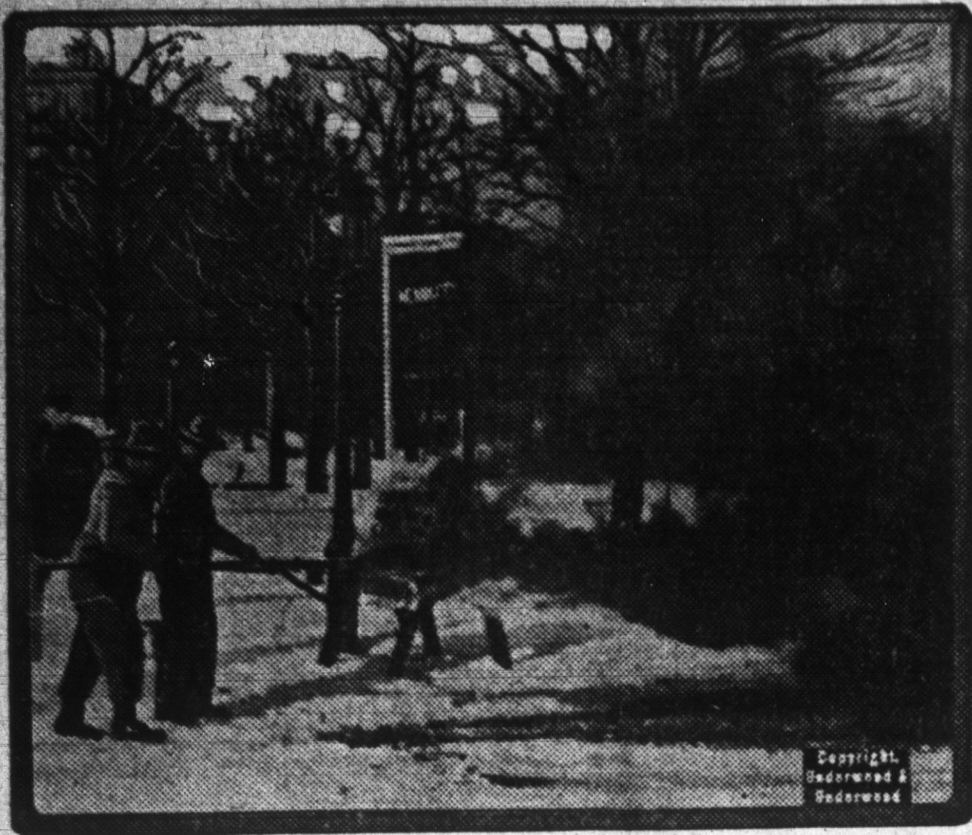


MELTING SNOW WITH FLAME THROWER



Members of the chemical department using a flame thrower similar to that used in the trenches, to melt snow in Columbus Circle, New York city, after the recent terrific blizzard.

SLEEP MALADY
FOLLOWS "FLU"

Always Has Appeared in Wake
of Epidemics of Influenza.

IS TRACED BACK TO 1730

Italian Scientists Study History of Disease—Best Way to Avoid the Sickness is to Keep Resistance at High Point.

Rome.—Sleeping sickness, or sleeping headache, as the Italian scientists prefer to call the malady which has appeared in Rome and several other Italian cities, is believed by Prof. Giuseppe Sanarelli, the distinguished Italian bacteriologist, to be the same as that which followed other waves of influenza. Pope Benedict XIII died from influenza in 1730. The after effects of the epidemic at that time were so baneful that his successor, Benedict XIV, waived the fasting of churchmen during Lent, and similar action was taken by Pope Leo XII in 1890, when there was another wave of influenza, or la grippe.

