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RUSSIAN SPY DISGUISED AS PEASANT



German infantrymen bringing in a Russian spy disguised as a peasant who was caught telephoning to the Russian troops. It will be noted that he is wearing a false nose; also that he is handcuffed.

TYPHUS TAKES TOLL

American Doctors in Serbia Stricken by Scourge.

Only Austrian Officers in Prison Seem Able to Revel Amid Record-Breaking Epidemic—Thousands of Victims.

Nish, Serbia.—Serbia at this time is the most melancholy figure in the war and the most heroic. As one comes up from Saloniki, the one port through which outside aid for Serbia can enter, rumors rife in Athens are verified at Ghevehell, the first frontier town. The most violent epidemic of typhus in history is taking its toll of a country that already has suffered too much. Exactly one-half the staff of the American hospital at Ghevehell was found to be suffering from the fever. And no wonder. A mission of four doctors and eight nurses under Dr. E. F. Butler found on its arrival more than a thousand wounded in the old tobacco factory at that place, and the number has since increased to 2,500, with no running water, and any water at all five blocks away. It is impossible to convey either to Americans or to those familiar with Red Cross work on the western front, any idea of what besetges Serbia.

"Oh, yes," said one cheery little American nurse from Kansas City, "we are used to having our wounded arrive and to find maggots when we open the temporary dressings. We are used to horror after horror. But with surgery we can do something. With typhus it is different. It is a lice given disease and there are always lice where there is crowding and the primitive notions of sanitation that prevail in Serbia. In a crowded hospital like this there is no human way of fighting it, no way to segregate."

In the hospital the men lay close together on the bare floor or on straw stuffed mattresses. As any doctor knows, straw mattresses are Elysian fields for insects.

At Unkub, where two of Lady Paget's mission have died of typhus, affairs were found to be no better. There reports of conditions farther north began to come through. In Valjevo alone there are nearly 4,000 cases of typhus. More than forty Serbian doctors have succumbed in the last two months and nobody has yet computed the number of patients who have died.

In Nish, at the second reserve camp for Austrian prisoners, men have been dying like flies, and the last of the Austrian doctors was stricken three days ago. Needless to say, in

a country overwhelmed with its own problem its prisoners fare no better than the rest.

Only the Austrian officers seem to enjoy any comfort. That they are not altogether miserable is evidenced by the fact that on the day Sir Thomas Lipton and a group of friends went out to visit the interned officers only a few of them were up, although it was three o'clock in the afternoon. The Serbian colonel in command of the quarters where 635 officers are prisoners explained indulgently that the previous night had been "what you English call an evening of it." As three of the officers were from the opera company at Budapest and four were from the Bohemian opera company at Prague, there had been a concert, and the three francs' daily allowance given the prisoners had been made to yield wine enough to account for the next days' late hours. With the common soldiers it is different.

Nish itself, as even the most patriotic Serb will tell you, is a wretchedly dirty town. In normal times its population is 20,000. Now it has more than 100,000. Refugees sleep in the streets. A bed in the worst hotel in town is likely to be yours only as the spoils of war after you have called in the ministry of foreign affairs and express before the hotel keeper an absolute indifference as to price. What you get for your trouble is often a room on the courtyard, and likely as not the court is used by the cook, who buys his lambs bleating and brings them alive from the market in the Prince Michell square.

AT 100, FIGHTS "FRESH AIR"

New York Centenarian Never Sleeps With Windows Up—Says He Never Swore.

Rome, N. Y.—Orvel S. Dorman of this city, who has just passed his one hundredth birthday, and is still hale and hearty, says he has never slept with the window open at night except in the intensely hot weather, and then simply to get cool air—not fresh.

He pities the "fresh-air cranks," as he calls them, that they will not be here to see him make good his boast of seeing two centuries.

Two years ago Mr. Dorman required a physician for some slight indisposition. Arriving at night, the doctor found the windows of the sleeping room closed tight. The doctor opened them, but Mr. Dorman ordered them closed again.

Mr. Dorman never uses tobacco in any form, leans strongly toward prohibition and says he never swore. He attributes his long life to a clear conscience, plenty of hard work, ab-

HAS GIANT WALNUT TREE

California Agricultural Department Will Exploit Monster Near Arbuckle.

Arbuckle, Cal.—Colusa is laying claim to having the largest California black walnut in the world, but the dimensions of the Colusa tree do not come up to those of a tree that is growing on F. W. Schutz's place on Francisco slough, six miles northeast of Arbuckle. Some time ago an account in the Union first brought this monster tree before the reading public, and it received much attention throughout the state. The agricultural department of the state university wrote Schutz about it, stating that information sent by him would be used in a book that the department is compiling.

In answer to the request of the university authorities Mr. Schutz has taken accurate measurements of the tree and submits the following to the Union correspondent: Circumference one foot from the ground, 22 feet 8

inches (below this the roots appear above the surface of the ground, making the tree about 26 feet); circumference nine feet from the ground, 19 feet 9 inches; height, 102 feet; width of shadow at noon, 120 feet.

