Sad-hearted Girl, in Own Words, Tells How Betrayer Tried to "Buy Her for So Much Cash," and His Mother Scorned Her.

"Ed Bragged About What He Had Done-Boys on the Corners Would Say Things as I Went by That Made Me Hang My Head for Shame."

Bereit of her mother at an early age and endelled with the cares of a household and the bringing up of her two young brothers, Ida Riehl, the Rensington girl who shat down Edward Hauptynhrer on May 22, killed him hecause, she declares, he would not make good his promise to marry her, although she seas to become a mother, is only just beginning to pay the penalty for her deed. In the fall her buby will be born. Soon after that it is expected the child-mother will be brought to trial on the accusation of second degree murder, for tokich she is now out on bail. In the home of her henefactor, whose unequaled charity has been the subject of much comment, the girl, with the ingenuousness and absence of self-consisiousness so characteristic of her, narrated the details which led up to the grim altimax of her relationship with Hauptynhrer. The following is the poignant story as she told it. IDA RIEHL'S OWN STORY.

By IDA RIEHL

Ed got out on \$1000 bail. We had a meeting after that in his lawyer's office, and both his lawyer and the one my father had engaged advised marriage. My lawyer said it would be best for me and his lawyer said it would be best for him.

But still Ed and his father held back. Then they offered Dad money. I think it was something like \$759 or \$500. Somethow or other they figured it out according to law that this is all a man has to

ing to law that this is all a man has to pay in a case like mine.

Dad got furious. The idea of the Huptfuhrers trying to buy me off with money made him almost sick. He teld them he wasn't a white slaver, to sell his little siri for so much cash, and so the meeting broke up.

After that Ed went around the streets talking smart about no one being able to keep him in fall. Several people who came into the store told me how he was talking.

BOASTED TO HIS FRIENDS. That wasn't the worst of it. He bragged about what he had done to me, too. I knew this, because the boys on the corners would say things as I went by that would make me hang my head for shame. I tried not to go out unless I had to, and then I'd suffer agonies wondering what they were going to say to me next. me next.

me next.

Dad went down after the meeting in the lawyer's office to talk to Ed's mother. He thought that, being a woman, she might see my way of things. But she teid Dad she didn't want Ed to marry any one-least of all, me. She said she didn't think anything like that would come into her family. She said she had raised her family and raised it right.

Dad said Le didn't think anything like it would come into his family, either, and that he had tried to raise his right, too. She seemed to think that I had done all the wrong and that her boy hadn't done any.

"WHERE IS ED!"

"WHERE IS ED?"

I went down to the depot at 3d and Berks streets. It was raining and I didn't have any umbrella. Ed wasn't there and so I waited for him. Somehow I felt if I could only talk and plead with him a little I might get him to marry me. But Ed wasn't there. I walked back to his house, and when I got to the dary Louis Fertig was standing there. I asked him where Ed was. He said, "Around the corner." I asked him please to tell Ed that Ida wanted to speak to him. Ed came around and the minute he saw me he said:

"Look here, Ida, I don't want you to come around here bothering me, because I'm not going to have anything more to do with you."

He seemed to mean what he said and I thought my heart would break.

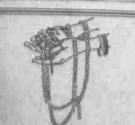
"But Ed," I begged him, "you are not going to make me bear this disgrace slone, are you."

He said he didn't care who bore it, but that he was through. I was just about to beg him some more when he turned and and apit in my face. I saw red

Ida Biehi broke off here. Overcome at the recollection of the awful climax that culminated in the death of Edward Haupstubers, about whom the little girl says she still thinks with affection, she could not continue her story.

The remembrance of her flight from the spot where she last talked with Ed the memory of the pack of men, women and children who chased after her like hungry wolves on the heels of their quarry, the recollection of her trip to the hospital where Haupstuhrer lay dying with two sunshot wounds in his abdomen and all the subsequent terrors of her arrest and two appearances in the court-com proved too much for her.

[Crushed by the fate that has overtaken her and terror-stricken at the grim future which awaits her, she is trying her best to respond to the advances made by the good people who are doing coverything in their power to prepare har for the double ordeal which awaits her in the fall, when her baby will be born and she will be called upon, should the Grand Jury so decide, to answer the accusation of manuslaughter, on which charge she is now out on 15000 ball.



The Girl Who Had No God The Biggest Story Ever Written by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART Bagina Saturday, June 12,

Euening & Ledger Que Cant

TORPEDO EXPORT PROHIBITED

Judge's Decision Keeps American Se-

crets Out of Europe. NEW YORK, June 2 .- America's torpedo secreta are safe today, following a decision of Judge Coxe, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, restraining the E. W. Bliss Company from sell-Ing their torpedo output to Yoreign

Powers.

