

LATEST DANCES CAUSING WORRY

Flirtation With the Devil Says Policewoman In Regard to "Trance" Step

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—Cheek to Sheik dancing is a "flirtation with the devil," says Mrs. Anna Bruner, policewoman in charge of dance hall matrons who are waging war on the "Trance" step, latest ball room sensation.

"You can't get a toothpick between these 'hip hounds' who are making immodest dancing a rule rather than an exception," Mrs. Bruner declares. She raps the "soul caress" of the Trancetep.

Night after night of this "purple paradise" puts pale and pallid cheeks on the Children of Joss, matrons report, but, when such cheeks meet Sheik and Sheba catch each other by the nape of neck and around the back—a cross between a head-lock and a half-Nelson—and, closing their eyes, move away in semi-consciousness.

Joy Is Unconfined

Sometimes they don't move far, for others are doing the same thing. Good to choice squirmers require only two square feet of floor space. While high-priced cowbell artists syncopate "Maul Me Good, Daddy, I Wanna Be Bruised," those trying to make the world safe for sanity put a brave wrestle to reach animated clinch experts and call off objectionable struggles. While the "sax" sobs "joy is unconfined," youth answers youth, hot lips tremble, and pleasure's plunge into a whirlpool of fantasy, the matrons declare.

Young girls dancing together form the bulk of complaints at police headquarters. It is charged they allow their emotions unrestrained expression, even dancing together the entire evening rather than risk a "kickless" dance with the youth who "don't know his stuff." Since the "new woman" has come forward a row of gatesjar collars form a line where the wall-flowers blossomed in days gone.

Semi-Apache

But it is the aftermath of these semi-Apache dances that cause the policewomen to hum a hymn of hate.

"Girls between 16 and 18 years of age crash into dates and spend the rest of the night on wild joy-rides or mule parties," Mrs. Bruner asserts. "An age certificate ought to be part of the apparel of every girl at a public dance. Neither men nor girls should be allowed to visit dance halls alone. The men come only to pick up a girl for the evening and the girls openly advertise for a partner."

"Booze and dope peddlers flourish because of the mixed crowd. A girl dancing indiscriminately with men she has never seen before is in real danger."

Front Seat With Death

"Modern dancing has taken a front seat with Death as the greatest leveler of all mankind. People of almost every station in life go to public dances, smoke, ankle-scratch and mix drinks," Mrs. Bruner reported in her conference with Police Chief Herman Rikhoff. She has been promised additional assistance if improprieties do not stop. Nearly every pulpit in the city has launched an attack on the dance halls?

A young man desiring to stage a dance at a downtown hotel, asked Mrs. Bruner for permission.

"What arrangements have you made for a matron?" he was asked.

"Oh, a matron won't be necessary. She would be out of place, or maybe she could wear an evening gown, eh?"

"No," replied Mrs. Bruner, "the matron will be fully clothed."

HAND CAME UP OVER THE WALL

Chinese Dope Peddler Convicted in London and is Imprisoned and to be Exported

LONDON, May 7.—The trial was concluded at the Central Criminal Court on Thursday, before the Recorder, Sir Ernest Wild, K.C., of Brilliant Chang, 37 a Chinese restaurant keeper, on an indictment charging him with being in possession of cocaine without authority. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the Recorder sentenced him to 14 months' imprisonment in the second division and recommended him for deportation.

Violet Payne, called as a witness for the prosecution, said that on February 23, she was in a restaurant in Limehouse, and told the defendant that she wanted some cocaine. The defendant only laughed. Another man said to her, "You had better go outside." The other man went out. She left the restaurant, and shortly afterwards a hand came up over a wall and gave her a basket, for which she gave £1. She did not see who the person was whose hand gave her the basket.

The Recorder said that upon that evidence it was quite clear that there was nothing to connect Chang with the incident of the hand giving the cocaine over the wall.

The defendant, in the witness box, said he had been living at Limehouse since the end of October last.

Freida Kempton's Death

Frederick Levy.—Why, if you were a perfectly innocent person, would the police be after you since poor Freida Kempton's death?

The Recorder.—What happened to Freida Kempton?

The defendant.—She died from an overdose of cocaine. I was a witness in that case. She had been at my restaurant the night before she died.

The Recorder, in summing up, said the jury were not to assume for a moment that the defendant had anything to do with the death of Freida Kempton, or that any kind of blame attached to him because of her death.

