

WONDERS IN MANY LANDS MADE FAMILIAR BY PICTURES

Holland Fears Shortage of Food Aggravated by German Immigration—Baby Alligators Worn as Ornaments—First Ship From Iceland in 900 Years Reaches America.



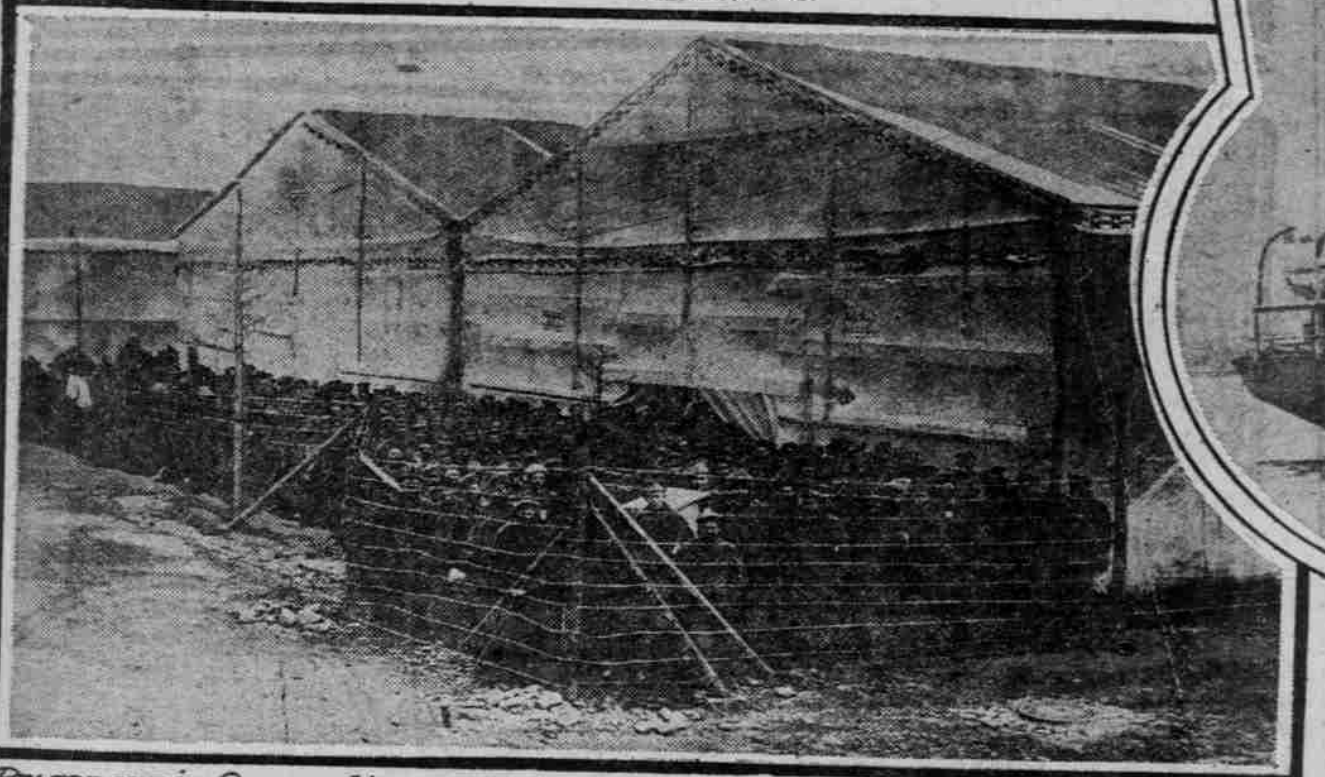
Lucy Burns, Suffrage Advocate who Scattered Literature From an Aeroplane. — Bain News.



