

MEN TALKED ABOUT FIND WAY INTO NEWS PHOTOGRAPHIC HALL OF FAME

Refugee From Louvain Finds Professor's Chair at Princeton University—Wealthy Man Accused of Plot to Murder—Filipino Physician Announces Cure for Leprosy.



Dr. E. Mercado

Hervey S. Moore

Prof. Paul Van Den Ven



Admiral C.L. Vaughan-Lee



Gen. Danglein



Lawrence Addicks

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Professor P. Van den Ven is a refugee from Louvain who has found a place in America. He was formerly professor at Louvain University. He has accepted an invitation to be Spencer Trask lecturer at Princeton and will lecture there this winter on Byzantine history and art.

General Danglein was the Minister of War of Greece in the Venizelos Cabinet. He is supposed to favor the allies.

Rear Admiral Charles Lionel Vaughan-Lee has been made Director of the Royal Naval Air Service. He is a distinguished aviator. Born in 1867, he entered the Navy in 1886. He first devoted himself to torpedo work and later was made assistant director of naval intelligence. He afterward commanded the Shotley Training Establishment and later the Portsmouth

Naval Barracks. In December he was put in command of the "Thunderer." His appointment to his present post indicates a determination on the part of the Government to make great improvements in the air fleet.

Lawrence Addicks, a member of Secretary Daniels' Naval Advisory Board, is a distinguished metallurgical engineer. Born in Philadelphia in 1878, he was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been since 1906 superintendent of the plant at Chrome, N. J., of the United States Metals Refining Company.

A mysterious criminal case in New Jersey is the charge of Harvey Stoddard Moore, an ex-assemblyman, that M. Edgar Wallace, a wealthy real estate operator, tried to procure his murder as the result of a quarrel. Rumor associates the charge with Mrs. Moore,

with whom it is said Mr. Wallace tangled too often to suit Mr. Moore; but Mr. Moore denies that his wife is concerned in the matter. Wallace has been held in bail.

Dr. E. Mercado, a Filipino physician, believes he has demonstrated the efficacy of a new cure for leprosy, hitherto believed to be an incurable disease. The treatment is with chaulmoogra oil, made from takotogenos kurzil seeds. The treatment has been used by others and in the London Lancet last year record was made of the discharge by Dr. Victor G. Heiser from the San Lazaro Hospital for leprosy at Manila of two patients so treated who were declared cured. Dr. Mercado has discharged from the great leper colony at Cullion, P. I., 22 patients who, he declares, are completely cured of leprosy.

Note Betrays Chicken Thieves. WOODSTOWN, N. J., Oct. 22.—A slip

of paper which had been dropped by thieves who raided his hencoop has enabled Clifford Keen, a farmer living near here, to act as his own sleuth and round up three of the alleged culprits. They are negroes and they have been held for trial. Some notes were scribbled on the paper. These gave Keen a clue and he set about to do some detective work on his own hook, until he connected the three negroes with the note. Officers who searched the house of one of the negroes are said to have found some of the chickens hidden in a box in the garret.

PROMINENT WOMAN FREE

Reno Court Allows Divorce From Millionaire's Grandson.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 24.—Rose Mildred Taylor O'Donohue, prominent in New York and Washington society circles, has been granted a divorce here from Joseph John O'Donohue III, a wealthy Eastern real estate dealer and grandson of Joseph J. O'Donohue, late City Chamberlain of New York and a millionaire coffee merchant.

Mrs. O'Donohue in her bill charged desertion and non-support. She recited that they have one child, a son 3 1/2 years old, and that an agreement was entered into by them that she and the father were each to have the custody of the child six months during the year, but that neither could take the child out of the United States without the written consent of the other.

In the bill the date of marriage was given as April 27, 1911, the ceremony taking place in New York city. No mention of alimony was made. Mrs. O'Donohue has been living here in luxurious apartments for the last six months.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The wedding of Rose Mildred Taylor to Joseph John O'Donohue III was one of the brilliant society events of the Spring of 1911. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy M. Taylor, of Washington and Allenhurst, N. J. Young O'Donohue is associated with his father in business. He is 27 years old.

VIEWS OF FORTS MISSING

Coast Guard Cutters Searching Far and Wide for Germans.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 22.—Seven days after the yawl Eclipse and her complement of six German officers from the interned cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm were last reported in Hampton Roads, the fate of the yacht and the men who failed to surrender their papers is as much a mystery as ever. With the sea being searched in every direction and Coast Guard cutters covering every neck of nearby inland waters, not the slightest definite information as to the whereabouts of the Eclipse has been reported here.

In local marine circles it is becoming daily more a topic of discussion that the officers on the Eclipse have managed to keep her whereabouts a secret if they had only four days' start, and some believe that the yacht left port earlier than reported. Captain Theifelder in his report to Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Navy-yard, said the officers left the Kronprinz Wilhelm last Sunday with liberty expiring Monday. This he reported on the following Wednesday.

One of the officers from the Kronprinz Wilhelm had 60 photographs of American ports, according to W. F. Johnson, former postmaster at Ocean View. Mr. Johnson says he was told that the prints were made by a young woman in Norfolk, and that among them were views of American fortifications.

EXPERT ADVISES THAT TOADSTOOLS HAVING DANGER SIGNALS BE SHUNNED

Professor of Botany of University of Oregon Issues Warning on Mushrooms, Particularly Those Having Cup, or Anything like a Cup, on Lower End.