Came as Student

After the verdict of Guilty had been returned against the defendant, Detective Inspector James said the defendant had never been charged with any offence before. He was born in Canton, and came to this country in 1913 as a student. As a result of a raid by the Birmingham police in 1917, correspondence showed he was engaged in the drug traffic. Later he managed a restaurant in Regent street. All the evidence went to show that Chang supplied Freida Kempton with the cocaine that caused her death, but there was not enough evidence to proceed against him; there was no direct evidence that he supplied her with the drug. A few weeks later six different Chinese were arrested in the street who were actually trafficking in the street with cocaine to women. Four of these men were employed by Chang. Immediately after Chang's arrival at Limehouse information was received that he was still engaged in the traffic. He was so crafty that it was almost impossible to catch him.

It was while the cross-examination of the accused by the crown prosecutor was quietly proceeding that the colored man who stood in the witness box, slumped into the seat. While officials went to the aid of the fainting man, Mrs. Walker, who was in the court room shrieked and rushed to his side.

FLOATING SPECKS BEFORE THE EYES MEANS LIVER TROUBLE

When specks start to float before the eyes, when everything seems to turn black for a few seconds and you feel as if you were going to faint, you can rest assured that your liver is not working properly. The essential thing to do in all cases where the liver is slow, lazy or torpid, is to stir it up by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and clear away the accumulated mass of waste and poisonous matter from the system.

Mr. Chas. Ayland, Frankville, Ont., writes:—"I used to be awfully bothered with floating specks before my eyes, headaches and sickness to my stomach. I took just half a vial of your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and ever since I have felt as well as I ever did. Now I always keep them with me."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25¢ a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

COLORED MAN SENT TO JAIL FOLLOWING A DRAMATIC TRIAL

Scenes in Court During Which Accused Fainted Twice in Witness Box

EDMONTON, May 7.—Robert Walker, colored, was sentenced to three months in Fort Saskatchewan jail by Judge Taylor, after having been found guilty of assaulting William Wallace, school teacher, at Campsie, a man of sixty-three, on March 23.

Judge Taylor found the colored man guilty at the conclusion of a dramatic trial in the Criminal Court, during which the accused fainted twice in the witness box.

The assault was most brutal,

and the accused, who was at least twenty years younger, in continuing the assault when the man was down, acted in a cowardly manner," said Judge Taylor, in passing sentence.

In addition to the sentence of three months hard labor in Fort Saskatchewan jail, Walter was also required to put up a bond for \$500 and two securities from his friends for like amount that he should be of good behavior for two years, or otherwise remain in jail until the court ordered his release.

An apology offered by the accused in court and accepted personally by Mr. Wallace was an incident that provided an unusual feature in addition to the dramatic scene when the accused fainted. The mention of a petition from white people of Campsie district as to the "peaceful nature" of the accused by J. G. Landry, counsel for the defence, just previous to the passing of sentence added yet another highlight to the trial.

The bad effect upon the public mind should the accused go unpunished for an assault which might have killed the teacher was pointed out by the crown prosecutor, E. B. Gogswell, K.C., who asked, "What will be the effect on his colored brothers if he returns free?"

It was while the cross-examination of the accused by the crown prosecutor was quietly proceeding that the colored man who stood in the witness box, slumped into the seat. While officials went to the aid of the fainting man, Mrs. Walker, who was in the court room shrieked and rushed to his side.

Don't Kill Him

"Don't kill him!—Oh! You are killing him! He is innocent and I can prove it. Oh! Oh! Oh! she waited as counsel for the defence tried to quiet her.

Hub-shub reigned in the gallery when Constable Dare went to the aid of Sheriff Rae and with water revived the accused.

The court paused as counsel conferred about an adjournment when the accused toppled off the seat in the witness box onto the floor with his feet up the steps, in another faint.

A son of Walker then took up the cry, "Oh, father! Oh!" Others were wailing and crying in the gallery.

While he with other moaning and weeping relatives of Walker were assisted out of the court room by sympathetic friends, the sheriff called Dr. Forin to attend the witness, and order the room cleared.

VIOLATING LAWS OF A FRIENDLY COUNTRY

Despite the announcement that ships of foreign registry will not be allowed to trade along the Canadian Arctic coast this summer several vessels have left San Francisco whose skippers declare

PROCLAMATION

BYNG OF VIMY

[L.S.]