Keep Up Resistance.
Professor Sanarelli, who has been studying the disease, says that the best way to avoid sleeping sickness is to keep the powers of resistance up to the highest point, as it seems to attack chiefly persons who are in a run-down condition. He also warns the public not to be unduly alarmed about the disease, and says he is unwilling to concede it is highly communicable or contagious until the actual cause of the malady is determined. And he does not think the germ will be discovered until after extensive experimentation with the brains of monkeys, such an expensive work that it can be carried out only with the aid of the millions of

Fish, Given "Drink,"
Comes Back to Life

London.—The whole town of Yarmouth has viewed a small fish, a bream, and marveled. It has been named Jonah No. 2. Robert Watling, Coltishall, Norfolk, caught a 20-pound pike on Barton Broad. Some time later, when the pike was cleaned, a bream was found inside it. When examined, the bream's tail was seen to quiver. "Thereupon," said Watling, "I poured a drop of brandy down the fish's throat and placed it in a bait can, changing the water every 20 minutes. It soon began to revive, and in a short time was swimming around as full of life as ever."

some philanthropic millionaire like John D. Rockefeller.

Professor Sanarelli says because of the sporadic appearance of the disease it is reasonable to assume many persons carry the germs but are immune to the disease until there is some sudden let-down in their physical condition which overcomes their power of resistance.

As the malady always makes its appearance at the same season as influenza,

LID IS NOW ON IN ALASKA

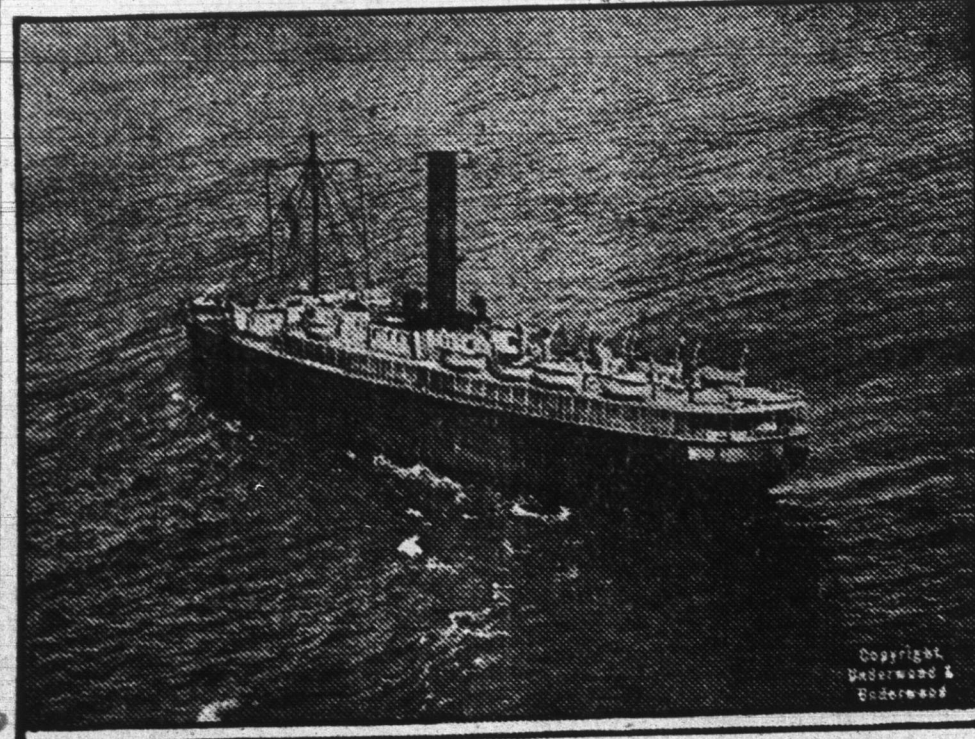
Newest Mining Camp Is Real
"Spotless Town."

Gold Seekers Rushing There in Spring
Will Find Place Quiet
as Church.

