

WAR SURGEONS WORK MIRACLES

Incredible Feats Performed Every Day in Treating Soldiers on Battlefield.

NINE-TENTHS PULL THROUGH

Percentage of Losses Among the Wounded Striking Tribute to the Skill of Surgeons—Speed Important Factor.

h Front.—Almost incredible Our he been and are being accom- every day of the war by the NAT who treat soldiers wounded tlefield. These remarkable in- creased in frequency, as men are more quickly by the ambulances and field hospitals for sur- gion.

Unde ginning of the war it was possible to clear up a bat- the casualties in less than our days, and on many oc- curred men waited even long- re their injuries could be han-

A result of this was that large fers of the wounded succumbed gangrene or blood poisoning, or rendered so feeble from loss of that they were unable to under- gations that were vitally neces- It was at that time regarded sactory result when 60 per e wounded brought into the pitals recovered eventually from e injuries.

Nine-Tenths Are Saved. This percentage of losses among the wounded men would at present be regarded with horror by the military surgeons, who now reckon with perfect assurance on saving about ne-tenths of the wounded men com- ing under their treatment. During a battle of flanders the percentage recoveries among wounded men brought to the hospitals amounted to 81.

This striking figure was still further improved on the occasion of the cent battle in which the French rested from the Germans the fort Malmaison and caused them to vacate the Chemin des Dames after rowing away hundreds of thou- sands of the crown prince's best troops in the effort to retain it. The French surgeons' reports after the

conclusion of the fighting and the treatment of all the wounded show that 30 men out of every 100 brought to the hospital recovered from their hurts.

Speed Important Factor. Speed in collecting the wounded is the greatest factor in bringing about this progress.

Americans have had much to do with the speeding up of the ambulance service, for their ambulances have been present at every point where fighting has been severe, and their work has been highly praised by the army commanders.

One instance of American effort in providing for the accommodation and

treatment of the wounded is that under the management of Miss Kathleen Park of New York, at her chateau of Annel. There she has worked almost since the very beginning of the war. When the battle for the fort of Malmaison was in progress the hospital dealt with a considerable number of wounded, who were first bandaged on the battlefield and then brought down the River Aisne on board a barge fitted up as a floating hospital.

Miss Park has working with her in conjunction with the French military surgeons a number of American physicians, who all participated in the handling of the French wounded during the battle of Malmaison. Also, she has with her several American trained nurses and helpers.

Among the doctors is George de Tarnovsky of Chicago.

DOING MUCH TO RESTORE FRANCE

Americans Are Doing Wonderful Reconstruction in Devastated Section.

LIVE IN RUDE BARRACKS

Miss Anne Morgan and Her Co-Workers Share in Primitive Life While Carrying on Labors Among Destitute People.

New York.—Miss Margaret Stevenson, co-worker of Miss Anne Morgan in devastated France, has just arrived in this country with the first direct news of the reconstruction work already accomplished by this American Fund for French Wounded unit composed of ten American women. Miss Stevenson told of the 27 villages they have partly re-habilitated, of the 5,000 acres of land they have had cultivated, the hundreds of refugee families they have clothed, fed and installed in houses they have furnished; the classes they are running for children who have run wild since the beginning of the German occupation, and of the community center they have established at Bierencourt, in the heart of the ravaged region.

Live in Rude Barracks. "We are living in rude wooden barracks built on the ruins of the old Chateau of Bierencourt," said Miss Stevenson. "Our barracks are furnished with the same unpainted furniture and plain iron beds that we

give to the peasants. The heads of our unit, Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Anne Drake, share with us in this primitive life. They are up at seven o'clock in the morning, tidy up their huts, help with the dishes, and then are off about their duties, visiting the refugees, finding out their wants and helping install them in temporary shelters. Both Miss Morgan and Miss Dike speak French as well as they do English, and they have entered deeply into the lives of the people. Something approaching normal village life has been restored to the communities under the care of the American Fund Unit," Miss Stevenson says. "The French government has placed this unit in charge of the Aisne and Somme districts, both of which were systematically devastated by the Germans.

