

Teeth and Insanity. Freedom for R. R. Men. United States of Germany.

A Light in Jerusalem. BY ARTHUR BRISBANE.

There is to be a daily newspaper in Jerusalem published in Hebrew. War and the Turks would not allow it.

The most interesting, recently announced "discovery" is that defective teeth, and germs spread through the system from such teeth, cause insanity.

A reputable investigator, Dr. Cotton, medical director of the New Jersey State Hospital, has cured maniacs simply by pulling teeth, stopping the cause of infection and clearing the poisonous inhabitants out of the patient's system.

You are, as you walk about, the residence of hundreds of millions of living creatures, mostly harmless or actually beneficial.

Thanks to the interference and demands of the United States of America, the little German born under the Kaiser will probably grow up a citizen of the United States of Germany—the Kaiser-tooth that caused military insanity having been pulled.

In Wurtemberg, in Bavaria and other German States fastened together with the imperial iron hoop of Bismarck, a federation of German States is discussed openly.

It will be a fact, and Germans who now think they hate Wilson most bitterly will build statues and name streets in his memory in years to come.

The French Republic, the constitutional monarchy of Great Britain, the government of this country, are all based on revolution.

You have heard that government ownership of railroads, etc., would be harmful because millions of employees would have to obey politically the party in power.

What do you think of McAdoo telling railroad workers that they may hereafter go into politics as much as they please, on any side they please, run for office if they like and openly announce their intention to put out McAdoo at the polls—if they are foolish enough for that—without any rebuke from the General Director of Railroads.

Under the old railroad system, a railroad man guilty of interesting himself in politics was marked for discharge. It was understood that on election day he should vote to suit organized capital and between times keep his mouth shut.

Under government control, which is to become government ownership, the American working on a freight train has exactly the same rights as McAdoo running the Treasury or Woodrow Wilson just now running the whole earth—and that is how it should be.

Government ownership will set free millions of American citizens making them politically free to vote and think as they like—their jobs safe as long as they attend to their business.

The most independent body of workers will be the government workers, protected by civil service for fair treatment.

WESSENGER ARRIVES WITH GRIPPE SERUM

DE YOUNG IS ATTACKED BY MAYOR ROLPH

He Voted Against Giving \$50,000 to Fight Epidemic, States the Mayor, Condemning Publisher

"Chronicle" Is Scored by Officials as Unfair and Untruthful With Malicious Intent

Mayor Rolph and members of the Board of Supervisors took an hour off at yesterday's meeting of the board in which to denounce M. H. De Young and the San Francisco "Chronicle."

Accusations that the city authorities are not doing all that can be done to assist the Board of Health, the Red Cross and other bodies to stop the influenza, were declared to be malicious and false.

"Michel Henri de Young," declared the mayor in a most tense tone, "is a cowardly cur. He has attacked every official of worth that the city and State has ever had."

"There is no one more despicable than the man who tries to destroy one's usefulness because he does not agree with him. He is telling the citizens of this city that because we will not fill the high pressure water system with salt water and flush the streets and sewers, that we are not doing our duty, and that the high pressure system is no good."

"He is rotten, unfair; rotten, unfair," declared Supervisor Eddie Wolfe, interrupting the mayor.

"I do not want to get into this subject," continued the mayor. "When I do I want a big hall with 20,000 people in it in order to do the subject justice."

"He has a grudge against W. B. Bourn and the Spring Valley Water Company, and every time water is shed now he says red. It galls De Young because Bourn gets \$2.50 a month from the city for the fire hydrants."

"It galls him because I would not give him park commission appointments. His work is destructive and he has nothing but abuse for those whom he cannot control."

"He told the Red Cross people that this Board of Supervisors could not be depended upon to purchase the beds now being installed in the new buildings in the Civic Center. Yet we have worked and done everything possible to assist every health measure that has been proposed in this emergency."

Supervisor Andrew J. Gallagher began where the Mayor left off. "Why satisfy curiosity?"

"What's the use of filling the high-pressure system with salt water in order to satisfy the curiosity of De Young and his 'Chronicle'?" he said. "The Board of Health says that we must work in salt water on the streets, so far as any effect it will have on the influenza. De Young does not care about the Board of Health, nor any one else, nor about the truth."

The discussion was started by a resolution introduced by Supervisor Schmitz calling on the Mayor to have the high-pressure water system used for flushing the streets and sewers.