The court held that any devices or improvements in terpedices must be kept within this country. The Judge suggested the need of a Government plant for manufacturing munitions so that the secrets could be better protected.

L'ATTACCO GENERALE SULLA LINEA NEMICA DA TOLMINO AL MARE

Battaglia Lungo il Fiume Isonzo. L'Artiglieria Tuona Ancora nelle Alpi Dolomitiche.

Le forze Italiane che sono agli ordini del generale Luigi Cadorna e che operano contro l'Austria nella valla dell'Isonzo hanno iniziato l'attacco generale contro le posizioni fortificate austriache ad est di quel flume. L'attacco si sviluppa ad una dozzina di puti da Tolmino al mare, dovunque le truppe italiana del Genio han potulo gettare del ponti, sul quali passano continuamente i reggimenti che sono lanciati all'attacco. Un comunicato del Ministero della Guerra dice oggi:

"Nol premiame il nemico lungo tutto il fronte dell'Isonzo. Importanti risultati sono da attendersi tra breve."

Un piroscafo greco carico di viveri a' stato catturato ogni dalle navi da guerra, italiane mentre tentava di forzare la line del blocco nell'Adriatico. I viveri erano destinati a Trieste.

erano destinati a Trieste. Notizie dal fronte di battaglia dicono che gli italiani hanno guadagnato da due a sei miglia di nuovo territorio aul fronte che si stende tra Caporetto ed il Golfo di Trieste, nella provincia di Gorizia. La battaglia e' diventata piu' violenta at-torno a Tolmino, sui fiume Isonzo, dove gli austriaci sono straordinariamente fortificati.

I violenti attacchi degli italiani hanno indebolito le linee austriache tra Montenero e Tolmino, costeche' si crede che la caduta di Tolmino non e' lontana. Tolmino sorge nella vallata dell'Isonzo vicino alla confluenza dell'Idria con quel fiume, ed essendo circondata da montagne possiede una huga difesa partirela. possiede una buona difesa naturale. La citta' e' a quindici miglia da Cividale e ad altrettante da Gorizia, ma ad appena otto miglia da Caporetto. In un semi-cerchio a nord di Tolmino si trovano Monte Nero, Monte Vagitnin, Monte Vohn e Monte Hradica. Ad occidente invece e' Monte Cucco, che gli austriaci hanno assai bene fortificato. La lines. banno assai bene fortificato. La linea ferroviaria che porta a Trento da aud-est passa per Tolmino, e questo fatto aumenta l'importanza strategica della cittadina.

tadina.

Si apprende che truppe e cannoni tedeschi sono stati inviati a Trento per difendere quella citta' contro gli italiani che avanzano ora in direzione di Rovereto e di Trento cla sud e da nord-est.

Nella regione di Gradisca sono comfuciati i combattimenti di trincee. Si sa che gli austriaci hanno estensivamente fortificato la citta' di Monfalcone, che e'

fortificato la citta' di Monfalcone, che e sul Golfo di Panzano, a 4 miglia dal flume

Things got worse. Every time my aunt of the many and that he'd marry me soon, and every time he'd see me hy myself he'd go back on his word and say he was never going to marry me. I was almost crazy wondering what I was going to do.

And then on Saturday when I badn't seen Ed for a long time I went out to look for him. I thought if I took Dad's pistol along I might be able to scare him a little. I went to his house and saked his little brother where he was. He said Ed was working on the wagon at the depot.

Isonzo, a ! might ad est di Cervignano ded a finglia a sud di Gradisca.

Suffic Alpi Trentine contribut senza il violento duello di artiglieria.

IL DIRIGIBILE DISTRUTTO.

Si apprende essere vera la notizia della distruzione dei dirigibile italiano che avea fatto un raid su Fiume, altra importante base navale austriaca sull'Adriatico. Dopo aver bombardato quella citta' nonostante il violento fuoco dei camoni austriaci, il dirigibile faceva ritorno alla sustriaci, il dirigibile faceva ritorno alla custin, dove l'equipaggio fu fatto prisioniero dagli austriaci. Gli italiani potet-Lussin, dove l'equipaggio fu fatto prigio-niero dagli austriaci. Gli italiani potet-tero distruggere il motore del dirigibile

Notizie da fonte privata giunte al Ministero della Guerra dicono che il dirigible, che era il Citta' di Perrara, aveva fatto cadere una quantita' di bombe sulla fabbrica di munizioni della citta' di Fiume e sugli stabilimenti chi-mici, bombardano poi anche le navi che erano ancorate nel porto.

