

ART AND JUNK ARE ONE UNDER THE FRENCH LAW AND JUNKMEN AND ANTIQUARIANS ARE EQUAL

The European Edition of the Herald Calls Attention to an Amazing "Judgment of Paris" in Which Dealers in Inspired Productions of Great Artists Are Required to Classify Themselves with Buyers of Old Junk.

LATTER ARE REQUIRED TO WEAR TAGS AND KEEP THEIR BOOKS OPEN FOR THE POLICE

Absurdity of Ruling of a Court in Case of Kelekian Is Shown When Attention Is Called to Two Occupations—Art Dealers Here Frankly Incredible in Discussing Situation.

[Special Despatch to the Herald via Commercial Cable Company's System.]

On a test case brought against Kelekian, an art and antiquity dealer, the Paris courts have decided that art dealers come within the scope of the law governing old junk sellers.

"We have grown accustomed to seeing idols knocked off their perches, for this is an iconoclastic age. Nevertheless, it was a rather startling judgment of Paris to see a court classifying bric-a-brac dealers as junkmen.

"If junk then is art to a Paris court, specimens of Gothic religious inspiration in sculpture, a Renaissance Polignard hill carved by Cellini and Chippendale furniture are all junk—merely junk!

"That brings up the question, 'Where is one to draw the line?' Suppose an individual was a collector of pictures, coins, postage stamps or trouser buttons.

ART DEALERS IN NEW YORK ARE CLASSED AS SECOND HAND MEN, THE HERALD FINDS

Art dealers in this city were much surprised when they were told of the decision of a Paris court in the Kelekian case.

There were many of these collectors and dealers of pictures, silver and objects of art who were incredulous, and when they were given to understand that the matter was not a joke but one which affected Paris men in their business they took it half seriously.

Mr. Stephen Bourgeois, of the Bourgeois Art Galleries, No. 683 Fifth avenue, listened attentively while the Herald special cable despatch and the cabled editorial printed in the European edition of the Herald were read to him.

"Let me read it again," said Mr. Bourgeois. He pondered and then read the news himself and then laughed.

"You know, of course, that in this country," he said, "dealers in art, etc., are classed as second hand dealers.

"But this Paris decision is exaggerated, a very exaggerated one," asserted Mr. Bourgeois. "I suppose it is a test case that has been brought up by the art dealers.

"It is very strange," said Mr. Duvent. "You really can't make any comparison between junk and art, no matter how the imagination may be stretched.

Bites Golf Ball; Boy May Die

Lad Swallows Acid from Fluid Pocket Between Centre and Outside Covering.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

GREENWICH, Conn., Friday.—Biting into the centre of a golf ball may cost the life of Charles Andria, twelve years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Andria, of Greenwich, according to physicians who have examined him.

The boy bit the small pocket, which in the better grade of golf balls contains acid, and it is believed that he swallowed a quantity of the fluid.

The exact substance contained in the centre of the ball is not known, as it is a secret preparation and has been carefully guarded by patents secured by the makers.

Herald Wireless Settles Argument

Mr. Goetzman, Aboard Ship at Sea, Flashes Despatch to Know Greatest Beer Producing Centre.

Out on the ocean, perhaps hundreds of miles northeast of Cape Race, there started early last night an argument in the smoking room of the steamship Hellig Olav, which left Kirkwall on a trip to this port on June 1.

"Kindly give annual beer production New York, Milwaukee and Brooklyn. Thank you for early wireless reply. GOETZMAN."

Within a few minutes there was flashing over the sea a reply that the United States census figures show that Manhattan and the Bronx in 1909 produced more than \$3,000,000 worth of malt liquors.

Steamboat Panic at Cry of 'Fire'

499 Excursionists Fight for Life Preservers and Scores of Women Faint on Patapsco River Trip.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

BAITIMORE, Md., Friday.—Men, women and children, thrown into panic by the cry of "Fire!" on board the steamboat Kitty Knight this evening, were prevented from jumping into the Patapsco River by the coolness of Captain J. W. Fields and First Mate John Jones.

The vessel, with 499 persons aboard, most of them women and children, members of the Presbyterian Episcopal Chapel of the Redemption, was returning from an afternoon excursion to Fairview on Rock Creek.

The health department's detailed report of yesterday gives the following figures of the spread of infantile paralysis in the various boroughs since its inception.

SPEAKING OF DELIBERATION—

Woman Sues for Separation After Alleged Desertion Forty Years Ago.

Seeking a divorce from John Henry Fredericks, who, she asserts, deserted her forty years ago, Mrs. Mary Jane Fredericks, of East Orange, N. J., has directed Theodore D. Gottlieb to institute the proceedings.