The big tree is forty-six years old, having been planted in 1868 by D. Arnold, a Colusa county pioneer.

THIS HORSE WAS HOMESICK

Breaks Loose From Stall and Tries to Swim From Muskegon to Chicago.

Muskegon, Mich.—A week ago Abraham Smoker purchased a horse at Chicago, which was shipped by boat to Muskegon.

Yesterday the horse broke loose from its stall while Mr. Smoker was feeding it. Following with unerring instinct the very streets it was fed along after being taken from the boat, it went to the Goodrich wharf. Without hesitation it sprang on the ice in Muskegon lake and ran for two

SEEKS TO REGAIN HER CHILD



Olga Ellis, the seven-year-old daughter of John Ellis, formerly pastor of the Unitarian church at Chicopee, Mass., whose mother has been unsuccessful in her attempts to take the child from her father's possession. Ellis is now professor of English at a commercial college in Tokyo, Japan, whither the mother has followed in quest of Olga. The marital troubles of the Ellis developed in 1912 when the wife secured a divorce and was awarded the custody of the child. Later the father kidnaped Olga and the mother's efforts to regain possession of her have so far been fruitless.

sense of worry and minding his own business.

He received congratulatory letters from President Wilson and Governor Whitman on his birthday.

He Never Gave Her "Cent."

Vincennes, Ind.—Alleging that her husband never even gave her as much as "one cent" since their marriage in 1907, Mrs. Nannie Hobbs has brought suit in the Knox circuit court for divorce from Peter Hobbs. Mrs. Hobbs is said to be wealthy. Both parties are well known.

FINDS ANTI-TYPHUS SERUM

Dr. Harry Plotz, Young New York Bacteriologist, Announces Important Discovery.

New York.—The man of the hour in New York medical circles is Dr. Harry Plotz, the young bacteriologist of Mount Sinai hospital, who announced at a meeting of the New York Pathological society that he has discovered an anti-typhus vaccine. In view of the recent spread of this dread disease in Serbia, where many American physicians are leading in the fight against it, the discovery was hailed by physicians as timely as well as important. Doctor Plotz is twenty-five years old.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"THE LAST LAUGH."

An article under the above caption has been going the rounds of the press. It assails William Allen White's story, "What's the Matter With Kansas?" published some time since in the Saturday Evening Post. "Mr. White," it said, "boasted about the big crops of Kansas, the per capita wealth of Kansas, the number of automobiles in Kansas, and almost succeeded in making everyone believe that Kansas was wholly rich as well as richly holy. But he overdid it. And his home town, Emporia, is the goat. For years the College of Emporia has been largely supported by means of donations from wealthy Easterners, who imagined they were assisting a poor little college on the wind-swept prairies. When these rich patrons read Mr. White's clever but misleading article they withdrew their subscriptions. This year the college must look to home for the annual donation of \$200,000, which used to come out of the East."

The National W. C. T. U. Bureau of Publicity forwarded the article to Mr. White and in reply he says:

"I have received, I should say, a dozen or fifteen clippings from all over the United States exactly like the one you sent. The clippings were sent out by the liquor interests through the National Clipping bureau, and there is no truth whatever in the statement. It is pure fiction."

Mr. White sends also the following statement written for the public by the president of the college:

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"I have learned that certain selfish interests are circulating a story that the College of Emporia has lost donations and subscriptions in the East, due to an article in The Saturday Evening Post on the prohibition situation in Kansas, written by William Allen White. I wish to say there is absolutely no foundation for this story.

"Very truly yours,
HENRY COE CULBERTSON,
"President College of Emporia."

In a personal letter to Mr. White, a copy of which is also in the hands of the W. C. T. U. Publicity bureau, Mr. Culbertson deals with the college financial affairs in detail. We quote:

"The article to which you call my attention is utterly absurd. Neither the College of Emporia nor Washburn college ever received an annual donation of \$200,000 from the East. So far as I can ascertain, during the entire thirty-two years' existence of the College of Emporia, this institution has not received as much as \$65,000 in all, for all purposes, buildings, endowment and current expenses, from persons living outside the state. This is an average of about two thousand dollars per year. Almost all of our endowment, and the money to erect our buildings, as well as the money to meet our current expense budget of \$40,000 per year, has come from the gifts of the people in this prohibition state of Kansas.

Even if it cost us \$200,000 or any other amount in possible gifts, our faculty, officers and trustees would still endorse most emphatically the prohibition policy, which we believe involves the moral and social welfare of our state and nation."

TEMPERANCE INSURANCE.

"It may interest abstainers to know," says the Temperance Leader, "that in 1840 an application was received by an English insurance company for a policy on the life of an abstainer, and the directors of the company decided to charge ten per cent. more than the ordinary premium, because they looked upon the applicant as thin and watery, and as mentally cranked in that he repudiated the good creatures of God as found in alcoholic drinks. As the result of this action, he, with his friends, founded the first temperance insurance company in Britain, and himself lived to the age of eighty-two.

