

DIDN'T WEEP WHEN HER VOTE WAS CAST

Nicola Greeley-Smith in the New York World: The Lady from Montana has denied that her first vote against the declaration of a state of war with Germany was accompanied by the tears, sobs and fainting which were attributed to her.

I shall not attempt to determine just how Miss Rankin cast that memorable ballot. All I know is that when I heard her vote the other day on the selective draft bill she voted like a lion, as I told her later on, when I urged her to make some explanation to the country.

She merely smiled. She must keep out of the newspapers, she says. She wants the men in Congress to get used to seeing her there and not to feel that she speaks with prominence by rushing in to print all the time. She declines to make an explanation.

Of course, Miss Rankin is mistaken in that attitude. For she placed herself indelicately and unpolarly before the public by the melodramatic manner of those gasping words: "I want to stand by my country, but I cannot vote for war."

Too much has been made of this vote. To her surprise, Miss Rankin has been written and talked about it. It was the vote of one woman and should be taken as such.

The women of the whole country are no more to be judged by the Lady from Montana than the men of the whole country are to be judged by the speech of the gentleman from Illinois, William Mason. There is no more reason to suppose necessity, for every woman repudiating Miss Rankin's mistaken pacifism than for every man repudiating Mr. Mason's attack on President Wilson.

"The Lady from Montana" was entitled to vote as her conscience dictated and doubtless did so. She is accountable for it only to the men and the women of Montana. And in this connection it must be remembered that Miss Rankin is a

Congresswoman-at-large, that she was elected not by the vote of a single district but of a whole state, a state which has 150 men to every 100 women, and she herself has stated repeatedly that it was the men as well as the women who elected her.

"You do not have to search very far for the reason. For Miss Rankin typifies in her slender figure, her simple soft dress, her turnover white collar, the kind of woman who seems to the unsophisticated man the finest flower of gentility. She is the average man's ideal of everything a woman should be."

The men of Montana voted for Jeannette Rankin for the same reason the cowboys in Bret Harte stories always fell in love with the "schoolmarm."

Miss Rankin may have brains tucked away under her carefully waved brown hair. She may have power and eloquence, strength and fire. I don't know. In quite a long, private conversation which we had the other day she proved to me merely that she was a very pleasing woman, very anxious to please. She is spirited and conscientious. I should say that she has perhaps more scruples than ideas. But however this may be, Montana elected her to Congress and the men of Congress flock about her chair because the Lady from Montana is a lady.

PICTURES AND VAUDEVILLE AT COLUMBIA THEATRE

Beginning today, Columbia Theatre passes into the hands and management of Messrs. Blankenship and Fellman, one an experienced motion picture theater manager, and the other an experienced producer of tabloid musical comedy shows. Together they propose to operate Columbia Theatre for lovers of mixed bills. Their entertainment gives promise of being wholesome. The initial offering will be Paramount's production of "Out of the Wreck" with Kathlyn Williams. Sam Fellman's Follies of 1917, is the name given the musical organization which will open the vaudeville end of the bill. This organization is composed of twelve people.

WARM WELCOME WAITS AMERICANS

Brest, France (by mail).—Brest is laying a supply of American flags to hang out when the first American warship steams up the Cote, for no "Brestois" is allowed to doubt for a minute the imminent arrival of an American squadron. In fact, the proposed use of the port by the United States navy is not only ardently approved here and advocated by all the deputies of the Department of Finances, but has been favorably considered in official circles.

"We want the American blue-jackets to come to Brest," said Paul Simon, one of the deputies from this district, to a correspondent of the Associated Press. "Brest is in a good many ways the best haven for them on this side of the Atlantic," he added, "and what a welcome they will get."

There is about ten thousand acres of harbor here with from thirty-six to sixty feet of water and with all the dry docks, naval repair shops and shipbuilding facilities that go with the principal naval port of France.

Entrance is gained through the "Coutel", a channel about five miles long, two thousand yards wide and with a depth of water from twenty-seven to thirty-seven feet. It requires a high-tide passage to guide the pilot up this channel after he has dodged the reefs of the tides in the offing.

There is a trade question attached to the proposed use of the port as an American naval base—the old Brest-Trans-Atlantic project intended to shorten the route between the French and American coasts. Brest is forty-three miles nearer New York than the nearest English port—Plymouth.

The Brestois hope that the Americans, once installed in the harbor of Brest, will help along that old merchant marine project and revive the old glories of the town.

There are patriotic, strategic, sentimental and business reasons for our wish to see the Americans here," said M. Simon. "Brest is the natural port for trade with the United States. There is another reason, which alone probably will prove sufficient, there is no other port in proximity to the probable field of action of the American fleet that remains available."