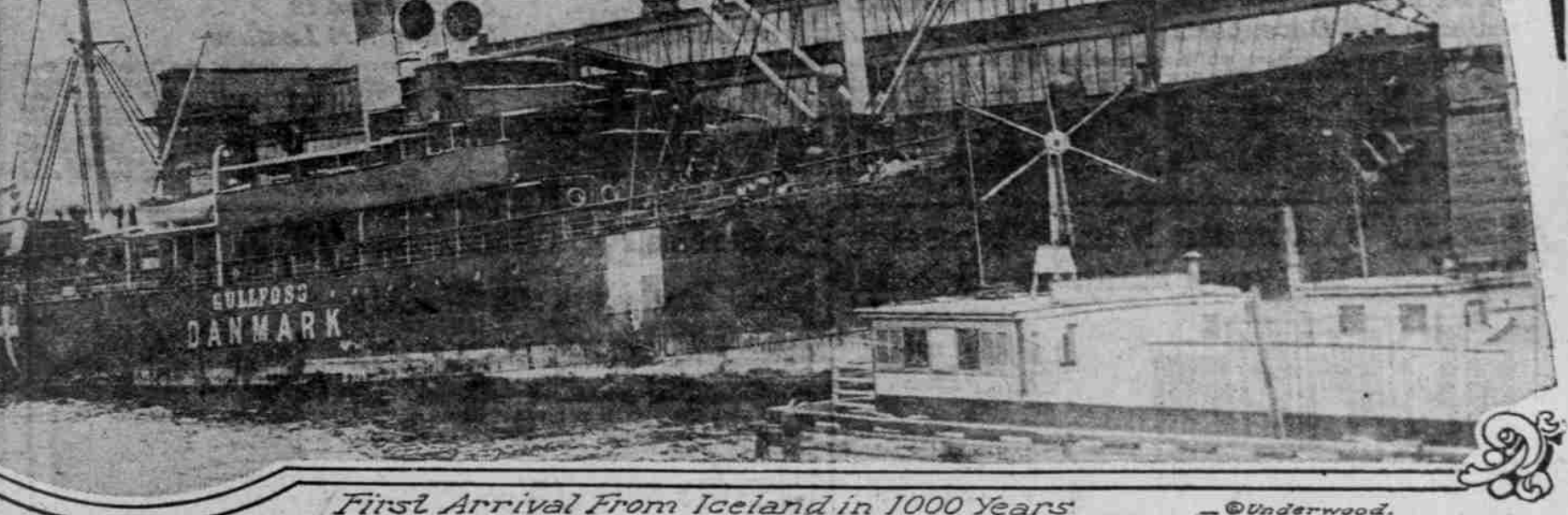
Hornsby Tractor. — Bain News.



John D. Offers Drink. — Underwood.



Prisoners in Quarantine, Germany. — Bain News.



First Arrival From Iceland in 1000 Years. — Underwood.

REPORTS from Holland indicate that a serious food shortage is feared as a result of the large number of German children being sent to that country from Germany, presumably because of the lack of milk and food in the German Empire.

The problem of the Holland officials of excluding these youngsters is made difficult by the strong intimations of German officials that such an act would be considered unneutral.

A lurid story just published about the Germans is hardly borne out by the facts. According to the story the Germans were herding well and ill prisoners together so as to inoculate the well men with tuberculosis, etc. New prisoners are held in the detention camp. They are kept in quarantine and are not to be permitted to associate with other prisoners until they have been examined medically and certified to be in good health.

Miss Amparito Farrar, cousin of Geraldine Farrar, who is ambitious to follow in the footsteps of her illustrious cousin, has as pets two little baby alligators. Miss Farrar is on the most intimate terms with her little pets on a very short acquaintance. Miss Farrar is not the only one wearing them. Five other fair maidens have also taken to the new fad, which bids fair to become popular, if the alligators were not so scarce. The alligators are of the horn-tail variety, striped in black and gold, 28 days old and 9 inches in length. If carefully trained and handled, they will not become vicious and their adopted mother has promised to treat them so that they will not misbehave. In Florida tiny alligators are often worn as ornaments by women, who fasten them to their gowns by gold chains.

Flying the Iceland flag, a stately little steamer poked her nose through the waters of New York harbor recently and docked at Pier 8.

This inaugurated the opening of a steamship service between Iceland and the United States, the first ocean communication between the two countries since Leif the Lucky, son of Erik the Red, landed on the shore of Cape Cod about the year 1000. On board the boat, which is named the Gullfoss, were a crew of pure Icelanders.

When Miss Carol McComas, Belasco star, was a young schoolgirl, her chief pleasure and delight was chasing the many colored "gliders of nature" that abounded in the woods near her home. Butterfly catching and cultivating the gentle art of whistling took up so



Remarkable Mirror Photo of Miss Carol McComas. — Underwood.

much of her time that she neglected her studies, and she shortly after went on the stage. Now that she has attained the height of dramatic fame she seeks recreation in her childhood pastime, the collecting and mounting of butterflies.