LIQUOR REVENUE NOT NEEDED.

"Only last year there was expended in Raleigh for the construction of residences, business institutions and public buildings the stupendous sum of \$1,459,221," declared Hon. M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor for North Carolina, in a recent address. "And the beauty of it all is that not a dollar of this money was realized from either the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors. I am informed that the loss of revenue formerly derived from the dispensary once in operation here has long since been counteracted by a legitimate increase of taxable values."

INCOME TAX HITS MANY BASEBALL STARS



Eddie Collins of Chicago White Sox.

Though the government is having a tough time getting at the facts, professional ball players will pay into the internal revenue department something like \$5,000 in income tax.

But for the fact that 50 per cent of the players in the American, National and Federal leagues are married and are thereby permitted to claim an exemption of \$4,000 in salary, the sum exacted by the government would be considerably greater.

From the best information the experts have been able to obtain there are in the three leagues mentioned about 300 players who receive more than \$3,000 a year. This really means six months, as that is the length of the contracts. What they earn during the other six months also has to be accounted for, but in most cases it is nothing.

Of these 300 there are about 200 who earn more than \$4,000. There are close to 100 who draw more than \$5,000 and 50 whose contracts call for amounts ranging between \$6,000 and \$10,000. There are less than a dozen who make more than that. The notable ones are Eddie Collins, Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker, Walter Johnson and a few managers. McGraw is reported to make \$25,000 in salary.

The players who take part in a world's series are required to put that amount in with their salaries, which makes it certain that every

man on a championship club has to pay income tax.

In making out their statements, the ball players, or the club secretaries who do the work for them, have raised an interesting question that may require a decision by the government before it can be settled with definite precision.

Instead of a reserve clause, the contracts now have one which declares that one-fourth of the salary stipulated shall be considered payment for an option on their services for the following year. For instance, a player whose contract calls for \$4,000 does not get that much in actual salary. One thousand dollars of it is an option on his future services. The player, therefore, wants to know whether he shall turn in a statement saying that his salary is \$4,000 or \$3,000. If he puts in the latter figure, is he to include the option price as a part of his income?

The married players are congratulating themselves in that they have \$4,000 exempt, while the single men have to pay a tax on all they make over \$3,000. Of these bachelors, Tris Speaker is the hardest hit. He earns a salary of \$15,000 and must pay a tax on \$12,000, which amounts to \$120.

"Still," says Frank Baker, "if they raise mine up to that of Eddie Collins I'll be perfectly willing to split with Uncle Sam."

NOTES of the DIAMOND

Los Angeles will return Outfielder Irish Meusel to Washington.

The Philadelphia club has released Catcher Fish and Infielder Fletcher to the Pittsburgh club of the Eastern association.

Another baseball surprise has been sprung by Connie Mack in placing Rube Oldring at third base to supplant Frank Baker.

The National league clubs have tried out 2,365 players in the last nine seasons. The highwater mark was last season, with 308.

Trainer Tuthill of the Tigers has received a letter from West Point military academy accepting his terms as trainer for the 1915 football team.

Another Hartsell has broken into the game. His front name is Harry, and he has signed with the Cleveland American association club. He plays the infield.

The Yankees have a left-hander in Clarence C. Wahle of Brooklyn. He was at one time a member of the Phoenix A. C., and later he pitched for the navy teams.

Roger Bresnahan has an idea that his team should hunt the pitcher off his feet. Having watched Rog hunt, we imagine he is more likely to knock the ball from under the center fielder.

Talk that Bobby Stow would succeed Jake Bouites as manager at Bridgeport in the Eastern association was exploded when Stow signed with Fort Worth in the Texas league.

Manager Harry Clark of Milwaukee enters the season assured of three years to go, even if he doesn't win any more pennants, for he has signed a contract that runs through the season of 1917.

HE IS ALWAYS ON THE JUMP

Actions of "Cozy" Dolan Have Tendency to Keep Opposing Pitcher Guessing All the Time.

"Cozy" Dolan, outfielder for the Cardinals, is a man after Manager Huggins' own heart. He is always doing something once he gets on the bases. He lets the pitcher know early in the



"Cozy" Dolan of St. Louis.

game that he does not intend to stand on the sack until a safe swat sends him on. He wants to rely on himself, so he usually sets sail for the next station. That station may be the home plate, for Dolan makes three base hits at times. But this does not scare Cozy. If the pitcher is careless or spends too much time winding up, the fleet Cardinal is likely to steal home or to try to steal home.

Huggins likes that style of play. It does not always prove successful, but Huggins says it helps to rattle the opposing pitcher, and rattled pitchers lose games.

Christened "Blues." The Buffalo Federals have been christened the "Blues."