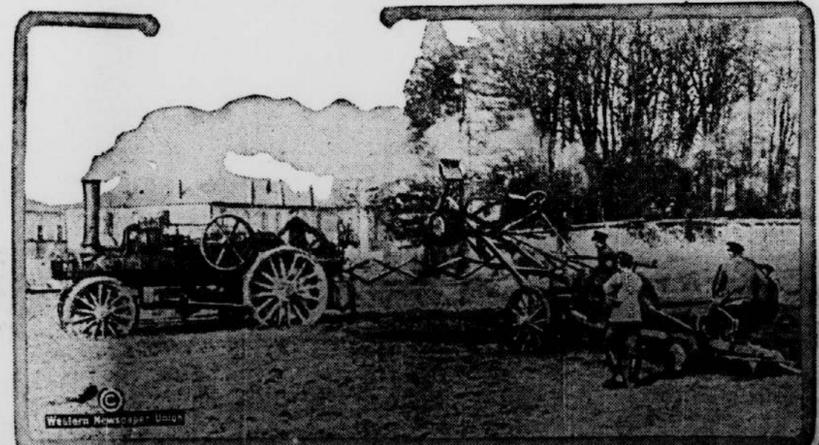
"Our unit is militarized and works directly under the French army," Miss Stevenson explained. "Through the military authorities, Miss Morgan has obtained valuable aid. Soldiers on eight-day leave from the trenches are put, under her direction, to help rebuild shattered homes and plow the neglected fields. There are no able-bodied men or women left in this part of France. When the Germans retreated they swept the civilians before them. All who were able to work for them they kept behind their lines; the non-producers—that is, the feeble old people and the small children—they have allowed to return. These are the refugees, the people we have to help make homes for and make self-supporting.

Wonderful People. "They are wonderful too, these old people," Miss Stevenson went on. "They return to their destroyed homes worn out with suffering and hardships, but no sooner are they on their beloved soil again than they seem revitalized, filled with energy, and the desire to restore all that has been destroyed. They build one-room shelters for themselves from the ruins of their once comfortable homes or else their government puts up small demountable wooden houses for them. These we furnish with everything they need to start home life anew—beds, bedding, chairs, kitchen utensils, and we supply them with clothing and foodstuffs. Everything that is sent to us from America we give them without cost, but the stoves and kitchen utensils that we buy in Paris we sell for two-thirds the cost. They prefer to have it so, and they pay any way they choose—in work or vegetables. The first thing they do when they reach their homes is to start a garden, and many of them have been able to support themselves this way. Others make their living by washing for the soldiers. These are all very old people, remember, aged men and women of seventy-five and even eighty. They walk from villages miles away to get help from us, and they wheel great loads of supplies on wheelbarrows some eight or ten miles over cobble roads.



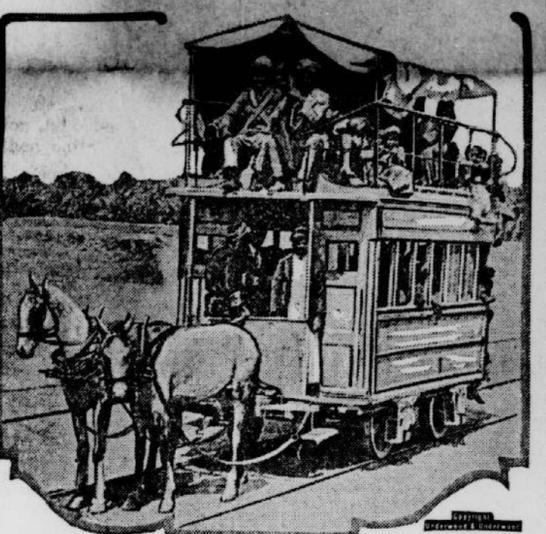
1—Assembling the "knockdown" barracks for the American troops in France. 2—Scene in a French field kitchen behind the fighting lines in the Marne region. 3—Mrs. Luscombe, wife of a British colonel, doing a bit of sewing for an American soldier in a Y. M. C. A. hut in France.

