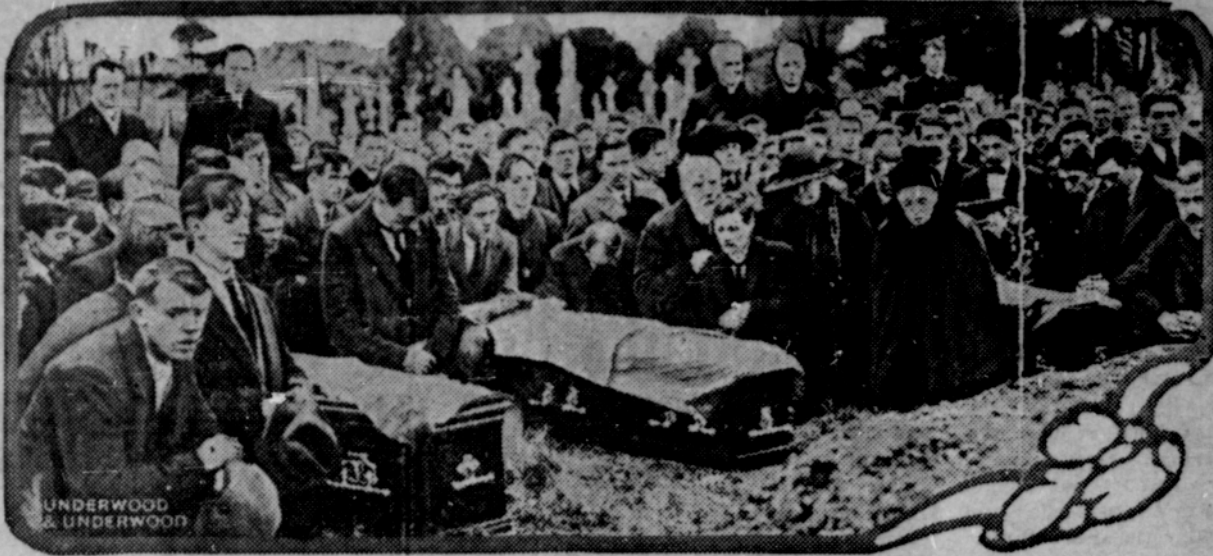


## Prayer in Gaelic at the Funeral of Sinn Feiners



A prayer in Gaelic at the grave of three prominent Sinn Feiners who were shot dead in their homes. The funeral is in the "Republican Plot" in Limerick. The dead were Mayor Clancy of Limerick, ex-Mayor O'Callaghan and Joseph O'Donoghue.

## Royalty Gets Grip on Leeds Millions

Coming Marriage of Young Leeds to Princess Solves Finances of Royal Family.

### YOUNG GIRL IS TRUMP CARD

Great Fortune Built Up by One-Time Indiana Florist, Then Tin Plate King and Railroad Pyramid to Go to Greek Nobility.

New York.—Royalty, rather battered now by fortunes and misfortunes of European wars, seems in a fair way to get practically every penny of the "tin plate" millions of the American Leeds family. Good old America!

The great fortune built up by the late William B. Leeds, once Indiana florist, humble railroad worker, then manufacturer of tin plate, then railroad pyramid, is going for the benefit of impoverished titles of Greece.

News came from Athens the other day which, it is now disclosed here, means that royalty as represented by King Constantine of Greece and his relatives, have won the lone chance of getting the Leeds fortune.

#### King Plays Trump Card.

And a seventeen-year-old girl was the "trump card" of the king of Greece in the game of royalty vs. American millions. The girl is Princess Xenia Georgievna, second daughter of Grand Duchess Marie and niece of King Constantine. She is to marry William B. Leeds, Jr., eighteen-year-old son of the late W. B. Leeds and Mrs. Leeds, who is now Princess Anastasia of Greece.

Young Leeds is sole heir to the millions his father left from his exploits in midwestern and Chicago finances. Mrs. Leeds, now Princess Anastasia, of course, has the use of the estate, variously estimated \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000, but on her death, under the terms of the Leeds will, the whole estate goes to young Leeds or his heirs.

In other words, Greek royalty didn't stand much chance of keeping the Leeds millions unless they got the son of Mrs. Leeds (Princess Anastasia) into the royal family some way or other.

Princess Anastasia has been ill of late, too. In fact, she has been so ill in Athens that young Leeds recently rushed from New York to France, then by airplane to Athens, to be at the bedside of his mother.

