

TO AID FAMILIES OF U. S. FIGHTERS

Red Cross Undertakes to Care for the Dependents of Soldiers and Sailors.

PREPARE FOR A LARGE TASK

"Not Work of Charity, but Most Sacred Duty to See That They Lack for No Comfort," Says Director Lies.

By CHARLES LEE BRYSON.

Chicago.—Many an American soldier and sailor will fight with infinitely stronger spirit in this war for the knowledge that the American Red Cross is standing firm between those he leaves at home, and the grim specter of want. For the announcement has gone forth from Washington that the families of fighting men are to be under the protection of the great humanitarian arm of the government.

The whole world knows of the work the Red Cross has done in caring for the sick and wounded in war, relieving the distress of the victims of fire and flood, earthquake, famine and tornado in civil disaster, and organizing base hospitals for the army and navy. But few realize that while all this was being done, preparation was under way to look after the loved ones whom the fighting men will leave at home.

When the United States troops were at the Mexican border the Red Cross found it necessary to make provision for the families of many Guardsmen who had left dependents at home. This made plain what must be done in case an army of a million men should be called abroad, and with characteristic Red Cross forehandness a plan was at once formulated. So far as possible, the war department will choose men who have no dependents; but in spite of everything many a married man, many a son whose mother depends on him, and many others to whom relatives look for support, will go to the front. It is these who are left behind that will be watched over by the Red Cross.

Department of Family Relief.
To safeguard those who may need our care, the Red Cross has established, under the director general of civilian relief, a new department called that of family relief. It has called to the head of this department Eugene T. Lies, for many years general superintendent of the United Charities of Chicago, a man of wide experience and ripe judgment.

Mr. Lies was one of those who attended a conference of national and division officers of the Red Cross, called at Chicago by John J. O'Connor, director of the central division, and at this conference Mr. Lies outlined his policy. Later, at the national conference of Charities at Pittsburgh, Mr. Lies enlarged upon this subject. He made it very plain that it is a labor of love, and in no sense of charity, that the Red Cross has undertaken.

"We must remember," said Mr. Lies,

HEADS BELGIAN RELIEF



Jonkheer Charles Ruys de Beerenbroek, a noted Dutchman, has been appointed as head of the Belgian relief commission, succeeding Herbert Hoover, America's food chief.

The Jonkheer is a Roman Catholic deputy for a Limburg constituency and a son of the queen's commission for that province. He is an expert social worker and has given much assistance to Belgian refugees.

Hoover built a complete organization for the Belgian relief work and it is running so smoothly that the Jonkheer will have little trouble in continuing the great machinery for the distribution of food and clothing for the needy in Belgium.

SAVES TWO SMALL GIRLS

Brown Leaped From Pilot of Locomotive to Sweep Them to Safety.

Wallace, La.—V. Brown of St. Regis, Mont., at the risk of his own life saved the lives of Innes Lanpher, eleven years old, and her little two-year-old sister, by leaping from the pilot of a locomotive and sweeping the children from the path of an on-coming freight train here recently.

"that there is not the faintest shadow of 'charity' in its usual meaning, attached to this work we are undertaking. If there is want among the families of our soldiers and sailors, it is not because they have been idle or wasteful, or imprudent, or that they have been in anywise to blame. Rather it is because they have done the finest and the noblest thing possible, and have given to their country those to whom they have looked for support and protection.

"We go to them, not as doing them a charity, but as expressing our gratitude to them for what they have done—as a duty we owe to those whom they have given to fight our battles. Looking at it in this light, we can see how little we can afford to permit any one of these to suffer because of the noble thing they have done."

Task a Big One.

The officers of the Red Cross have shown a large grasp of the situation. They realize the task that will be theirs. This is shown in a part of Mr. Lies' Pittsburgh talk, in which he said that very soon there will be 300,000 National Guardsmen in the field, and that "by January 1 next it is altogether possible that there will be under arms about 2,500,000 men in all branches of the service.

"We must prepare for a large task, to be executed through the civilian relief committee of the various Red Cross chapters. These committees should have carefully chosen members, some, at least, of whom have experience in social work."

It is not merely as a feeding and clothing agency that the Red Cross proposes to act toward these dependents, as Mr. Lies points out, but as a sort of "next friend" in all troubles such as wages, insurance, difficulties with landlords, illness, accident and the moral welfare of children.

"We would show ourselves unfit to enjoy the blessings of democracy," says Mr. Lies, "if, while sending our soldiers to the front to fight the enemy, we permitted their families at home to fight want, disease, and moral dangers alone. It would look like willful punishment for the sacrifices made by them.