It is thought the Hornsby tractor, an English machine, is the basis for the new formidable tank cars that make their way across the shell-torn

that is because the former would take judicial notice of the fact that such publications are matters of public necessity, and the latter would not stultify itself by finding a verdict of guilty against the publishers in the face of overwhelming evidence which would be introduced in such a case.

The fact that the paper contained the advertisement, and that a part of the labor which was used in making it up and printing and delivering it was increased on that account, in no manner altered the case, for the reason that the paper with its advertisements constituted the necessity, and such a paper without them would be practically worthless to thousands in every city.

In the progress of time and the uplift of man, things which used to be useless or luxurious have become prime necessities. For instance, the railroad, the streetcars, the telegraph and the telephone. All of these have been declared public necessities. The press is a greater public necessity than all of them. In my opinion it ranks as one of the four great institutions of the country, namely, the home, the church, the public school and the press.

Is murder an accident? The case of Schmitt vs. Wadsworth & Hess Brewing Company, 97, Atl. 723, decides that it is not. In this case the deceased was a route foreman in charge of deliveries of beer. While making a delivery in a neighborhood of bad repute he was shot and killed by an assailant whose motive and identity were both unknown.

The representatives of the deceased sued his employer for compensation, claiming that his death had been occasioned by an accident arising out of his employment. The trial court sustained their contention on the theory that because the deceased was a collector for a brewery and since the duties of his employment required him to go into a neighborhood where lawless acts were frequently committed and lawless characters congregated, that therefore he was exposed by the risk of being attacked by lawless persons for the purpose of robbery, which was a risk directly, or at least, indirectly connected with his employment.

The higher court reversed this decision on the ground that the character

of the neighborhood was of no particular significance since it did not appear that the employer had any notice or knowledge of the dangerous character of the community.

"If it had appeared from the testimony that the attack that was made upon the deceased had for its object, robbery, then it would have been clearly immaterial whether such attack was made in a lawless or a law-abiding district. . . on the ground that the risk of being robbed and murdered is a risk incidental to the employment of those who are known to carry considerable sums in cash on regular days by the same route to the same place."

In the present case, the testimony failed to show any motive for the attack. "No robbery or attempt at robbery was shown. The person who shot the deceased might have shot him out of revenge for some fancied wrong, or indirectly with the employment of the deceased, either as driver or collector," and therefore the employer could not be held liable for compensation for his death.

Too Much Knowledge. A little knowledge has long been regarded as a dangerous thing, but the court in Corpus Christi St., etc., Ry. Co. vs. Kyellberg, 185 S. 439 seems to be equally afraid of too much erudition.

The jury in this case had wished to arrive at the meaning of a word used in the jurist's charge, and the officer in charge had provided them with a standard dictionary to enlighten their ignorance. The court, however, on appeal, refused to recognize the dictionary as a proper and infallible method of obtaining information, and held that the furnishing of this compendium of useful knowledge to a jury was reversible error.

The opinion of the court was in part as follows: "After the definition of the word 'produced' had been given as 'the proximate cause of,' and it seems that the jury knew no more what 'proximate' meant than what 'produced' meant, so the officer in charge was sent to the court to obtain a Webster's dictionary to be furnished the jury,

attention at Ohio State by attending classes with students 60 years her junior. Last year she attended Wisconsin University. She specializes in botany and physics.

JOHN D. OFFERS DRINK
Barber Not Stunned Until He Learns It Is Water.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—There is a barber in Tarrytown to whom the story of the purity of J. D. Rockefeller's water supply was no news. After he had gone to Jocatice Hills to shave Mr. Rockefeller one warm afternoon the oilman asked him to go for an automobile ride. They went to Mamrock. It was a dusty ride.

"Would you like a drink?" asked Mr. Rockefeller solicitously, as they passed a roadhouse.

The barber was not too stunned to nod his head and his host beamed upon him.

"You wait till we get home," said he, hospitably. "I've got a fine cold drink waiting for you."

It was fine water, the barber had to admit, and he judged from the pleased expression on Mr. Rockefeller's face that he took considerable pride in it.