GERMANS GROWING CROPS CLOSE TO THE LINES



Close up behind the fighting lines in northern France the Germans have been growing crops. Some of them are here seen cultivating the land with steam plows.

INDIAN TROOPS AT BAGDAD ENJOY RIDE



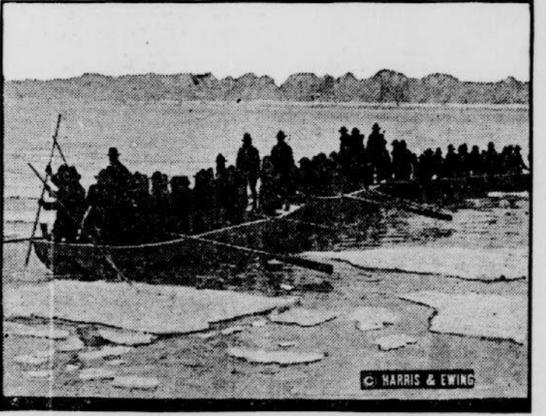
The British forces that have conquered Bagdad have been greatly helped in their successful campaigns in Mesopotamia by native Indian troops. The Indians are good fighters and are steadfast in their loyalty to the British empire. This British official photograph shows a car load of them enjoying a ride on the Bagdad-Kadhimain tramway.

HERO OF GREAT EXPLOIT



A tale of daring that is rarely equalled is told of an exploit of Sergt. G. Morini of the Italian Bersaglieri. While on patrol he stopped a German motorcar carrying General von Berrer, an adjutant and two chauffeurs. He killed the general with the first shot and put the soldier-chauffeurs to flight. The adjutant, a German captain, he captured after a struggle, and turned him over to the nearest Italian command, and then joined his cycle patrol for further rear-guard action. He was wounded later and sent to a hospital in Milan. His most extraordinary and daring feat took place at the gates of Udine during the Italian retreat to the Piave.

ICE GIVES ENGINEERS GOOD TRAINING



Abundant ice on the Potomac river has given engineer troops in training near Washington an excellent opportunity for overcoming obstacles. This picture shows "pontooners" breaking the ice preparatory to building a bridge.

BRIEF NOTES

The South Manchurian railway has more than doubled its operated mileage, becoming one of the great railway systems of the world. Because a diaphragm separates the air chamber from the moving parts of a new pump for automobiles, oil is prevented from entering tubes with the air. French chemists have discovered a way to make a cement from the scum formed a regiment with its own banner and its own leader. Their positions in the camp or on the march were accurately fixed.

FOOL ECONOMY.

Governor Bilbo said at a food economy meeting in Jackson: "But let us have no fool economy, no miser economy of the Smithsonian kind. "The Smithsons were a miserly old pair, and one day Smithsonian said timidly to his wife: "I've a hankerin' for an orange. I think I'll go down in the orange grove and pluck a few fruit." "Yes, but don't you pluck no sound fruit, Si," shrilled Mrs. Smithsonian. "Only bad ones, mind!" "But suppose there ain't no bad ones, mother?" "Then you'll have to wait till some goes bad, that's all. We can't afford to eat good, sound oranges worth a quarter a dozen."

Are Parrots Left-Handed?

It has been noticed that parrots seize objects with the left claw by preference or exclusively, and they make a readier use of the left claw for climbing than the right. Are they "left-handed"?—Exchange.

Curious.

Just happened to think—funny, but true—that every man who ever made a pioneer of himself was considered looney! Can you locate a single exception? Look 'em over.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

BOY SCOUTS

SCOUT TO BE PRESIDENT

I welcome any movement which will intensify a young man's attachment to his church and religion, says Dr. S. R. Gordon of Tulsa, Okla.