CANADA

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,

GREETING:

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada

WHEREAS the protection and perpetuation of our forests are vital for the continued industrial welfare and national strength of Canada and to its individual health, comfort and prosperity;

And Whereas it is shown by the statistics of the several forest authorities of the Dominion that the forest resources have suffered enormous losses through the occurrence of forest fires and that the loss through such fires has far exceeded in amount the depletion in timber wealth through legitimate cutting operations;

And Whereas Our Dominion is recognized as the main source of supply of coniferous timber within Our Empire and it is essential that, if Canada is to retain and develop her position as an exporter of forest products, the unnecessary losses through forest fires must be curtailed;

And Whereas in many cases forest fires have resulted in disastrous loss of life, and of valuable property other than timber wealth;

And Whereas apart from direct loss through the agency of fire, the vitality of the forest is thereby seriously impaired, thus rendering it unduly susceptible to attack by insect and fungus pests;

And Whereas forest fires disturb the equilibrium of stream flow, lower the water table, and frequently give rise to serious erosive effects;

And Whereas the great majority of forest fires are entirely attributable to inexcusable neglect or ignorance, and are therefore preventable, and the exercise of reasonable Prudence and proper carefreeness on the part of responsible individuals would reduce the timber losses by fire in Canada to small proportions;

And Whereas it is desirable that the attention of the public be directed to the extent and underlying causes of the preventable loss of life and property by fire and to the best and most practicable means for its control and that a specific period of the year be set apart and properly designated for the dissemination of such information;

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, have thought fit to appoint and do appoint the week commencing Sunday, the twenty-seventh

day of April and ending on Saturday, the third day of May in this present year as "Save the Forest Week," during which period the citizens of Our Dominion shall be entreated earnestly to consider the facts hereinbefore set out, to give careful heed to information disseminated by the various forest protective agencies, and in particular to act upon the following suggestions:

1 That settlers and others engaged in the clearing of land should fully observe the fire laws of the Dominion and of the province, which laws have been enacted for their protection, as well as for the preservation of Our timber resources;

2 That at this time of the year, when thousands are looking forward to spending their summer vacations in the woods, all should take cognizance of the fact that the camp-fire, which is one of the most pleasant and valuable adjuncts to camp life, may, if neglected, easily result in disaster; and that to prevent repetition of such losses as have been annually sustained from this cause, all persons should familiarize themselves with the proper methods of building, using and extinguishing such fires;

3 That loggers, saw-mill operators and others interested in timber operations should see that all equipment and appliances designed to prevent the origin or spread of fires shall be overhauled and placed in a state of thorough repair; that such persons should review with care the fire protection requirements of the legislation under which they operate; and that they should see that all employees working under their direction are properly instructed as to the danger of fire.

Of all which Our Loving Subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST PLAN

Following is the complete plans for the essay competition, announcement of which was made yesterday:

1—The subject of the essay is to be the proclamation designating the week April 27 to May 3 as "Save the Forest Week," or any point relating to forest fire prevention, dealt with in such proclamation.

2—The essay not to exceed five hundred words in length.

3—The essay may be written either in English or French.

4—The essay is to be in the contestant's own handwriting, and to be written on one side of the paper only.

5—The contest is restricted to children under sixteen years of age.

6—Each essay must be accompanied by a certificate of a school teacher or clergyman that the contestant is under sixteen years of age.

7—Neither the name nor any other mark of identification of the contestant shall appear on the essay, but each essay must be accompanied by a separate sheet on which is legibly written the contestant's name and address in full, and school, if any.

8—No person shall be eligible to receive more than one prize, nor to enter more than one newspaper competition.

9—The competition will close at twelve midnight on May 3, 1924.

The Prizes

10—The prizes for the competition are as follows:

(1) Radio Set—

A receiving outfit to consist of—

(2) Twenty-five dollars in cash.

(3) Ten dollars in cash.

Honorable mention — Five prizes of five dollars cash apiece.

11—The essay winning first prize shall be forwarded by the newspaper to the Acting Director of the Dominion Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, who will judge it in competition with other first prize essays to be received by him from similar contests all over Canada.

Central Competition

12—The Acting Director of Forestry will award the grand prize for the best essay received from all Canada.

13—The grand prize will also be a radio set, as follows:

Receiving outfit to consist of—

(1) One tuner, detector and amplifier unit comprising not less than two stages radio frequency amplification detector, and two stages audio frequency amplification.

(2) One pair telephones and plug.

(3) One loud speaker.

(4) Necessary "A and B" batteries.

(5) Complete antenna equipment.

(6) Necessary wire for connecting up set.

14—The contestant winning the grand prize must return his local first prize in good condition to the newspaper which awarded it. The newspaper will thereupon deliver to him the grand prize.

15—The local first prize so returned will be delivered by the newspaper to the contestant winning the second prize in the local competition.

The Leather will Wear