BY ALBERT RADDIN SWEETSER, (Professor of Botany in the University of Oregon.)

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—While many of the toadstools are edible there are some whose presence in man's digestive tract are disagreeable, some that are dangerous and some that are deadly. The caution, therefore, must be constantly reiterated that the only safety for those who would eat these fungi lies in learning to know absolutely a few unmistakable forms and sticking closely to them. This is well illustrated in the form under consideration in this article, for while some of this genus are deadly, a few are edible; but the only safe way is to leave severely alone all toadstools which show the danger signals of this genus.

This particular species is known as the fly toadstool or, speaking scientifically, amanita muscaria. It receives its name from the fact that its juice has been used by some people as a fly poison.

It has a wide range of color, from a washed-out yellow to a brilliant yellow and, in some cases, red. Its growth and development is shown in figure 1. Figure 1, A, is a sketch of the young or button stage, the lower half being beneath ground. Figure 1, B, is a longitudinal section of A. The young plant is seen surrounded by a shell-like membrane, the volva, and the cap is united to the stem by a veil. Figure 1, C, is a little later stage, showing the young toadstool growing and stretching and bursting its eggshell-volva, the lower portion of which remains as a cup on the bottom of the stem, while the upper part is carried upon the spreading cap and is broken into scales on the top. As the cap is raised, as one would open an umbrella, the edges break away from the stem and leave the veil as a ring or annulus on the stem. Figure 2 is a photograph showing two buttons, a mature plant seen on the under side with white gills, collar and cup, and another mature specimen turned so as to show the red cap with the white scalelike remnants of the volva.

In this group the most deadly are, perhaps, the most attractive and innocent-looking of all the toadstools and herein lies their great danger. In gathering fungi one is too apt to break from off above ground without ascertaining whether there be a cup or no. All the deadly forms possess some sort of a cup, a ring, white gills and scales on top of the cap though the latter in some species disappear early. In gathering toadstools then, the safety-first motto is "avoid absolutely all forms having a cup or anything like a cup on the lower end of the stem."

The poisonous effect of this group is due to a definite alkaloid principle called muscarine. It is insidious in its action, gives no warning by its flavor and does not manifest itself for several hours. Atropia has been used successfully in some cases. In Kamchatka and Asiatic Russia it is reported that the natives use the fly-toadstool to produce a sort of intoxication. Here amanita drunkards take the place of opium fiends.

There is a large and meaty-looking member of this group discovered by Senator Lane in the possession of some Italians who had been eating it freely for some time. On sending specimens to Eastern authorities it was found to be a new species and Dr. Lane published an account of it in The Oregonian for December 12, 1908. We conclude as we began: Let the

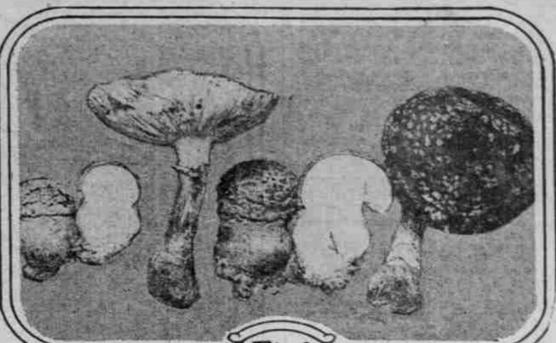
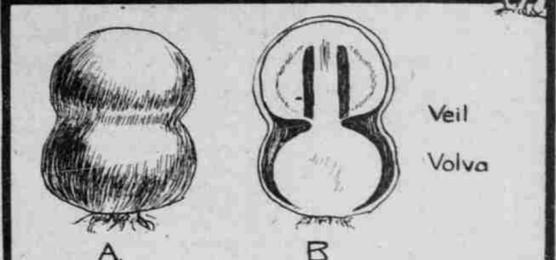


Fig. 2 Button and Developed Forms of the Fly Toadstool, Amanita Muscaria.



Veil Volva



Figure I

In its Shell and Emerging mushroom eater confine himself to a few perfectly known forms and avoid all others.

CORN GROWS IN COTTON

Cleveland Druggist Says He Feeds Plants on Chemicals.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—J. A. Smith, manager of a drug store here, claims to have growing in his greenhouse healthy sweet corn planted in absorbent cotton, which has been treated only with the proper chemical food the corn requires. In another greenhouse, he declares, he has tomatoes thriving in washed lake sand.

Mr. Smith has worked on his discovery for seven years. He believes he has learned just what food each plant requires and in just what proportions to feed it nitrogen, potash and the other necessary chemicals. He claims to have a diet formula for almost every known plant and vegetable.

CARD TABLE NUMBERS AND DESIGN ARE SHOWN HEREWITH

Now that winter is really here card parties will begin to be given on all sides. And there is nothing prettier or more decorative for such occasions than embroidered numbers. These numbers may be embroidered on white or colored linen, in white or in colors. It is an attractive idea to embroider them in the shades in which the rooms are decorated.

The detail drawing shows the method of working. In using the printed design from the paper the directions are as follows: If the material used is sheer, the easiest way is to lay it over the design which will show through plainly, and draw over each line with a sharp, hard pencil. If your linen is heavy, buy a piece of impression paper—the kind that does not rub off—place the design over it and trace with a hard pencil.

EYELET, SATIN AND
OUTLINE STITCHES