"The Mayor said that it was De Young and the 'Chronicle' who were agitating the public at a time when people's minds were disturbed, and that nothing good can come of it."

Women Collect \$75,000,000

Raise Three-Fourths of Loan War Teaches Them Service

SEVENTY-FIVE million dollars—that's what the women of California raised for the Fourth Liberty Loan. That's just counting the organized workers, of course.

Seventy-five million dollars—isn't that a record to be proud of? Ask any one of the women who helped to do that magnificent work what she enjoyed the most of anything—and she will tell you that she loved the sense of self-reliance and the feeling of independent work best of all.

Unless you are a woman yourself you won't know what she means. If you are, you'll know without any explanation at all. She won't tell you that she feels like a Chinese woman with the bandage off her feet, or like an old-fashioned belle with her stays loosened—at last—or like a perfectly good citizen when he takes his mask off and says, "Oof," with a great sigh of freedom and relief. But that's what she means just the same.

Once in a little Connecticut town there was a woman, and she had not seen the light of day for forty years, and a great physician came and operated on her eyes and all at once she saw again.

I went to see her and got her to tell me how it was to be blind for forty years and then to open your eyes and see.

The woman was gray-haired and faded. She was poor as far as money was concerned. She wore a cheap little gingham dress, made in the fashion of twenty years ago, but she sat in her old-fashioned rocking chair in her bare little room and rocked and sang—because she was so happy she had to sing.

Her eyes were bandaged, for it was not well to let her see too much, all at once; and she told me all about it.

"The first thing I saw," she said, "was the face of my dear sister,



who has been so good to me all these years. I wouldn't open my eyes 'till she stood right there, and then I looked for the kind eyes of the man who had given me back my sight, and just as soon as I take the bandage off again do you know what I am going to do?

"I'm going to step out into the door yard and follow the old path down to the orchard and I'm going to look for the blue bird's nest in the knot in the trunk of the old May Sweet tree."

"There's one there this year, my sister says, and the last thing I remember before I was blind was a blue bird's nest in the May Sweet tree and all the little eggs, just as neat as wax. And when I have seen that and the pink and white apple blooms and the little grass pinks with their ruffled petticoats, I'm afraid I'll die. I shall be so happy, so happy."

And the woman who had been blind and was blind no more laughed aloud for joy, and I was switten to the heart to think that I had never even thought to be grateful for the great gift of sight.

In a lesser degree that is what these women who have learned to work for others are feeling now.

They didn't know before what it meant to work and work and win and win and fight and fight, and know the good taste of good work well done.

The joy of the strong man who stretches his muscles, the strong

exultation in the heart of the swimmer who breaths the running tide and stems it gloriously—that's what these women who have worked so hard and won so wonderfully are feeling today. And never and never will they be quite the same placid, easily content creatures again—never again.

They are broader-minded, clearer-sighted, better-balanced, more generous, more just, deeper in sympathy, of finer understanding than ever before; and they will never go back again to the little-minded selfish way of living that too much cherishing brings to us all.

What we, as a people, were before this war we shall never be again. We have learned and learned and learned; and from every heartache and from every sacrifice and from every sorrow, bravely borne, we have gained something we shall never lose from our personal lives and from the lives of those who follow us.

Seventy-five million dollars, California. That is the sum your daughters raised for Uncle Sam—and for you.

Into what a heritage of glory and of pride have we come. "The blue bird's nest in the May Sweet tree"—what is it that we, now come to keen and splendid vision, will do with our marvelous opportunities—for good—we of California today.

50,000 DOSES REACH S. F. FROM BOSTON

E. E. Moore Keeps Careful Watch Over Vaccine Until It Is Safely Delivered Here

Local Officials Meet Easterger, Who Declares the Serum Is Used Successfully in Boston

Fifty thousand doses of serum arrived in San Francisco last night under the watchful eye of Edward E. Moore, private secretary of Mayor Peters of Boston.

Moore's trip across the country was taken on 48 hours' notice at the earnest solicitation of both Mayor Peters and Dr. Leary, the inventor of the serum used in the prevention of Spanish influenza.

Last week Mayor Rolph telegraphed to Mayor Peters, asking that a quantity of the Leary serum be sent to this city. Mayor Peters at once put the matter in the hands of Dr. Leary, who called Moore on the phone that evening and told him that he had 50,000 injections on hand.