It is interesting to note that Athens press dispatches say that young Leeds proposed to Princess Xenia the day after he arrived in Athens to see his sick mother. He was promptly accepted. And Xenia's acceptance means the battered and unlucky royalty can struggle along a few centuries more with the new riches, unless politics or whims of subjects change things from royalty to democracy.

#### Building the Fortune.

And now the details of how the Leeds fortune was started and built up are being recalled and uncovered.

Few persons of great wealth had a humbler start in life than William B. Leeds of Richmond, Ind. It is a strange contrast to the life of the king, princesses and others of Greek royalty who now share its benefits. Leeds started in Richmond as a florist, and by his marriage in 1883 to a relative of Harry Miller, then general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad, he got work in the railroad field. At length he was division superintendent of the Richmond division of the Pennsylvania and his wife inherited a large sum of money.

Then with Daniel G. Reid as a partner Leeds went into the making of tin plate. The tariff laws were aimed at the development of home industries and a tariff on tin plate permitted the growth of that business down in Indiana.

#### Moore Brothers as Partners.

Acquiring the aid of W. H. and J. H. Moore of Chicago, Leeds and Reid soon organized the business on a national scale under the name of the American Tin Plate company. In 1898 the United States Steel corporation

bought the concern and the profits of the "big four" were estimated to have been close to \$40,000,000.

Mr. Leeds and his associates invested their profits in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. Those were the good old days of watered stocks and the Leeds-Reid-Moore combine soon had the Rock Island a far different institution than in the calm days of R. R. Cable's control. Leeds was made president of the road in 1902, but after two years he quarreled with his partners and was ousted from office. However, he had "cleaned up" and his fortune had grown apace.

#### Divorced From First Wife.

Meanwhile Leeds had been divorced from the wife of his earlier years—whose money was the nest egg of his huge fortune. She received a flat sum of \$1,000,000. They had a son, Rudolph Gaar Leeds of Richmond—who by the way received \$1,000,000 by his father's will.

Mrs. Leeds No. 2, the present Princess Anastasia, was Miss Nannie May Stewart, daughter of a wealthy Ohio banker. She was regarded as one of the prettiest girls in Cleveland when she was married to George E. Worthington. It was not long before the Worthington marital bark struck rough waters. Mrs. Worthington secured the divorce.

It was about this time that Mr. Leeds met her and became infatuated with her. It was only three days after the Leeds divorce was granted that Mrs. Worthington became the second Mrs. Leeds. As a wedding present Mr. Leeds gave his new bride jewelry valued at more than a million dollars, a mansion on Fifth avenue estimated to be worth \$2,000,000, and an ocean-going steam yacht. It was on one of their visits to Paris that Leeds bought Mrs. Leeds No. 2 a \$340,000 pearl necklace.

About that time a son was born to the happy pair—the present W. B. Leeds, Jr. This youth gained the title "poor richest boy" because of the great care his mother and father provided and the fortune spent on guarding his footsteps.

#### A Royal Bringing-Up.

When this child was two and one-half years old he went with his father and mother to London. And here, in part, is a cabled newspaper dispatch of how the once humble florist and railroad worker provided for his heir by second marriage:

"Not even an heir to royalty could have more elaborate care nor more luxurious service than this little American is now receiving. It is the wonder of the whole hotel (the exclusive Claridge).

"Two nurses are in constant attendance and a maid, valet, and extra servants are devoted to chasing away dull care."

#### Death of Mr. Leeds.

It was June 23, 1908, in France, that the "tin plate king" died. The will was filed at Mineola, L. I., September 3, 1908.

Stripped of legal phraseology, here is the paragraph that gives to royalty of Greece (by marriage) the bulk of the "tin plate" millions:

"If the son, William B. Leeds, Jr., or issue of his shall survive the widow (Mrs. Leeds No. 2, now Princess Anastasia) three-fourths of the residuary estate is to be set aside for William B. Leeds, Jr., or his issue."

In other words, if Princess Anastasia dies, her husband, Prince Christopher, brother of King Constantine, gets about \$10,000,000, and young Leeds about \$30,000,000. Then when young Leeds dies, his royal widow or their children, if any, will get the \$30,000,000 or more of good American money.