The boy scout movement only brings the boy in closer touch with the church. The government now wants men to go to the front and fight. It wants and needs good, clean, strong men.

At the close of this awful world conflict there will be greater need for good men than now. When this war is over, there will be confusion, dissatisfaction, unrest, anarchy, high taxes, high cost of living and demoralization. Sorrow, mourning and distress will prevail.

Under such conditions the nation will need strong, educated, religious men as leaders. And the boy scout movement is going to provide such leaders. The boy scouts are preparing themselves, not to fight, not to shed blood, but to be wise leaders, and to conduct the people out of the wilderness of greed supremacy and worldliness, into the Canaan of peace, prosperity and happiness.

Some boy scout is going to be the president of the United States. Some scouts are going to be governors. Some will be senators and others will occupy high official positions of trust and honor.

So we want the boys to stick to their school and their church and thereby fit themselves to be men who will be qualified to rule wisely under the most trying circumstances.

SCOUT PROGRAM IN WAR.

Prof. Norman E. Richardson of Boston university tells the Boy Scouts of America that the war in European nations has resulted in a rapid increase of juvenile delinquency. Information that has been carefully secured goes to show that this increase in 17 of the larger cities and towns of Great Britain during one year averaged 34 per cent. The cause of this unfortunate condition are in many instances similar to forces that have already begun to operate in America. It is imperative that the American people take time by the forelock in this matter by setting in motion immediately influences that will counteract a number of injurious forces which will play upon the lives of our boys during the coming months and possibly years.

A careful study of the causes of increased delinquency and of the suitability of the Boy Scout program to reduce the harm coming from these influences presents a powerful argument for the immediate enlistment of thousands of America's best citizens as scoutmasters.

NEWSBOYS TAKE UP SCOUTING.

Newsboys of Houston, Tex., many of whom are "good scouts" already, are going to align themselves with the Boy Scouts of America.

Some of them have been thinking of the proposition for some time, and after the purposes, plans and benefits of the work of the boy scouts had been outlined to them in detail by the local scout executive a large number of the boys enrolled for the work. The newsboys are enthusiastic over the opportunity to enter it.

The scout officials expressed the opinion that they have some excellent material to work upon, especially after they had seen the grit manifested by the boys in a number of boxing matches and wrestling bouts, which were put on for the entertainment of the guests.

SCOUTS CUT UP BIG TREES.

The attention of Herbert Hoover ought to be called to the work of boy scout Troop No. 25 of Des Moines. These scouts, under the direction of Scoutmaster M. H. Anderson, took three or four big trees which were cut down in that neighborhood, and cut them up into stove wood for needy families.

Saturday finds them hard at work with crosscut saws, buck saws and axes doing a neighborhood "good turn" and making the chips fly. They have cut about thirteen cords into stove lengths.

MANY MERIT BADGE SCOUTS.

The national court of honor of the Boy Scouts of America reports that last month there were 14 eagle badges issued and 27 life badges.

There were 23 star scout badges issued. There were issued 180 merit badges. For 1917 so far there have been issued 1,649 merit badges, as against 741 in 1916. The total number of boy scouts having received merit badges is now 9,537.

GOOD TURNS BY SCOUTS.

Drafted men who had failed to report were located by boy scouts in Brooklyn.

Scouts in Woodmere, N. Y., raised 400 barrels of potatoes, which were sold to the poorer class of the community at cost, the scouts supplying their labor free of charge.

Westchester county members of the American Red Cross were given a demonstration of stretchers and first-aid work by the boy scouts of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Cleaning the town of all its tin cans is the way an Oak Grove, La., troop did its duty to scouting.

A broken trolley wire that was hanging down over the street was discovered by a boy scout in Dixon, Ill., and he stood guard for a couple of hours warning people away from the danger until it was repaired.