Coming over on the ferry early last night from the Oakland mole, where he had been met by Edward Rainey, Mayor Rolph's secretary, and some old-time friends, Moore told of the events that led to his taking the transcontinental trip.

At the ferry building Moore was met by Mayor Rolph, Dr. William C. Hassler, Arthur H. Barendt, president of the Board of Health, Chief of Police D. A. White and T. P. Keating, assistant manager of the Hotel St. Francis.

After the delivery of a letter to Dr. Hassler, specifying the quantities of serum to be used per injection, Moore was whisked away to his hotel to prepare for a scheduled talk at the Board of Health meeting.

Moore claims that the vaccine has met every test in Boston and that too much cannot be said for the Leary invention.

The Board of Health yesterday approved establishment of a station at Mount Zion Hospital for anti-influenza inoculations with the Leary vaccine. Hours are between 10 and 12 mornings. No charge is made for the treatment, according to an announcement by Louis C. Levy, superintendent of the hospital. Dr. Dornham, the chief pathologist, is giving her personal supervision of the treatment.

No Material Change In Flue in California

SACRAMENTO, October 28.—There has been no material change, generally, in the Spanish influenza epidemic of California, according to the State Board of Health. Reports received Sunday and today showed the number of cases since the outbreak of the epidemic had reached a total of 67,350.

Some of the districts in the extreme northern and southern parts of the State showed improved conditions, but this was offset by increased number of cases reported from other parts of the State, it was stated at the Board of Health office.

Representatives of the board stated that its staffs for rendering emergency aid in various cities and towns have assisted thirty-five places.

Twenty Pastors Are Ill With Influenza

The Very Rev. P. L. Ryan, V. G., had sufficiently recovered from an influenza attack yesterday to resume his duties as pastor of the Holy Trinity church, St. Francis.

The department of home economics of the University of California has made a list of the foods which may be used in feeding influenza patients.

It has been found that the patient must be persuaded to eat more during the fever period than his appetite calls for—liquid or semi-liquid food alone being used, and being given every four hours.

Milk, supplemented by starches—the latter being given in toast, bread puddings, cereal mushes and gruels, with ice cream two or three times a day if desired—forms the basis of the diet.

Purees of spinach, asparagus, peas, carrots may be given in the form of milk soups, but no coarse vegetables or fruit fiber should be used.

Sugar should be added plentifully. Well-chilled fruit juices are valuable as well as refreshing.

Meat broths may be given for variety, but have little nutritive value. Egg-nogs and custards may be used, but there is no necessity of using eggs during the fever.

No other foods than those mentioned should be used.

During convalescence, when the patient's temperature becomes normal, egg dishes, simple vegetable salads with plenty of oil dressing, broiled or boiled lean meats and fish, bacon, rice, baked and mashed potatoes, macaroni and fresh fruits may be added to the diet advised for the fever period.

Through special arrangements the hotel secured the first large consignment of vaccine from one of the private laboratories in the East.

MRS. LILLIAN LAUNER, accused by her husband of being the affinity of Jack Short, wealthy Sacramento man.

Charles Launer Says That Wife Boasted of Being Supported by Sacramento.

The divorce action was brought several days ago by Mrs. Launer on the grounds of cruelty. She asked for \$100 a month temporary alimony, but was refused by Judge Graham when she admitted that she earned \$55 a month as a model.

In his answer to the complaint, Launer states that he has always been willing and able to support his wife, but that she has insisted upon working as a model. He further charges that she has entertained Henry Reimer, Thomas Fuller, "H. Becker and another man, designated as 'the young millionaire,' in her apartments.

The boast in which his wife told him that "Jack Short of Sacramento is supporting me," was made he said on April 10, 1917. Subsequently, he said, his wife told him that she had a "millionaire sweetheart" and that she "had a man who is the manager of one of the largest department stores in San Francisco and he is the handsomest man in the world."

Launer also asks for a divorce and tells of his wife going to local hotels, cafes and beach resorts with other men.

Other divorce complaints filed yesterday were: Frederick G. vs. Catherine E. Groose, desertion; Rose vs. Oscar P. Burnett, desertion; Della vs. Joseph Edward Simek, wilful neglect; Thomas E. vs. Agnes S. Collins, cruelty; Frank A. vs. Mary A. Moltoza, annulment.