After the death of Mr. Leeds and in the years before his widow was captured by the Greeks, she broke into European society right and left—real royalty's private grounds—because of the Leeds' millions at her command. Many a dented title sought her hand in marriage. Her marriage to Prince Christopher occurred at Geneva on January 31, 1920, and made her a cousin of most of the royalty of Europe and gave her such exalted rank as had not been held by an American woman in many years. That's how

### Blind Ox Dies in Pining for Gander

Greensboro, Ala.—The blind ox, famous as the protege and ward of a stately gander on the J. A. Holcroft plantation, ten miles west of this city, is dead, and those on the Holcroft farm believe his death was due directly to separation from the gander.

Since last fall, when the ox lost its sight, the gander had acted as personal guardian of its huge, helpless friend. They were in constant association—the gander always present to fight away other cattle, on the spot when the ox needed a drink at the nearby pasture creek, and alert to every chance to give service.

Recently it became necessary to transfer the ox to another field. The gander was unable to follow. It was unused to the new environs and a separation resulted. It was too much for the ox. He pined the first afternoon and drooped and gloomed the following day and finally lay down and died. And thus ended one of the strangest friendships on record.

### she got the title "the Dollar Princess."

#### Bringing Up Golden Child.

While Mrs. Leeds was carrying on her conquest of royalty at their home towns, young Leeds was being kept under the care of a small crew of servants, instructors, and others afforded only by mean millions. Here is an account of how the youth "grew up":

"Young Leeds had every imaginable safeguard placed about him to prevent his being kidnaped and to shield him from other harm. His mother installed him in her former home in Montclair, N. J. When he stepped from the carriage or automobile each morning at the Montclair academy, he seemed to breathe freely. For most of the time he attended school there his mother was in Europe and he lived 'alone' with the servants to minister to his wants and detectives to protect him—but all to keep him from enjoying the pleasures of other boys of his age."

His mother, while abroad, got daily cabled reports on his health. Then, later, she took him to England to complete his education, giving as the excuse that "he might not become dissipated like so many rich American boys."

#### Recently in America.

Young Leeds, around whom the Leeds millions really center, was in this country only a few weeks ago. He arrived in Los Angeles late in February on his return from an adventurous trip into the wilds of the Sumatra jungles, where he hunted tigers. He had been bitten in the arm by a poisonous insect. He went to a sanitarium in Shanghai, but did not recover wholly from the infection and hurried to this country to undergo an operation in New York.

While he was crossing the continent his mother, believed to be dangerously ill, was preparing for an operation in Athens for an intestinal trouble. He went to the Ritz-Carlton, intending to arrange for his own surgical treatment, but news of his mother's condition led him to abandon that project and sail for Europe.

#### Stork Spoils Feast.

Smith Center, Kan.—It was butchering day at the C. A. Garrison home the other day. Help had been summoned, the knives sharpened, water heated, the derrick raised and the scalding barrel tilted to the correct angle. Then the boss and help adjourned to a small shed to dispatch the intended victim, a large sow. But, lo! they found her surrounded by six frisky young pigs, born only a few hours before. Mr. Garrison is now advertising for a hog already killed and dressed.

#### Filipino Grow Leprosy Tree.

Manila, P. I.—Seeds from the chaulmoogra oil tree of India have been received here by the bureau of science, and it is hoped to produce the plant in the Philippine islands.

The oil of this tree forms the base of a treatment which has been successfully used in leprosy cases here.

## 500 Idle Ships in James River

Problem of Disposal Probably Will Reach Congress Early in the Session.

### HAVE VALUABLE MACHINERY

Marine Men Say Engines Could Be Taken Out and Installed in Other Vessels—Skeleton Crews Have Little to Do.

Norfolk, Va.—What to do with about 500 wooden and steel ships lying idle in James river is a question that will probably reach the floor of congress within a short time.

The wooden ships are mostly anchored in the vicinity of Claremont. There are as many as six moored together, side by side, so close that it is possible to step from the deck of one ship to another without any danger of falling overboard. Skeleton crews are employed and the only work they are required to do is to keep the decks and fixtures clean and stand watches. They are called upon sometimes to daub a little paint on the sides of the ships, but five hours out of the day they have nothing to do but play checkers, cards or indulge in any other pastime they see fit.

There is valuable machinery in the ships that marine men say could be taken out and put to use in other vessels. Most of the ships are equipped with the best of engines, and the government, it is claimed, could realize considerable money out of their sale. Shipbuilders say the engines could be installed in barges that could be used to transport freight between Baltimore and Philadelphia and Norfolk via the inland waterway, or in freight carriers operating between New York, Providence, Boston and Norfolk.