Notizie da Innsbruck dicono che gli austriaci hanno ricevuto e continuano a ricevere rinforzi e che si preparano per-cio' a resistere all'invasione italiana. Il generale Danki e giunto a Tranto sin da domenica per prandervi il comando di un'armata austriaca. Esi proviene dal fronte russo. Una quantita' considerevole di truppe tedesche sono anche state con-centrate a Trento e nei distretto circo-

stante. Bul fronte orientale gli austriaci vanno Sul fronte orientale gli austriaci vanno rinforzando la linea dell'isonzo, dove gia sono in corso importanti combattimenti. Ivi gli austriaci atanno trasportando grossi pezzi di artiglieria che erani impigatti finora contro la Ruesia. Un dispaccio da Udine dice che le forze italiane di invasione sono cia impegnate in una socanita battaglia e che quenta si in una accanita battaglia e che questa s svolge anche nei dinterni di Gradisca.

NOBILE EMULAZIONE. Un corrispondente che ha potuto avvicinarsi notevolmente al fronte di battaglia descrive come le truppe italiane del Genlo vadano gradualmente fortificando il territorio conquistato nel Trentino, e come le altre truppe siano riuscite a trasportare INO AL MARE

INO AL MARE

INO AL MARE

I loro cannoni da 75 millimetri su alture che il nemico aveva trascurato di proteggere perche' le riteneva inaccessibili. Un altro elemento di successo e' l'eroninazione che al e' stabilita tra le truppe italiane delle diverse armi, cosicche al Alpini, che senza dubbio sono i migliori soldati di montagna dell'Europa, rivaleggia di finamento con i Bereaglieri, ia cui fama non e' inferiore a quella degli Alpini. E la fanteria di linea rivaleggia con i due vecchi reggimenti di Granatieri Coloro che ad una gara di equitazione in Londra risero di quanto faceva la cavalleria italiana dicendo che si tratava di giucchi acrobatici, dovrobbero essere qui per vedere quello che tutta la cavalleria italiana fa. Questi soldati di cavalleria siliano precipizii, passano fiumi a guado, giacche i ponti sono atati distrutti dagli austriaci, e non un solo cavallo resta indiero. Io il he visti salire su roccie e scendere precipizi quasi perpendicolari, come alirettanti gatti o scolattoli. E quello che e' notevole e' che in questa cavalleria sono giovani ed uomini dell'arietocrazia che fino al mare, italiana del Gento de compo fa apparivano al borghesi loro cannoni da 75 millimetri su alture el unmini dell'aristocrazia che fino a poco tempo fa apparivano al borghest soltanto come interessali nella caccia alla volpa e nei divertimenti. Un'altra cosa notevolo e' lo spirito di fratelianza che si osserva tra ufficiali e soldati, senza che percio' la disciplina ne soffra menomamente.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Vessels Arriving Today

Str. Ancona (Ital.), Naples, etc., passengers and merchandise, Italia Line. Str. Evanger (Nor.), Hanes, sugar, Munsen Norbotten (Swed.), Narvik, ere, L, ergaard & Co.
Pawnee, New York, merchandlee, Clyde nain; Company,
Manaurt (Br.), Calcutts, merchandlee,
Frankly (Br.), Newport News, ballast,
Aaget (Br.), Havana, sugar, Munson Galley, Lavie, (Br.), Newport News, ballast.
Str. Angot (Br.), Havana, sugar, Munson
Line.
Str. Josey (Dan.), New York, ballast, Munson
Line.
Str. Corning, Savona, ballast, Joseph C.
Gabriel.
A. Allen, St. John, N. B., laths,

Schr. F. A. Allen, St. John, N. B., laths, A. D. Cummins & Co. Steamships to Arrive

FREIGHT.	
Name. From. Sailed. Manauri Calcutta April 6 City of Delhi Calcutta April 6 City of Delhi Calcutta April 6 City of Delhi Calcutta April 7 Mailby Savona April 10 Giltra Shields April 21 Eastlands Port Talbot April 24 Eratland Saville May 5 Polaratjernan Machester May 12 Manchester Marine Machester May 11 Manchester Marine Machester May 12 Silva Huelva May 18 Silva Huelva May 18 Silva Christiania May 21 Rocatial Maccordia May 27 Wittonhall Speaia May 27 Wittonhall Speaia May 27 Wittonhall Speaia May 27 Horowen Louisburg May 28 Ecorge Pyman Marsellies May 20 Marce Banes June 2 Louisburg May 30 Marce Banes June 2 Manchester Miller Manchester June 5 Mackeness Galveston June 5 Mackeness Galveston June 5	
William China and Brooking	