"Only by getting close to them through friendly visitation, sympathetic inquiry, neighborliness and intelligent interpretation of home conditions, can untoward factors be discovered. The Red Cross is in the field to do just this kind of service in addition to supplementary relief work, and it wants to do it as thoroughly as possible."

It is in this spirit, then, that the Red Cross is approaching the task of protecting the dependents left behind by the fighting men. Backed by the American people, there is no room for doubt as to how it will perform this task.

CALL BRITISH TARS "LIMEYS"

American Bluejackets in European Waters Have Nickname for Everything They See.

London.—American bluejackets on duty in European waters have a nickname of their own for England's sailors and soldiers. They call them "limeys." The individual being known as a "limey." The American sailor men apply the designation to all English fighters just as the British refer to their soldiers as "Tommys."

The sailor from the United States has his nickname for nearly everything he sees. Bluejackets who had served in the near and far East first started calling British sailors and soldiers "limey juicers," because of their fondness for fruit juice and charged water.

Now the designation has been shortened down and everything British is "limey." British soldiers and sailors' clubs are known as "limey clubs," and British-brewed lager beer is commonly spoken of as "limey beer."

HAS NINE GRANDSONS IN BRITISH ARMY

Denver, Colo.—The Victoria Cross might be the reward of Mrs. S. Harris, aged seventy, were her contributions to the allied cause brought to the attention of King George. Mrs. Harris has nine grandsons now fighting in the British armies, and an only son is about to enlist in Uncle Sam's army of liberty.

All nine grandsons are brothers, children of Mrs. Harris' daughter, who is now dead. The boys were living in Saskatchewan, in western Canada, when the Dominion government first called for volunteers. Seven of them enlisted in the famous Princess Pat regiment and, despite the heavy casualties in that crack organization, they are all alive. Two others entered the British navy. The boys are Thomas, George, William, James, J. B., Justus, Larry, W. B. and Dennis Pollard, and range in age from nineteen to thirty-three years.

Mrs. Harris' husband was a Confederate soldier.

Finds Lost Watch.

Bryan, O.—Deer Snow, living near Stryker, lost his watch while plowing three years ago. He found that identical watch dragging along behind his riding cultivator several days ago. It was not ticking, but it was as soon as some slight repairs are made.

Children Pushing a Go-cart

The children were pushing a go-cart across the tracks when it became caught in the rails. Brown was riding on the pilot of the engine, and seeing the children's danger, jumped from the engine in time to save them, but was himself struck by the engine and hurled to one side. He was severely shaken, but uninjured.

A Texas inventor has patented hinges which enable a door to be hung so closely to its frame that no cracks that pinch fingers remain.

RECOVERS POWER OF SPEECH



Joseph Getzelowicz, dumb from birth, suddenly recovered his power of speech in Bellevue hospital, New York, while recovering from a fall.

Several boys had been tormenting Getzelowicz in Henry street, near the home of his sister, where he lived. In chasing the boys, he stumbled and fell. A policeman picked him up and had him sent to Bellevue. There the physicians examined the young Russian and found that his vocal chords had all the appearances of being normal and in their opinion simply lacked the will to talk. While reading a prayer book he suddenly began speaking Yiddish with ease and perfect pronunciation.

He now speaks a few words of English.

GUIDES FOR ITS SOLDIERS

Great Britain Carefully Provides for the Men Home on Leave From the Front.

London.—Soldiers on leave from the front in the early days of the war had the greatest difficulty in finding their way about London and across it to main line centers leading to their provincial homes, but this has all been altered, and what was once chaos at Victoria station now works like any part of the military machine.

This has been made possible by the help of the volunteers of the National Guard and by members of the Women's Reserve Ambulance company, who take charge of the men on arrival, change their French money into English, grant them loans and personally conduct them to the various stations they may require to travel from. The same thing is done when leave is up. The soldier, used to discipline, likes being handed on from one to another rather than being left in a strange place to his own devices.

IN KAISER'S ROOM, TAR SAYS, NO KICK COMING

Lorain, O.—William Kelsner, who joined the navy four months ago, has written his parents that he is well treated. He is evidently on one of the interned German ships seized by the United States.

"The walls are covered with silk and inlaid with silver. The room to which I was assigned was reserved for the kaiser when the ship was German," says his letter.

SCULPTOR TO DO HIS BIT

Will Turn Talents From Modeling in Clay to Remaking Faces of the Wounded.