The couple were married in 1877 and the marriage certificate, yellow with age, shows the ceremony was performed in Pinebrook, N. J. The husband is a munitions maker. The couple have one son.

Operation on Dr. Griswold. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] GREENWICH, Conn., Friday.—Dr. William L. Griswold, one of the best known surgeons in Connecticut, has undergone a serious operation for stomach trouble at the Post Graduate Hospital.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN 11 STATES; 87 NEW CASES ARE REPORTED HERE; SEEK AID OF NATIONAL RED CROSS

Federal Experts Arrive to Aid Local Authorities in Fight.

22 VICTIMS DIE HERE IN A DAY

Scheme to Quarantine City Abandoned—Urgent Need for Physicians and Nurses.

With reports indicating that cases of infantile paralysis have made their appearance in widely scattered places in as many as eleven States, the fight against the epidemic now demanding the entire attention of the New York Health Department yesterday assumed a national aspect.

Every resource of the local Health Department and all the other city departments has been pressed into service under the orders of Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, yet the facilities at hand are far from sufficient to cover the vast field here and to safeguard outlying districts.

Meanwhile no stone is being left unturned to cope with the spreading epidemic. In addition to the experts from the United States Public Health Service already enlisted, the advance guard of whom arrived here yesterday, Dr. Emerson sent out a call for the aid of the National Red Cross.

Another development of yesterday was the action of the Public Library in issuing orders, on the advice of Dr. Emerson, closing all the children's reading rooms in the many buildings throughout the city.

The Health Commissioner practically commandeered ten automobiles belonging to other city departments, as there are not enough ambulances in the city to transport patients to the hospitals set aside for treatment of infantile cases.

One important matter considered and settled, so far as the local authorities have the power, was that of quarantine. So far as preventing children or adults leaving the city is concerned, even though they come from an infected district, it was decided the suggestion is impracticable and impossible of execution in a city the size of New York.

In an effort to evade the strict quarantine already in effect here one or two physicians and the parents of at least one child probably will find themselves subject to prosecution in the courts.

The health department's detailed report of yesterday gives the following figures of the spread of infantile paralysis in the various boroughs since its inception.

Brooklyn—New cases, 60; deaths, 19. Total cases, 600; deaths, 159. Manhattan—New cases, 13; deaths, none. Total cases, 96; deaths, 15.

Richmond—New cases, 8; deaths, none. Total cases, 41; deaths, 8. Bronx—New cases, 3; deaths, 2. Total cases, 5; deaths, 4.

Queens—New cases, 3; death, 1. Total cases, 18; deaths, 3. Total new cases for the day, 87, and deaths, 22.

This brings the grand total to 797 cases, with 187 deaths, a percentage of twenty-five, heavier than in any other epidemic in the history of the city.

Federal Experts Here. Dr. C. H. Lavinder, of the United States Public Health Service, was an early caller on Dr. Emerson, having been ordered on duty here by the Acting Surgeon General of the service.

Figures on Spread of the Paralysis Epidemic

REPORTS from other States last night showed the spread of infantile paralysis into at least ten States of the Union. Deaths were reported from several States. The disease has appeared as far east as Massachusetts, in the south to Maryland and as far west as Kansas.

The following figures on the epidemic in New York city were compiled by the Health Department yesterday:

- New Jersey, 6. Massachusetts, 5. Pennsylvania, 5. Connecticut, 2. Indiana, 2. Rhode Island, 7. Kansas, 1. Ohio, 6. Maryland, 2. Illinois, 11. Brooklyn—New cases, 60; deaths, 19. Manhattan—New cases, 13; deaths, 0. Richmond—New cases, 8; deaths, 0. Bronx—New cases, 3; deaths, 2. Queens—New cases, 3; deaths, 1. Total for yesterday in New York city—New cases, 87; deaths, 22. Grand total to date in New York city—Cases, 797; deaths, 187. New cases in New York State outside of this city, 45.

not permit removal. Nothing was known about the matter here until complaint was made.

Investigation Ordered. Dr. Emerson said: "We have learned that a child under the care of a physician in this city was permitted to be taken into New Jersey. Later on returning here and being under the care of another private physician, its parents were permitted to take the child to Albany.

"I have even learned of some physicians who have been threatened with loss of business if they reported to us cases of infantile paralysis in which they had been called. Their duty, of course, is still to report to us. And the law goes further than that; it makes it the duty of every person having knowledge of a case of this scourge to send prompt report to the Board of Health.

"In my talk with him this morning Dr. Lavinder told me his records show ninety immigrants from Italy landed in Brooklyn in the district in which this present epidemic had its start.