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	nships to Leave	
3	PASSENGER.	
	For. I NapleaJu	
Virginia Feliciana	For I Leith Ji Bergen Ji Copenhagen Ji London Ji	ine 10 ine 10

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CIRCUS TO MOVE NIGHTLY

Gentry Brothers Will Show in Differ-

ent Parts of City for a Week: A circus that moves every night will spend a week in this city starting next Monday, when Gentry Brothers' trained animal shows will open at 67th and Market streets following a parade. Two shows daily will be given, one at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the other at 8 in the evening.

This is the first time Gantay Brothers have been in Philadelphia for is years. They have the inrest collection of trained animals in the country. Bixteen cars are required to transport them. Their Tuesday stand will be at 29th and Somerset streets, and the rest of the schedule is: Wednesday, York road and Louden street; Thursday, Chelten avenue and Anderson street, Germantown: Friday, 19th street and Hunting Park avenue, and Saturday, 59th street and Chester avenue.

FIREMAN DRAGGED TO DEATH

"Get That Team" His Last Words After Horses Take Flight.

YORK, Pa., June 3.-William E. Bush, driver of the engine of the Rescue Fire Company, was killed while responding to an alarm shortly before midnight last night. While mounting the apparatus the horses made a dash for the street and ha

nearly a square over the brick parents.
His skull was fractured and he day the way to the hospital. His last were: "Get that leam." The tunes horses were stopped by other firements.

German Captives Reach Kiev

PETROGRAD, June 5.-Enormous me pers of captured Germans continue reach Kiev. Sixty heavy guns and sreat trainleads of searchlights, bomb throsen and machine guns, taken from the den was thrown on his face and dragged mans, have also arrived.

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.



ON APRIL 21 last there appeared in two Philadelphia papers a plausible-looking-yet FALLACIOUS-array of figures that were calculated to make people believe the government cost of supporting liquor in this city aggregated more than three million dollars a year, being more than the revenue derived from liquor taxes in a year. The intent of these figures was to make it appear that in States where the sale of liquor was licensed social conditions were worse than those under Prohibition. Turning the light of FACTS upon this misleading data, however, exposes the FALLACY of the entire tabulation.

THE DOCUMENT in question was based upon mere assertion, as inquiry made clear that it was impossible to get authentic information from department heads for the figures that were used to prejudice the public against the liquor industry. In view of the FACT, too, that this printed data was placed upon the desk of each State Assemblyman as a "last card" campaign effort, on the day that the vote was taken on Local Option, its purpose was as questionable, in common propriety of politics, as the figures were misleading.

F IRST among the bald assertions made by these Prohibition compilers was, that out of a total expense of \$4,467,283 for the support of Philadelphia's Police Bureau in a year, one-half the sum was chargeable to drink because 53 per cent. of the arrests made were of intoxi-

TO UNCOVER this FALLACY it is only necessary to state that the Police Department of Philadelphia comprises 3500 men, and this would make the average number of arrests for drunkenness by each patrolman 15 in a year, or little more than ONE per month. Policemen give general service and guardianship over the public peace, and nearly all of their time is spent in PREVENTING, solely by patrol duty, the committing of crimes and misdemeanors. Hence the absurdity in asserting that one-half the expense of the Police Department should be charged to alcoholism, when only 15 arrests for this fault were made by each policeman in a year,

A NOTHER FALLACY put forth by the compilers in question was, that 60 per cent. of the cost of supporting the Home for Indigents in Philadelphia, and 35 per cent. of the cost of conducting the General Hospital, was due to excessive drink. This assertion was a slander on the many helpless indigents that seek these charity refuges because of incapacity in old age or through other misfortune. Not a particle of real evidence to sustain the above charge was produced.

A NOTHER FALLACIOUS statement was that 80 per cent. of the cost of keeping prisoners in the Eastern Penitentiary was chargeable to alcoholism, simply because that proportion of the convicts ascribed their downfall to excessive drink.

TESTIMONY of convicts, as to the cause of their criminality, is not generally considered worthy of respect, particularly as it is natural for criminals to beg sympathy by blaming their lawless acts upon some ulterior influence. FACTS taken from the official statement of the State Board of Public Charities, after inquiries made into each prisoner's former life, decidedly refute the plea of convicts that alcoholism led to their wearing prison stripes. In the last Annual Report of the State Board, that for 1913, is recorded on page 129 the "habits" of 837 prisoners received into the Penitentiaries in one year as follows: "Total abstainers, 145; moderate drinkers, 421; occasional intemperates, 215; intemperates (ONLY), 56."