U. S. Ship Muskogee Sinks U-Boat, Belief

AN ATLANTIC PORT, October 28.—News of the probable sinking of a U-boat by the American steamship Muskogee off the French coast on October 26, after the German craft had attacked three steamers in a convoy, was brought to port today by officers on a British vessel in the convoy.

The officers said the submarine sent a torpedo toward their ship and then began shelling another British ship and a Swedish steamer, the latter being unarmed. The U-boat was out of range of the two British ships, but none of the three was hit. Then the Muskogee came into range and her gunners rained shells around the submarine, which soon went under. The officers said they were sure it was hit by some of the American shells and sunk.

Honolulu Man Escapes From German Prison

THE HAGUE, October 28.—Three American prisoners of war have succeeded in escaping from Germany into Holland. They are Flight Lieutenants T. E. Tillman and W. E. Westley, R. L. J. O. Donaldson of Washington, D. C., and Robert Anderson of Honolulu.

THREE SHOT IN ROW OVER "FLU" MASK

Two Men and Woman Wounded as Inspector of Health Department Fires at Man Who Attacks Him

Official Attempts to Enforce Order of Dr. Hassler; Is Knocked Down and Shoots His Assailant

The refusal of one man to wear a gauze mask led to a near-tragedy at Powell and Market streets yesterday morning. As a result of the trouble three persons were shot and an inspector for the Board of Health was badly beaten.

Henry D. Miller, 525 Anza street, was the inspector.

Those who were shot are: James Weisser, 212 Third street, a horsehoer, who was shot in the right leg and the left hand.

Henry Appleton, 1240A Belvedere street, shot in the right leg.

An unidentified woman who was treated in The Owl drug store for a slight wound in the calf of the leg.

Weisser had been arrested the night before in the Potrero for drunkenness. On being released yesterday morning from jail he went to Powell and Market streets, where he started to upbraid the authorities for ordering everyone to wear gauze masks. A crowd gathered around him.

Miller edged his way into the crowd and said to Weisser: "You will have to get a mask and wear it. There is a place to buy one."

He took Weisser out of the crowd by the arm and pointed to the drug store. Weisser reached into his pocket and pulled out a purse and then suddenly struck Miller and knocked him to the pavement. He struck the inspector several times while the latter was down.

Miller got up, drew a revolver from his pocket and fired four times at Weisser. Two bullets took effect in Weisser. One of the other struck Appleton and the fourth grazed the leg of the woman.

The crowd scattered. Detectives Richards and Kalmback were dispatched to the place. They arrested Miller and took Weisser and Appleton to the hospital. The woman left the drug store by the time the officers reached the scene.

'Mask Slackers' Given Jail Sentences, Fines

The penalty for failing to wear a gauze mask has not yet been settled by the police courts. It ranges somewhere between a fine of \$5 and being sent to jail for twenty or sixty days.

Out of more than a hundred men arrested Sunday for the offense, forty were sentenced before Police Judge Brady yesterday morning and were fined \$5 each.

But nine others who appeared before Police Judge Oppenheim were sentenced to jail. These seven were: M. Vanderheit, John Collins, William McCormick, Joseph Jennings, Henry Brown, Oscar Adams. These two were sentenced to ten days each; William Vences and Carl Storm.

Navy Corps to Take Over Hospital Today

The Navy Medical Corps will take charge of the Red Cross influenza hospital at the Civic Center today, according to word last night from Captain Harry George, commandant at the hospital. A detail of forty men will be stationed at the hospital, which is to be used for convalescents. The installation of 300 hospital cots will be made today.

The hospital will open Thursday morning for the reception of patients.

Capt. Rickenbacher Downs 22 Hun Planes

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, October 28.—(By the Associated Press).—Captain Edward Rickenbacher of the American flying forces has received confirmation of his second victory over German airplanes in the intensive fighting of Sunday. This makes Rickenbacher's total of enemy machines disposed of twenty-two.

T. R. Receives Part Of Dead Son's Craft

NEW YORK, October 28.—Theodore Roosevelt was presented today with a portion of the seat of the airplane in which his son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, was killed while flying in France. The gift was made by Arthur E. Hungerford, a returned Y. M. C. A. official. Parts of the plane were discovered on the flyer's grave after the Germans had been driven from that sector.