SECOND COMING IS NEAR AT HAND?

By International News Service. Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—The signs of the times declare the second coming of Christ is near at hand," Dr. George E. Newell, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, declared in a sermon here.

"We now have reached a time when the 'gospel' has been preached in every nation," said Dr. Newell. "And not only are the Jews returning to Palestine, but they are gathering material to rebuild Solomon's temple."

"Paul's description in Second Timothy, 3-1 and 4 of the 'perilous times' before Christ's second coming fits our own age. This is a time of great catastrophes, of earthquakes, fires, battles and disasters. 'The disobedience of children to parents' has increased alarmingly in the last half-century. In thousands of homes no grace is said at meal time. Then people are becoming lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God."

"This also is a blasphemous age. A child can't go five blocks on an errand without hearing profanity and obscene things. 'In spite of our boasted morality there are 4,000,000 prostitutes in the United States.'

"The turning away of Christians from their faith as spoken of in Timothy is being fulfilled. There has been no time at which the people have turned more to 'isms' and 'solving' doctrines. There are thirty-one men in the world to-day claiming to be Christ."

"The words spoken by Christ predicting 'wars and rumors of war' and the 'rising of nation against nation' before the end, are being fulfilled."

"From the time of the Civil War there has scarcely been a battle not at war. And now we have virtually the world engaged in the combat," Dr. Newell said he believed Christ would come very unexpectedly and would come personally and visibly. At his first return he would reveal himself only to believers and they and the dead Christians would be caught up in the air to dwell with Christ. Then would come the period of great tribulation, in which only the wicked would be left on earth and the devil would reign.

"That time must last seven years," said Dr. Newell, "and it may last 700 or 7,000 years. God pity anyone living at that time. The end of the great tribulation is foretold in the twentieth chapter of Revelations. The devil will be cast out and Christ will return and reign for 1,000 years. This will be the millennium, a time of peace and joy. At the end of that time the devil will again be loosed from the pit of hell and fire from heaven will consume him. The wicked who are dead shall be raised and the judgment day shall be held."

VITAL STATISTICS

Births Mrs. Leon Lamoth, 3441 St. Philip street, a girl.

Deaths Mrs. Verne Bernol, 30 years. Miss H. Jatin, Vicksburg, Miss. Ebon Kelly, 70 years, Little Sisters of the Poor.

Jane Anderson, 16 years, 631 Boulevard street. Ferdinand Lewis, 1 month, 1022 St. Philip street.

Annie Henderson, 35 years, Rampart and Toledo streets. Joseph Williams, 43 years, Jackson, La.

Samuel Young, 36 years, 2220 Conti street. Ella Moore, 6 months, 2302 Camp street.

Joseph Williams, 35 years.

WIDOW GETS \$6,000 DAMAGES

"And Or Or" Decision Is Classic in Oregon Courts. Portland, Ore., May 12.—It required two years five months and fourteen days for the courts of Oregon to determine that Traffic Policeman White of this city was killed while on duty through the carelessness of a truck driver and that the widow is entitled to \$6,000 damages. It is the case that was commented on in many parts of the United States on account of the now notorious "and or or" decision by the Oregon courts.

Because she denied that her husband "carelessly and negligently" stepped backward into the path of the truck, the widow lost the case on her first appeal to the Supreme Court. The high court held that she should have used the words "carelessly OR negligently."

In its final decision the Supreme Court says: "Indeed it is difficult to see how the jury could have found otherwise from the evidence."

The first jury in the county court awarded the widow \$7,500 damages. When the case was retried the second jury awarded her \$6,000, and this was sustained by the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

CONEY ISLAND AVIATION

New York, May 12.—On account of the war, Coney Island announces increases in the prices of all its well-known and indispensable commodities. Hot dogs will be five cents this summer instead of ten, popcorn and peanut bags selling for a nickel will be smaller and weight estimates will cost five cents instead of a penny.

NEW MAY WHEAT CONTRACTS

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—At a special meeting the board of directors of Kansas City Board of Trade today adopted a resolution prohibiting the making of new contracts in May wheat. A committee has been appointed to censor all trades in May wheat.

YPRES AGAIN IN THE WAR SWIRL

The historic Belgian city of Ypres, around which the tides of battle are again swirling furiously, is described in the following war geography bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society from its Washington headquarters:

"Few cities in the path of German devastation have suffered more than the quaint city of Ypres, situated on the banks of the Yperlee river, a tributary of the Yser, some thirty-five miles south of Ostend."