T HE next FALLACY put forth was that 50 per cent. of the money spent in support of indigent and delinquent children, through the Juvenile Court and in other institutions, was chargeable to drink.

DEPENDENTS of this kind are usually the offspring of negligent parents, and a comprehensive investigation recently made in Chicago by Mrs. Meder, Commissioner of Public Welfare, disclosed how comparatively small a part alcomosism took in creating wayward parents. The summing up of this inquiry was that unemployment caused 72 per cent. of "desertions" by husbands or wives, and that only 14 per cent. of such abandonments were the result of drink.

THERE were other FALLACIOUS assertions in this amazing array of published figures, including the statement that 80 per cent. of the cost of conducting the County Prison was due to excessive drink, and that 80 per cent. of the expense of the District Attorney's office was chargable to drunkenness. Investigation proves that none of these charges is sup-

THE following, however, are some FACTS on record showing the effects of "Prohibition":

THE State of Kansas, under Prohibition law for 35 years, presents some convincing figures taken from United States records, as well as from Census Bulletins. They show that Kansas had a higher life-prisoner rate in 1910 (the last report) than 21 other States. That 14 other States had a lower pauper rate than Kansas. That 24 other States had a lower rate for insane than Kansas. That for such areas as had registration, Kansas showed a higher homicide rate than 14 other registration States. That 29 other States had a lower divorce rate than "Prohibition" Kansas. That 16 other States had a lower rate of juvenile delinquency than Kansas. That Kansas has a lower church membership than 37 other States.

THE records also prove that Kansas shows an actual decrease in population of more than 18,000 between 1910 (last Federal Census) and 1914 (last State Census). Based on estimates made by the Government, that each State should have had July 1st, 1914, the 1914 State Census of Kansas shows a population deficiency of more than 100,000. THAT THE suicide rate in Kansas is higher than in 21 other States.

THAT IN Prohibition Topeka, the capital city of Kansas, there are more violent deaths than in the registration capital

THAT of the number of insane with alcoholic psychosis, admitted to hospitals in 1910, Kansas has a higher record than THAT 23 capital cities in other States, in the registration area, have a lower death rate than has Topeka, the capital city

THAT THE average savings of ten "wet" States per person, were more than double the average savings in 10 "dry" PROHIBITION STATES_AVED

THAT STATES-AVERAGE SAV	INGS	I TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
ine	\$231.69	New Hampshire	GS
st Virginia	403.01	Rhode Island	\$468 18
rth Carolina	168.01	New York	544.93
orgia	171.56	California	545.90
		Connections	592 49
th Dakota	280.97	Michigan Montana	497.02
		Montana	443.36
ahomaginia	207.15	Nevada	500.07
ginia	152.83	Nevada Ohio Pennsylvania	781.39
A TOTAL PROPERTY.	272,77	Pennsylvania	356.78
Average for 10 "dry" States, per person	****		423.17
ANOTHER example of all	\$238.98	Average for 10 "wet" States, per person	100000
PARKET PIECE ASSESSED - C +		Diates, per person	A SECTION OF THE SECT

As Another example of what Prohibition will do to a State, we have West Virginia. News items have appeared from time to time that the Commonwealth is bankrupt, with a million dollars deficit and unable to pay its official obligations, largely because of losing \$600,000 revenue a year from liquor taxation. Public officials have been compelled to wait for their salaries, school teachers to do without pay or sell their wage warrants at a discount. Wheeling, we want to sufficiently owners in that and other cities, Governor Hatfield convened a special session of the Legislature tries in that State were largely increased. Under the caption, "What Prohibition has Done for Wheeling," the petition

"Decreased the value of other property more than twenty millions."
"Confiscated more than four million dollars in property."
"Made empty houses and store-rooms and increased taxes."
"Police court records PROVE Prohibition a FAILURE."

LET US turn to some more FACTS-viz., the economical status of the Liquor Industry in all its branches.

ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1913 Wages 453,872,553 Total\$1,451,122,881

THE above figures do not include insurance premiums, commission on grain purchases, interest on mortgages, bonds or borrowed money.

IT IS a PALLACY to say that National Prohibition would prohibit, any more so than Local or State-wide Prohibition prohibits. It is a PACT that all that Nation-wide Prohibition would accomplish would be to deprive the country of more than one billion dollars annually, now disbursed by the Liquor Industry and its allied branches.

Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewers' Association (The next article will appear Saturday, June 12th)