A cow census was taken by boy scouts in Independence, Mo., in compliance with a new milk and dairy ordinance to secure a clean and safe supply of dairy products. The location and condition of every cow was listed.

MAKING USE OF OLD KID AND LEATHER



The stage women's war relief committee is making great numbers of vests for our soldiers out of discarded kid gloves, old leather pillow tops and library table covers. Two of the members are here shown assorting and sewing the leather.

STUDENTS ASK FOR "HOOVERIZED" MENU

Athens, Ga.—Two hundred and sixty-five students of the University of Georgia have presented a petition to the director of their "buenery," the co-operative Denmark Hall, asking that the menu be Hooverized in the least approved conservation method. They ask for one wheatless day each week, three sinners each week with only corn pone served as bread and other edibles boosted by the food conservationists. The petition ends up with this injunction: "Swat the Kaiser on the bean. Sign this fellows!" and they did.

Married 19,000 Couples.

Crown Point, Ind.—Harry B. Nicholson of this city, familiarly known as Judge Nick, has married 18,000 couples since he has been a justice of the peace.

DECALOGUE OF WAR

Dr. Anna Shaw Announces One for Every Woman.

Wartime Commandments Arranged by the Professor of the University of Turin.

- New York.—Here is the new "Decalogue of War," as announced by Dr. Anna Shaw:
1. Do not chatter. Keep to yourself the news you hear, your own impressions and your apprehensions.
2. Do not listen to alarmists, to slanders, or to those who would spread discouragement. Silence them.
3. Be moderate in your spending, neither lavish in gifts nor sordid in your economies. Let everything in your life, even your daily expenses, take on at this moment its true national importance.
4. Encourage national industries, avoiding imported goods, even though

Frogs Fooled by Mark Twain Trick

Long Prairie, Minn.—All you have to know to catch frogs is how far a frog can jump—and just a little bit more. Dave Harpold and W. R. Smith proved this when they marketed 28,000 dozen pairs of frogs' legs in 30 days.

First they captured the champion jumping frog of Maple lake and measured his jumps for distance and altitude. Then they dug trenches just a little wider and a little deeper than the champion's best marks.

Then they sat down and waited till the trench bottoms were covered with frogs. Once in the frogs couldn't get out.

But occasionally some new champion came along and set better marks. The men were in a quandary. To attempt to deepen or widen the trenches would have been fatal to a large percentage of their frog population.

Then Harpold, who is a literary person, solved the problem. Having read his Mark Twain thoroughly, he did the

obvious Calaveras county thing. He took all the more ambitious frogs and filled 'em with shot. This settled the jumping stuff then and there. Owing to the high price of lead, all the shot was salvaged when the frogs were butchered.

Some local frog fanciers propose to save the cost of digging trenches by feeding shot pronisiously till the frogs can't jump at all.

Man Knits Model Sweater.

Muncie, Ind.—The model sweater of all that have been made for American soldiers by Red Cross workers in Muncie is one knitted and turned in for shipment by Edward Pfeiffer, a city fireman. The garment has been placed on exhibition. As his name indicates, Pfeiffer is German in ancestry, "but that's all," he told the Red Cross workers. The firemen in all stations now are knitting and making trench cables.

hero whose death you mourn.

These wartime commandments were arranged by the professors of the University of Turin.

SNOW HELPS IN THE SOUTH

Planters Will Reap Benefit of Extension of Snow Line in South This Winter.

Memphis, Tenn.—Planters will benefit to the extent of many thousands of dollars as a result of the snow line extending far into the South this winter. Agricultural experts contend that where land is covered with snow during the winter months it is more productive the following summer. Freezing weather has extended to the Gulf coast and snow has fallen to the depth of several inches over most of the Southern states.

Consul Thomas D. Davis reports from Grenoble, France, that the Grenoble district produced a medium crop of walnuts of good quality; that the yield was slightly reduced by local storm