"At the beginning of the war there were few more picturesque towns in Belgium than this thriving industrial community of 177,000 inhabitants, a majority of whom gained a livelihood from the production of Valenciennes lace. They were among the earliest sufferers, however, for the Germans occupied the town on October 3, 1914. A month later the enemy was forced out by the British, who have held this section of the line ever since, a fact which has encouraged the despoliation of the historic landmarks of the place by German handiwork."

"The great Cloth Hall of Ypres was the most considerable building of its kind in the kingdom of Belgium. It was begun in the year 1200 by the famous Count Baldwin IX of Flanders and was under construction for more than a century. Within a stone's throw of the hall stood the famous thirteenth century cathedral of St. Martin, which during the last two and a half years has been reduced to a shell of crumbling stone above the grave of its famous bishop, Jansen, father of the great religious revival known as Jansenism, that spread through this part of Europe during the first half of the seventeenth century."

"Both the Cloth Hall and the cathedral had been completely restored only a year or two before the outbreak of the great conflict in the summer of 1914."

"The introduction of the clothing-making industry into Ypres toward the end of the eleventh century gave a great impetus to the town; it continued to grow in wealth and power until the middle of the thirteenth century, at which time it had a population of more than 200,000, and was accounted the wealthiest and most powerful commercial center in Flanders. Popular uprisings and the great plague of 1383 made terrible inroads upon it, however, and weavers, on whom the prosperity of the community largely depended, began to migrate. The population dwindled amazingly until at the end of the sixteenth century there were not more than 5,000 people residing here."

"During the seventeenth century Ypres was four times captured by the French, and it belonged to the latter country until 1715. In 1885 the old fortifications were dismantled and the ramparts were converted into boulevards and promenades."

"One of the red letter events in the history of Ypres was the great battle of Courtrai, fought beneath the walls of the city from which the struggle derived its name in 1302. This was the first important battle won by infantry after the battle of Hastings, and it was the red-coated contingent of Ypres citizens, armed with spears, cleavers and flails, which joined with the people of Bruges and Courtrai to turn the tide of battle against the French under Count Robert of Artois. After the battle the 700 pairs of golden spurs were taken from the slain knights whose heavily accoutred mounts had foundered helplessly in the marshy land which the foot soldiers had wisely selected as a battlefield."

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ASSESSMENTS IN NEW ORLEANS SHOW INCREASE OF 8,000,000

Eight million dollars is the 1917 increase in the New Orleans assessment reported yesterday by the board of assessors. This increase brings the total valuation of property in the city to \$252,000,000, and adds \$176,000 to the city's income on a basis of 22 mills taxation.

Under the leadership of C. Taylor Gaudet, president of the board, the seven assessors of New Orleans have been working on the assessment rolls for the past five months, and the revisions and recapitulations have just been completed. The amount of increase, when the final total was reached Friday, exceeded by \$6,000,000 all prior estimates of the increase.

NOTHING WRONG WITH CAMP STAFFORD, DR. DOWLING SAYS

Denial that the vicinity of Camp Stafford was unhealthy as reported to Southern Army headquarters, Doctor Oscar Dowling, state health officer, yesterday wired headquarters that he personally had investigated the camp and found it healthy. He also announced that he was at a loss to know where the report came from that the country surrounding the camp was unhealthy. This action was taken when an army officer replied to Doctor Dowling that he could not give very much encouragement to Camp Stafford as a mobilization ground as the surrounding country had been reported to the department as being unhealthy. Doctor Dowling also wired Senator Broussard in Washington outlining the situation.

Flowers advertisement with logo and address: 525 Canal St. PHONES MAIN 930 5283 5385

EMPIRE advertisement: 1010 Canal St. TODAY AND TOMORROW HELL MORGAN'S GIRL

Souffrait du Catarrhe pendant Douze Mois advertisement with image of a man's face and text about Peruna medicine.

VITAL STATISTICS table listing births and deaths.

WIDOW GETS \$6,000 DAMAGES article text.

CONEY ISLAND AVIATION article text.

NEW MAY WHEAT CONTRACTS article text.

LES VIEUX AMIS advertisement for a restaurant.

KOLB advertisement for a restaurant.

DIAMOND THEATRE advertisement for 'THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD'.

DIAMOND THEATRE advertisement for 'THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD'.

LES THEATRES DE PEARCE, AUJOURD'HUI advertisement for TUDOR, BIJOU DREAM, and TRIANON theaters.

Large advertisement for Woodring-Hamilton Motor Co. Inc. featuring 'If You Have Cash-- Prepare To Shed It Now' and listing various car models.