#### Constructive Plan Offered.

One shipbuilder makes this suggestion:

"Strip the machinery from the wooden ships, then organize a corporation, or several corporations to build steel hulls or barges on a comparatively inexpensive plan and install the engines in them. These barges would be invaluable for coastwise trade or even for trade with Cuba and could be operated at a cost much less than the present steamships."

"Of course it will take money to put such a plan in operation, but it does not require a large financial outlay. The steel hulls can be built in any one of a half dozen shipyards on Hampton Roads and with the prospective reduction in the cost of labor and the decrease in the cost of material, competition would be keen for the building of these craft."

There is little chance of any of the wooden ships ever being of any material service again, because only a few of them would be worth the expense of repairing of sea trade. A good many of the ships are already beginning to show decay and it would not be surprising if several of them were abandoned altogether within a year or so. It is the opinion of marine men that when the government begins to discard the wooden ships completely they will be blown up with dynamite, as if they were a menace to navigation.

The people of Claremont are divided on the benefit the town has derived by the location of the fleet near that town. The anchorage occupied by the ships is referred to as the "boneyard."

"Many go in but none come out" is the way Robert Minter, a veteran river man who has resided near Claremont since a few days after the Civil war, refers to the "boneyard."

#### Last Days of the Monitors.

Minter's opinion is shared by others, because all the old inhabitants of Claremont, City Point and other James river landings remember the

fate of seven monitors that the government decided to discard 25 years ago. Among these monitors were the Catskill, Mahopac, Ajax and Caconicus. In their day, they were looked upon with the same respect as the present day dreadnaught. They were the backbone of the American navy.

There came a day, however, when the government found it a burden to keep these ships in active service, so they were sent up to the James river. For seven years they lay at anchor off City Point. Then they were sent further up the James river to a point about five miles below Richmond. There they almost rotted to pieces, and when they began to leak the government ordered them to Norfolk to be thrown on the junk pile.

The newest place for "laying up" idle ships is the York river. This his-

### Fake Fire Alarm Brought 44,000-Word Sentence

For turning in a false fire alarm, a fourteen-year old boy of Houston, Tex., was sentenced in juvenile court to write 1,000 times before April 21 the following:

"I realize that it is against the law to turn in a false alarm and understand why. It costs the city a large sum every time fire engines respond to a call. Moreover, every time there is danger that some one may be hurt."

His accomplice got a similar task. Each must write 44,000 words as his punishment.

toric stream, like the James, empties into Hampton Roads, and during the last six weeks at least 100 vessels that came into Hampton Roads did not go out again. Instead they steamed slowly up York river and anchored at a point a few miles beyond Hampton. Like their sister ships in the James, they will remain until old Father Time, the tides, fishes and crabs puncture holes in their bottoms.

### JOAN OF ARCS ARMOR



Joan of Arc's breastplate and sword, from the collection of M. Regnier de Bourbon of Merton, Surrey, England, which are to be sent to America for exhibition. The relics of Saint Joan were exhibited in Westminster Abbey last year where they were kissed by fifteen thousand people.

## Justice Swift in New Jersey

Trials of Bandits and Major Criminals Rushed on the Day of Arrest.

### IS FOUNDED ON CALVANISM

Wheels of Court Move—Quickly—Famed Not Only for Accuracy and Relentlessness, but for Fairness and Efficiency.

Trenton, N. J.—interesting light has been thrown on the operation and speed "of Jersey justice," as a result of recent convictions for murder and other crimes. While misdemeanors and felonies have increased in New Jersey, as elsewhere in the country in the last year or so, state records show that there have been few disagreements of juries, and prison sentences have been extended to maximum limits in order to discourage violations of the law.

One feature of New Jersey law that few, if any, of the other states have, and which is said to have been a prime factor in giving the state its traditional reputation for lightninglike court procedure, is a provision that a jury in a first degree murder trial may designate life imprisonment instead of the death penalty for the convicted person. This has resulted in many quick convictions for life imprisonment where, otherwise, there might have been jury disagreements.

#### Quick Bandit Trials.

Cases like that of the Union county bandits, Charles and John Krebs and Martin Shannon, who were sentenced to serve from 56 to 75 years each, and

who were tried, convicted and were beginning to serve their sentences within 148 hours of their capture, are occurring daily in New Jersey, the present so-called "crime wave" apparently furnishing an excellent test for the efficiency of its courts.