Cleveland, O.—Max Kalish, Cleveland sculptor, is going to do his bit and it's a strange bit, too. Kalish is turning his talents from creating faces in clay to remaking those of human beings. Kalish is one of a small army of American sculptors who are going to the battle front to help battle-scarred veterans. They propose to remake the mangled features of the soldiers injured in battle.

They call these fellows plastic sculptors. They replace the missing parts of the face with copper or paper mache and then graft skin over it. Little is known of the science in America and the sculptors are going to France shortly to learn the fine points of the art.

ACCLAIMED BRITAIN'S HERO

London Schoolteacher, Wounded in Battle in France, Attains High Fame.

London.—A London schoolmaster named Wiman, who enlisted and lost an arm and a leg in France, returned to teaching after his recovery and became the idol of his students.

The discipline among members of his class was perfect, the boys enforcing it among themselves. Finally, after the authorities discovered him to be a better teacher than ever, the school arranged for an exhibition hearing of one of his history lessons. At this exhibition Wiman asked:

"Now, boys, who is the greatest outstanding British military hero of all time?"

The boys instantly stood, cheered thrice and shouted in chorus "Mr. Wiman!"

Aged Mother of Twenty-Eight.

Chino, Cal.—Mrs. Paul Aguilar, who has been married 38 years, recently gave birth to her twenty-eighth child, a boy. Mrs. Aguilar, who is fifty-three years old, was married when she was fifteen. She has had three sets of twins, and all but two of the children are living.

Good Roads Civilizers.

The building of an American road is one of the most lawless provinces of the Philippines was said to have had a wonderfully civilizing influence.

NEWS OF WEEK

Told Herewith in Tabloid Form

Condensed Items of Interest for Every Member of the Household

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grafting on a wide scale has developed in the German army, according to dispatches from the French front.

The retreat of the Russian army is explained by the fact that the men had heard of a land distribution and wanted to get in early.

Le Matin, the leading Parisian paper, is strongly in favor of the mako sending troops to Russia.

Mining men interested in coal, lead and zinc will hold a conference in St. Louis on Oct. 8.

Gov. Manning of South Carolina has protested against the encampment of negroes assigned to his state.

Karl Arngaard Graves, self-styled master spy, has been interned at Kansas City for the war period.

The shipping board will ask congress for an additional billion dollars to carry out the program of the president.

A swarm of bees settled on the hand and arm of a man driving a machine at Hanover, Pa. The machine was wrecked and two passengers injured.

Food controllers are preparing to buy the wheat and rye crops of nine states in the central west.

Mrs. Bess Chester Marshall of Nashville, Tenn., prominent socially, was arrested in a room in St. Louis in company with a married man.

European neutrals are bringing a tremendous pressure upon the kaiser to force him to bring the war to a close.

A shortage of 2,000 radio operators will be apparent in army needs by July 1, 1918.

Fire at Sumpter, Ore., which destroyed the town, with a loss of nearly \$1,000,000, also claimed two human beings as victims.

Senator Reed continues his attacks on H. C. Hoover, the national food dictator, fearing the abuse of recent powers conferred.

The British admiralty announces that a destroyer has been mined and sunk in the North sea.

The Japanese mission lately landed on the Pacific coast has brought a message of peace and good will to the people of the United States.

POLITICAL.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma has been taken to task by some of his fellow-citizens on his attitude on the war. "Help or get out."

ACCIDENTS.

William Webb, a laborer at Benton, Ill., was killed when a bucket of brick dropped two floors on his head.

A trolley wreck in which 18 were killed at New Haven, Conn., is being investigated by the federal authorities.

Adolphus Walker, a prominent farmer of Saline county, Ill., was instantly killed when he attempted to stop a runaway team.

PERSONAL.

Joseph W. Folk is out in an announcement that there need be no fear of a food shortage.

W. J. Bryan, in a public speech on the chautauqua circuit, has approved the description of wealth and war profits.

"Mother" Jones, the celebrated labor agitator, has arrived in East St. Louis from Chicago.

Gen. Pershing, in company with a member of French and British officers, was a recent witness of the severe Verdun engagement.

Mrs. Earl Spencer of Chicago has six children. Four boys are in the army and two girls with the Red Cross.

FIRES.

Mice gnawing matches caused a \$6,000 fire at Tallula, Ill.

DOMESTIC.

The Texas legislature has voted to impeach the governor, James E. Ferguson, for malfeasance in office.

O. A. Somer of Kokomo, Ind., has been chosen commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The veterans will meet in Portland, Ore., next year.

The east is being agitated by the question "should a woman live with a man she no longer loves?" A divorcee is responsible for the puzzle.

Japanese statesmen on a tour of the world have called on President Wilson to assure him of Japan's continued friendship.