"The inspectors from the National Hospital Service have been promptly furnished. They will be headed by Dr. Lavinder as senior officer, who has had large experience at Ellis Island, where he has been in charge of what you might call the second line of the nation's health defenses.

"While they are asked for and heartily welcomed, please don't get the idea that this city's Health Department is abandoning its functions. These gentlemen will not take over our administration. Their most efficient work will be in the direction of curbing so far as possible the spread of the disease and in this work they are empowered to go anywhere and adopt any measures not allowed the experts in our own department.

"Co-operation requested your telegram July 6 will be immediately furnished. Lavinder will be senior of service officers detailed. Five other officers directed report to him immediately. Am sending Rucker to confer with you and Lavinder as to further details, particularly with regard to prevention interstate spread.

"Acting Surgeon General." Prosecution of several local physicians is indicated by Dr. Emerson's statements concerning two cases of infantile paralysis that have been removed from the city. There has been only one case of the disease in Albany, and in their investigation of the circumstances the authorities in the capital city learned the case had been introduced from New York city.

"The only way to put a stop to the spread of the disease was to take every case out of the house and into a hospital. We kept all persons in an infected house under quarantine on the premises for two weeks. We have followed up every case during the last two years, and now discover that un-

TOLEDO EMBARGO ON NEW YORK CHILDREN

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] TOLEDO, Ohio, Friday.

TOLEDO authorities decided this afternoon to place an embargo on children from New York city to prevent an introduction of infantile paralysis.

Notice of the embargo was given tonight to agents of the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads. There are no cases of infantile paralysis in Toledo.

HEAR VILLA IS MOVING ON BORDER

Victorious in Two Conflicts with Carranzistas, Bandit Is Reported Going Northward.

GENERAL PERSHING IS WARNED BY WIRELESS

Border Patrol Is Strengthened Between Boquillas and Ojinaga, Fearing Raid.

SAY HE HAS 3,000 MEN

Villa's Action in Attack at Jimenez Complicates the Situation for Both Governments.

BORDER RIVALS A SUMMER RESORT

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] EL PASO, Texas, Friday.

EL PASO, Texas, Friday.—Francisco Villa once more has raised his head in Mexican affairs, and to-night it is reluctantly admitted by officials of the Carranza government that the perpetrator of the Santa Isabel and Columbus massacres is a factor to be reckoned with.

It is fully realized that Villa can never regain his lost prestige and be a permanent power in Mexico, but his power for mischief in the present critical condition of affairs between the United States and Mexico cannot be minimized.

The border patrol is being strengthened everywhere, but especially in the country between Boquillas and Ojinaga, which is the present condition of affairs is believed to be the most likely place for the bandit to strike if his programme had been properly read.

Very meagre details of the fighting at Corralitos and Jimenez yesterday, in which Villa routed the government forces under General Ramos, have been received here. The best information is that General Manuel Ochoa, with a force of 1,500 men, struck the garrison at Jimenez at about the same time that a force of 1,000 men under General Calixto Contreras occupied Corralitos, ten miles to the southeast.

Believe Border Is Objective. Villa, it is reported, was not personally engaged in either action, but joined his men at Jimenez after the fight. He is now believed to be in command of a force of approximately three thousand men.

Carranza troops have been sent south from Chihuahua City in an effort to head off Villa, but the general belief is that they will not meet up with the bandit. Government troops in the past have always given Villa a wide berth, and there is no reason to believe that they will come to grips with him now that he has a large and well armed force with him.

Villa's action at Jimenez has complicated the Mexican situation in several ways. It is now squarely up to the Carranza government to go out and get the bandit or forfeit the confidence of the United States. There are nearly forty thousand government troops in Chihuahua, and if Villa can run through them foot loose it is pretty good evidence that their pretence of controlling the situation is not well founded.

Villa also has created an embarrassing situation for his earlier associates who now hold commissions in the Carranza army. Those men have been promising that Villa and all of his followers will be found lined up with the government in the event of intervention, yet the first act of the bandit after emerging from his long retirement is to strike at government troops.

Report Pay Train Capture. There are unofficial reports in Juarez to-night that Villa captured a Carranza pay train at Jimenez and immediately distributed all of the money that it contained among his soldiers. It also is reported that Villa is again circulating his Chihuahua State money in Central Mexico and that in some places it is being accepted in preference to Carranza money.

Just what Villa expects to gain by this present movement is a question, but American government officials here are of the opinion that he is still bent on forcing intervention, and that to bring this about he will even attack the American punitive expedition. It is regarded as more likely, however, that he will try another border