"Jersey justice," named from Maine to Florida, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and even overseas, not only because of its speed, its accuracy and its relentlessness, but also because of its fairness and efficiency, was not established overnight. It is scarcely a tangible thing. It may be best described as "a state of mind," the people demanding that their law officers be efficient above everything else. Thus prosecutors, grand juries, judges, petit juries and all other branches of the administration of justice, which lead the criminal to prison and the murderer to the death chair, are just so many wheels and gears and belts in an almost perfectly working "machine" whose motive power is the people.

Tradition has had much to do with making "Jersey justice." Beginning with the early days of the settlement of the state, when many crimes were punishable by death, the Calvinists brought into east Jersey distinctive views of religious and civil matters which probably were the roots of "Jersey justice."

New Jersey differs in no great respect from other states as to the general legal procedure for the punishment of crime. Lynchings and crime against accused persons, however, are rare. Officers of the law, from the highest judges down, are well paid, and every effort is made to keep politics out of the courts. At present there are more than three-score life prisoners in the state prison here and eight out of every ten convicts are in for long terms.

#### Safeguards for Innocent.

While "Jersey justice" is swift, the innocent are safeguarded through a system of appeals, reprieves and stays, the latter sometimes operating to save convicted persons from the death chair. The case of Frank P. James and Raymond W. Schuck, convicted of killing David S. Paul, a Camden bank messenger, is an illustration. After their arrest the trials of the murderers were expedited and the same day they were sentenced they were in the deathhouse here "candidates" for the chair.

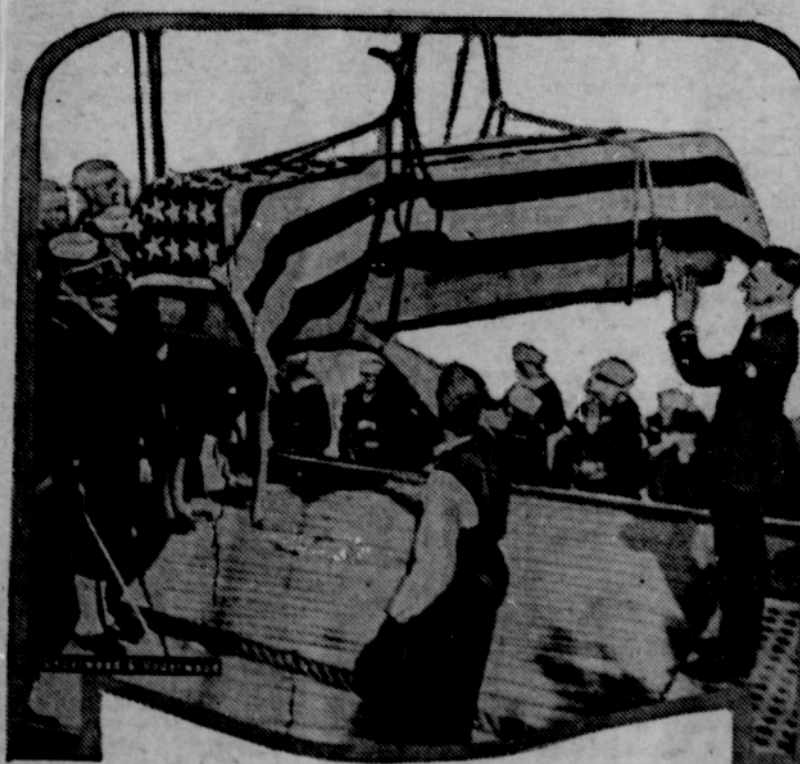
In July, 1904, three young negroes, Aaron Timbers, William Austin and Jonas Simms, entered the Lome of a farmer named Biddle, near Burlington, bound Mrs. Biddle and attacked her. Within a few days all three were captured, tried, convicted and had begun sentences of 49 years each in state prison.

"Bill" Franer, a Camden holdup man, who terrorized women, was recently captured and tried and convicted the next day. The evening of that day he was on his way to prison to begin a long term.

#### Woman Kills Big Wolf.

Groton, S. D.—Mrs. Bert Fetters, a farmer's wife, armed with an ax, won a fight with a large gray wolf here one Sunday, when she cornered the animal in a hog house and killed it. A dog pack had been fatigued when the woman joined the chase.

### Lieut. Langdon's Body Brought Home



The body of Lieutenant Langdon, who was killed by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok, being removed from the U. S. A. transport Sherman at San Francisco. His death caused serious diplomatic exchanges between this country and Japan.