtless he is using his great influence to redeem that pledge as far as possible, and apparently with good effect.

Strong efforts are being made to secure and administration currency bill during this session of congress. Mr. Wilson has taken this subject up with unusual earnestness and thoroughness, and a bill has been drafted which is supposed to largely embody his ideas. Though not a bill that is entirely satisfactory to the financial community, it contains some excellent features and makes a good start in the right direction. The central reserve features have been exposed to considerable criticism; especially the absolute control of the central body by the government. This is highly objectionable, since it plunges the government into the banking business more deeply than ever, while sound policy dictates the reverse. The note issue section also contains some features that are inadvisable, but like any piece of important legislation, the bill is a matter of compromise, and large concessions have been made to satisfy the popular clamor against excessive centralization of banking power. Whether such a bill will pass before congress closes depends almost entirely upon the driving power of the new president. The chances are that the new bill will not pass both houses during the current year. But there is ample time to enact a wise law before the expiration of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency bill, which expires June 30, 1914. This law should be extended, however, until superseded by a new one ample to take its place—that is absolutely necessary for the protection of business interests generally as affording protection from panics.

Our foreign trade for May was exceedingly flattering—the total exports for that month being \$194,600,000. This was \$19,000,000 in excess of a year ago, and proved the largest May on record. The imports during the same month were \$113,000,000, a decrease of \$22,000,000 compared with a year ago. These figures left an excess of exports amounting to \$81,000,000, as against nearly 20,000,000 a year ago. This of course immensely strengthens our position abroad. Europe has probably partially settled its indebtedness by sale of our securities, or the debt thus incurred may be allowed to remain as

a loan. Germany appears to be spectally in need of funds to prepare for the approaching semi-annual settlements, and there have been rumors of gold exports to Paris, presumably for facilitating assistance to Berlin. The financial situation abroad is still one of much tension. The German loan was a failure; the French government postponed an important loan, and the financial powers that be on the other side are almost unanimous in discouraging any large financial operations at this time. Such precautions, however, ought to prevent any serious difficulties and to ultimately lead to real improvement.

The local monetary situation is gradually improving. Bank reserves are rising and the policy of contraction in bank loans which has been in force for some weeks is beginning to bear good fruit. It would be premature, however, to assume that the monetary outlook is entirely clear, and much depends upon developments abroad during the next few weeks. Through the world capital has been turned from liquid to fixed forms too rapidly. Vast sums have been wasted in war; in preparations for war, and in unproductive enterprises. The pace has been too rapid; and a period of rest is absolutely imperative in order to assist in the accumulation of a fresh supply of capital from the world's savings. While the situation at home has been less active, it is fighting itself more rapidly here than abroad, yet the outlook is still one that requires caution until the requirements for the crop movement next autumn are definitely anticipated. General business is in a sound, though quiet condition. It is reasonable to expect a resumption of activity in the fall, when the crops have been harvested or are known to be secure from danger, or even when the tariff has been finally passed. Hesitation regarding the latter has restricted production for many months, and when this impediment is removed there will be a rush of orders to fill the gap thus created in merchandise stocks throughout the country.

On the stock exchange conditions favor a more active market. We have had a good rise, stimulated considerably by short covering, and any further upward movement may encourage fresh profit taking. Nevertheless, important causes of distrust have disappeared during the past week; investment conditions have decidedly improved, and the general outlook, though by no means entirely clear, is much more encouraging.

Chicago Women After Aldermen

Chicago, June 25—Although the law granting the right of suffrage to women in this state does not go into effect until July 1, Chicago women have already begun to assume their ballot privileges with a dash that has ward healers stunned and blinking. Preparations are being made for the establishment of suffrage headquarters in the fall. A non-partisan organization of women will be formed in every precinct in Chicago. Every suffrage society in the city, welded into a compact non-political organization will campaign for candidates solely on their merits and without regard to party affiliations. Hunky Dink Kenna and Bathhouse John Coughlin will be targets for the suffrage leaders in the first aldermanic campaign.

Demands Made by Eleven Thousand Strikers Presented to Manufacturers

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 25—Whether the strike of the 11,000 garment workers in this and neighboring cities will be short lived, or will develop into a long drawn out struggle, will probably be decided before the day is over. The strikers submitted their demands to the manufacturers and word came from the latter body that a meeting would be held immediately and their demands acted upon.



MRS. MARY SCOTT CASTLE CHARLTON, wife of Porter Charlton, who was killed by her husband three years ago at Lake Como, Italy. The woman was much older than her husband and was somewhat of an adventuress. The couple were on their honeymoon when the tragedy occurred, Charlton being maddened by jealousy by his wife's flirtations.



LOLITA ARMOUR, daughter of J. Ogden Armour, the millionaire meat packer, who was born lame, and did not walk a step until Dr. Lorenz came over from Europe some years ago and worked almost a miracle with his hands, working her hip bone into shape. The case attracted world wide attention at the time. Now she is well and strong and happy, a girl of 16. This summer she is managing Melody Farm, the country estate of the Armours near Lake Forest, Illinois, while her parents are in Europe.