SAVANT AIDS DEFENSE
Professor Munsterberg Figures in Murder Trial.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Professor Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard, the psychologist, was the principal figure at the trial of Albert Roper, charged with killing his father, a Tewksbury florist. He was accompanied by his secretary, who took voluminous notes.

Munsterberg was called in by William B. Wilson, counsel for the young man. It is the first time a lawyer has called a psychologist to his assistance in Massachusetts courts.

Berries Ripen Despite Cold.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Despite rather cool nights berries continue to ripen here and fruit trees are putting on new blooms. Mrs. Otto Doberstein recently brought in some strawberries that were as rosy and as delicious as those of the early season. She also brought in blooms from a cherry tree and an apple tree.

Prepare This for a Bad Cough—It's Fine

Cheaply and Easily Made, but Does the Work Quickly.

COFFEE HOUSE TO CLOSE
Famous German Institution Hard Hit by War.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Although it is not admitted in Germany, the famous old German coffee house, the popular resort of the masses, is about to go out of business until after the war.

There's a reason. Germany is about out of coffee. For the last two years the Germans have used reserve supplies of coffee stored in Hamburg and Bremen. Antwerp's supply augmented this when it fell to the Germans in 1914. There since has been a little from Holland and Scandinavia.

Today, however, the British have so effectively stopped shipments to ports reshipping to Germany that none is available therefrom. Germany is brewing the last of her precious berries.

Before the war Germany imported about \$55,000,000 worth of coffee a year, mostly from Brazil and Guatemala.

Coo-Ed Is 85 Years Old.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—America's oldest co-ed, formerly a student at Ohio State University here, will enter the University of California this Fall, she announced. She is Amy D. Winslip, 85 years old. Mrs. Winslip began her education in a log school in Illinois in 1847. She attracted much

COURTS CLASS SUNDAY PAPER AS A NECESSITY

Advertiser Who Contests Payment of Bill on Ground That Publication Was Illegal Finds Opinion Very Much Against Him.

BY REYNELLE G. E. CORNISH.

THE court breaks a lance for the Sunday newspaper in the recent case of Pulitzer Publishing Company vs. McNichols 181 So. L. The plaintiff, a newspaper corporation, sued the defendant under a contract for printing certain merchandise advertisements. The defendant admitted his liability for the printing due for week day publication but denied his liability for the Sunday advertising on the ground that the work was done in violation of a statute which prohibited any work other than the "household works of public necessity, or other works of necessity or charity."

The opinion in which the court handed down its decision is in part: "By reading this statute it will be seen that household work of necessity or charity are expressly excepted from its operation. That being true, then the only question presented for determination is whether or not the publication of the great daily papers of the country on Sunday is a work of necessity. In order to decide this question correctly we should take a brief view of the service the great daily papers of the cities, which constitute a large part of what we call the press of the country, is doing for humanity.

Sunday Paper Enlarged.

"The press disseminates practically all of the public news of the world and a large part of that which is personal; it imparts intelligence regarding the public health, public morals and public safety and materially aids in the preservation of the two former and in the defense of the latter; it is the mouthpiece of the statesman and lawmaker, and proclaims to the world how governmental affairs are administered; it points to the capable and honest official, usually with just commendation, and singles out the inefficient and those derelict in duty; and as a rule is at the head of those collecting and distributing public charity.

"Moreover, the press is a great edu-

factor in literature, art and science, and points out their beneficent influence upon the home, morality and religion; it enables the poor who earn their bread by the sweat of their faces to procure employment, to familiarize themselves with the best and cheapest necessities of life and the most reliable places where they can be procured; it imparts to the business man price currents which largely control the commerce of the world; it informs the financier the rates of items and exchange around the world, which keep the finances of all nations within conservative bounds; and it makes known to employers of labor the conditions of the industrial world, etc., and so on to the end of all good and useful vocations of life.

Sunday Paper Most Important.

"The great service the press is rendering to humanity is performed upon Sunday as well as upon Monday, or upon any other day of the week, and its beneficence is more potent on the former than on the latter, for the simple reason that the toiling masses have more time to read the papers on Sunday than upon any other day of the week, and therefore acquire greater knowledge and information from them regarding the matters stated on that day than upon any other day.

"Upon this state of affairs, where is the court or jury in Christendom which would convict the publishers of the Post-Dispatch if indicted for publishing the paper on Sunday. This is the test. Of course they do not exist, and