Ketchikan, Alaska.—Hyder, newest of Alaskan mining camps, is a "spotless town" and many stamperders who may rush there in the spring are not going to find drinking, dancing and gambling going on wide open, as in the gold camps of the first stampede in '88, long before prohibition came, according to reports received here.

If Hyder's new residents find anything out of the ordinary next spring they may find it in Stewart, a Canadian town not far from Hyder. It is probable, however, that the red-coated constables of the Royal Northwestern Mounted police, who kept order at

STEAMER PRINCESS ANNE STRANDED



A remarkable and exclusive photograph of the Princess Anne stranded off Rockaway Point, L. I., made from an airplane. The vessel was driven on a bar during the recent severe storms.

MUST READ THE PSALMS

Used in Reading Test for Aliens
at Ellis Island.

Required to Read From 30 to 40
Words in Any Language
He Desires.

New York.—Uncle Sam will soon be conducting great classes in reading the Psalms almost at the feet of the Statue of Liberty. The pre-war practice of examining all immigrants who come by steamer at Ellis Island has been restored.

More than 1,000 men and women will read from the Psalms there daily, and Miss Liberty, who stands a stone's throw from the island ship, could hear if she were incarnate.

Reading from the Psalms is the literacy test for admission to this country, which went into effect in May, 1917, and is now receiving its first real trial

because immigration during the war was small. The law provides that an immigrant, with a few exceptions, must be able to read from thirty to forty words in any language he or she desires. The department of labor devised the Psalm as the fairest for all.

Immigration inspectors are equipped with cards in all languages, with verses from the Psalms printed on them. All types of script are represented—German, Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, Russian, and so on—except Chinese, for that nationality is not permitted to immigrate.

Let any alien learn, parrot-like the verse of the Psalm that a friend in this country had to read, the inspectors have at least 40 different verses in each language, one verse to a card.

Primary examination at the island will require many more employees. Immigration authorities have estimated it will take \$1,000,000 more annually to increase the force to a proper

size as well as to raise salaries of present employees so that skilled workers will not leave the service for private employment.

EX-DUKE WINS AGAINST STATE

Confiscation of Estate by People's
Commissioners in Germany
Held Illegal.

Berlin, Germany.—The former reigning duke of Gotha has won his suit against the free state, which peremptorily confiscated his property and incorporated it among the state's assets without affording the duke the slightest reimbursement. The duke immediately began suit to recover the estate and also claimed damages. In their defense the people's commissioner pleaded that they had acted within the letter of their prerogatives and were not answerable to the court. This plea has been rejected by the new tribunal, which has decided that the seizure of the duke's property was illegal. A special commission will now negotiate for a compromise.

Diagnosed in Different Countries.
The malady has been diagnosed in widely scattered parts of the world in 1917, 1918 and 1919. At least one hundred cases were reported from English cities in 1918, but it died out in June. Until this year it had not been reported in Italy since 1889 and 1890, when it appeared in Mantua. Many persons died then after a few days, sometimes even hours, of lethargic sleep which could not be overcome. Bulgaria also had an epidemic at that time, and cases occurred in the United States.

The illness begins with mental depression, which is followed by sleepiness, which develops into complete prostration. Drooping of the eyelids and frequently a crossing of the eyes occur. Loud talk and even shaking will not arouse patients suffering acutely with the malady, who answer incoherently to all inquiries and fall immediately into sleep again. The face is generally colorless and devoid of expression.

Professor Sanarelli is a member of the faculty of the University of Bologna and was formerly professor of microbiology and public hygiene at the University of Montevideo. He was also formerly undersecretary of state for agriculture in Italy.

Long Walk for Job.

Chicago, Ill.—A 2,600-mile hike from Toronto, Canada, to Oakland, Cal., is being undertaken by John Thornton, twenty years of age, who arrived here the other day. Thornton has been promised a job on his brother's ranch in Oakland, and not having the price of a ticket, decided to walk.

"I expect to say 'hello' to my brother some time in March, 1920," he said. He sleeps in the open after reeling off some 18 or 20 miles a day.

Modern Woman
Is Superior to
Grandmother

London.—The woman of today is intellectually and physically superior to her grandmother of the ever-ready blush and the downcast eye. Her latchkey is the badge of her emancipation. She is no longer the wooed but the wooer. She has, and exercises, the right to select her own mate.

Dr. Alfred T. Schofield, the latest champion of the modern woman, advanced this courageous theory at a recent lecture at the Central hall, discussing that strangely tangled subject, "The Psychology of the Female Mind."

The subject, says Doctor Schofield, presents at the moment a dissolving view of great promise. The woman of early Victorian days has nearly disappeared, though she may still be found in remote country places—the gentle, quaint, prim, yet graceful lady with her tippet and poke bonnet, her samplers and her still room. But the new is better! The coming picture is on nobler and grander lines. The gentle submission and downcast eye may not be easy to find nowadays, but they have been replaced by the candid and clear look of complete emancipation and the upright figure of the freedom.

Marvel in Rapid Advance.

The marvel is that with such rapid advance there has not been more extravagance. Setting aside exceptions, nothing is more delightful and marvelous than the quiet, decent, self-respecting dignity of the modern latchkey young woman living in her own rooms in a large city. Very severe strictures have been passed on her dress in these last few years, but that has somewhat confused the causes. In all times of war and general upheaval similar caprice in women's dress has been observed, but that was not in any way the outcome of the emancipation of womanhood.

The remarkable lack of women's interests in their own minds, Doctor Schofield points out, is a very curious point. No doubt this is a survival of the past bad years. After the most careful search in the libraries of the world no works on psychology written by women are discoverable, save, perhaps, tentatively by that remarkable Swede, Ellen Key.

The world still waits for a true conception of the female mind written by a woman. The future of England and America largely depends on the quality of woman's mind today. A good physique is important to the next generation of woman, but the quality of her mind is of still greater importance than her body. In proposed legislation which is now being considered with regard to the prevention of a certain contagious disease, the question really turns on whether the health or the morals of a nation are of greater importance. In ultimate analysis there is no antagonism between health and morals.

Value of Man's Body.

In earlier times the value of man's body was supreme; a woman's mind then was cultivated better than a man's and her preponderance as a sex in spiritual matters was overwhelming. When man, however, substituted machinery for manual labor his bodily powers were heavily discounted and his success in life depended on his intellectual powers; at the same time, relieved of constant physical exhaustion his spiritual outlook approximated more nearly to that of women. Since then the resemblance of the sexes has increased.

The result is nowhere more marked than in the typical presentment of John Bull. A hundred years and more ago the streets in this country were filled with portly, rubicund men, stern or jovial of visage, and vastly different from the more intellectual but slightly anaemic and attenuated individuals who fill their role today. The doctor admits that the substitution of tea and coffee for beer has been a minor factor in the change.

The mother's atmosphere in the home is stronger than heredity. Every training college for women must include special instruction in the right education of childhood. The character of the child, even of the nation, depends mainly, not on heredity, but on environment or atmosphere, discipline or habit, and so ideal or example in the parent's life. It is absolutely cruel to allow girls to become wives and mothers without their acquiring any knowledge of these mighty forces, any idea of the value of their own minds, any insight into these great but simple powers, or any skill in their use.

Endowment or Motherhood.

Man is mainly, in virtue of his economic position, the principal selector in matrimony—a fact which is detrimental to the status of woman and her offspring. So long as women are mostly dependent on their fathers until they change that for dependence on their husbands will they continue to retain many of the characteristics peculiar to the servile state.

The endowment of motherhood is one solution of this financial difficulty, though by no means the best, for all state interference in private life is more or less of an evil. Once a woman's independent economic position is

assured she will probably select her mate in a way that would now, with our false standards of conduct, be considered perfectly indecent, but seeing she is the mother of the resulting race, it seems only right she should do so. One thing is certain, that a large number of degrading unions which now take place would at once cease and the whole psychology of marriage would be raised to a higher level.

Until the economic position of woman is altered woman is most unfairly handicapped. It is undoubtedly for the good of the individual, of the nations and of civilization itself that the financial position of a woman shall be assured as that of a man. Already the freedom of women has begun, but it is in vain to strike off the prisoner's shackles one by one so long as the most galling one of all is retained in the form of economic dependence. No doubt professional and business careers have to some small extent solved the problem, but much more is required. A radical change of view as to the provision of daughters as compared with sons seems to Doctor Schofield to be an essential step.

TO RETURN FRENCH HOTELS

Government Soon Will Give Back to
Owners' Hostilities Used for
War Purposes.

Paris.—Hotels requisitioned for government offices are to be returned to their owners as soon as possible, according to advices received by the French cabinet. It is believed they will be ready to accommodate the flood of American visitors expected next summer.

There are 600 large hotels and 2,500 smaller hostilities in Paris. Of the latter 1,000 are suited for the tourist trade. Hotel men believe they can handle the tide of excursionists this

Explorer Fails to
Force Polar Channel

Los Angeles.—Joseph F. Bernard, explorer and former resident of Los Angeles, is returning from the North American channel, according to word just received here, after an unsuccessful effort for three years to force his way from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean north of the American continent.

Bernard has twice defied the ice fields in a ten-ton schooner, the Teddy Bear, accompanied by only one man. On his first trip in 1908 he went to the Siberian coast and was absent for nearly five years. His assistant died on this voyage, and the explorer sailed his boat to the ice fields alone.

In 1916 he again sailed north in the Teddy Bear, this time in the hope of drifting from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Recently David H. Hurley, a friend of Bernard here, received word that the Teddy Bear had been sighted by natives near Banksland, and that Bernard was unable to negotiate the passage between the two oceans.

BALLOON OBSERVER TAKES A JUMP



Navy dirigible observer taking the jump from the side of one of the observation balloons at the Pensacola naval training station. This is the experience of every commissioned observer. The parachute unfolds when the jumper has dropped less than a hundred feet.

"GOB" PAINTING SHIP



A "Paint Ship" photograph taken on one of the Pacific fleet dreadnaughts, showing a carefree "gob" at work with a will on the side of the ship, swinging on the falls while he dresses up the sides of the sea fighter. Painting is only one of the many remunerative trades learned in the United States navy, while traveling about the world.

year and intend to open a central bureau where strangers may be directed to satisfactory quarters.

Foreigners are barred from the hotel and restaurant business by a bill introduced in parliament by the government. The war revealed that many foreign hotel and restaurant owners were enemy agents. The bill forbids participation by aliens in the customs transit or commission agency trade, information bureaus, employment agencies, munition factories, chemical works affecting national defense and the quarrying industry.

WILL HUNT MAN-EATING TIGER

Party of Sportsmen Planning Expedition in the Foothill Country of China.

Kulling, China.—E. S. Little, noted scholar and traveler, will head a party of sportsmen early in the spring in an expedition into the district to the southwest, where an effort is to be made to rid the country of a number of man-eating animals, said by the natives to be tigers.

Reports are that 20 Chinese, besides a large number of cattle, sheep, and other animals, have been killed and devoured in the district that the hunters will visit. The country, which is about 1,000 feet above the plains along the upper foothills, has been in a state of terror since last summer. Inhabitants have abandoned their homes and farmers their fields, and Chinese report that at least five different tigers have been seen.

Pastor Quits Church for Business.
Detroit.—Rev. Thomas G. Sykes, pastor of the Grosse Pointe Protestant church, said to be one of the wealthiest congregations in America, resigned because his salary was "not sufficient to provide properly for his family." Doctor Sykes, who served as a chaplain with the First division in France, plans to enter business.