Mutinous prisoners broke every window in the Washington state penitentiary.

All St. Paul turned out to welcome the first of the new coal barges from the south, bespeaking a river revival.

Mobilization of the second increment of the draft army has been postponed from Sept. 15 to Sept. 19.

Hookworm has been discovered in recruits for the new national army.

Secretary Daniels announces that all United States destroyers are to concentrate to fight the submarines.

It is expected the federal government will take charge of all coal mines in the next few days.

All unemployed persons in Maryland have been registered. They must go to work.

The military rule for dry zones around encampments has closed 261 saloons and two breweries in Kansas City.

A two-story barracks 43x140 feet was erected in Little Rock in less than three hours. Over 200 carpenters were employed.

Judge E. J. Kerwin of Arkansas saw 13 cases of whisky loaded onto a train for dry points and notified the sheriff. They were not claimed.

WAR BREVIITIES

Canadian officials have announced the discontinuance of the manufacture of munitions, indicating needs supplied.

Harold Willis, an American aviator on the French front, has disappeared, and it is thought he has been taken prisoner.

In recent battles on the Italian-Austrian front the Austrians lost 35,000 men as prisoners.

Naval officials have purchased 4,500,000 yards of cloth for uniforms. The cost was \$16,000,000.

The government is in need of 150 expert typewriters for service in the quartermaster's department in Europe.

Francis Mansour, a Syrian, married recently at Kansas City to evade military duty. The courts have annulled the marriage and he must serve.

The United States has perfected a smoke shell which will completely hide ships from the enemy's view.

The next contingent to go to the front will be under the command of Gen. MacArthur, and will include portions of the Missouri and Illinois national guard. It will be known as the "Rainbow Division."

CRIMINAL.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Bank of Walton, Kan., and escaped with \$3,000 cash.

Dr. Leroy Bundy, a negro dentist, charged with implication in the East St. Louis riots, is held at Cleveland, and his return will be argued Aug. 31.

A porter in New York found a check for \$200,000 on the street. It wasn't endorsed.

Gov. Lowden issued a requisition on the governor of Missouri for the return to Belleville, Ill., of Lex Drott, wanted on a charge of abducting Alphonse Magarian, in an attempt to extort ransom.

J. R. Dillon at La Crosse, Wis., was sentenced to seven years in the federal prison for counterfeiting.

Fifteen stocks of dynamite were found under the Frisco railroad bridge at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

LABOR.

British miners voted, 376 to 354, that labor should not be represented at the coming Stockholm conference.

GENERAL.

U-boat crews are accused of looting ships of valuables before sending them to the bottom.

Among the 1,500 delegates to the credit men's convention in Cleveland are 50 women.

Clothing people predict a rise in price and shortage in wool by the first of the new year.

Administration officials are convinced that Teutonic peace hints are only a ruse.

An Arkansas farmer, 23, who weighed 508 pounds was refused by the draft board and has returned to his home heart-broken.

American sawmill unit No. 3, on the way to France, was fired at by submarines twice in midocean.

Two miners, alone in the depths of the earth at Marion, Ill., engaged in a duel and both were slain.

A painter at work on a scaffold 100 feet in air at Philadelphia fell and miraculously his leg caught in a loop of rope 40 feet below and he was saved.

Greek patriots are demanding that the two last prime ministers of that country be tried for treason, owing to certain financial transactions with the kaiser.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Draft officials in New York of proven venality were sentenced to two years in the Atlanta prison.

FOREIGN.

Recent activity on the Russian digital front has caused the removal of the capital from Petrograd to Moscow.

DOMESTIC.

Owing to strong opposition from all parties interested, the peace conference at Stockholm has been postponed.

The bubonic plague is said to have been discovered on a British ship lately landed at Gravesend from Dumbay.

Japanese born in Hawaii are forming a unit to fight the central powers.

All the entente allies will hold a conference before replying to the pope's peace note.

England has had another visit from Zeppelins and taubes. No military advantage was gained.

New legislation in Russia is aimed at protecting the last specimens of the auroch, the huge bison, almost extinct.

The new premier of Hungary, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, is widely known for his anti-German sentiments.

Paris dispatches indicate that Switzerland has agreed to supply Germany with a large sum of money monthly in return for coal.

Mexican newspapers are particularly venomous toward the United States at the present time. German influence is blamed.

Copenhagen reports that 28 German trawlers are at work in the North sea, guarded by Zeppelins.

Re the pope's peace proposal, Vienna announces her readiness to begin negotiations now.

Winston Churchill, the British munitions minister, has begun a plan which will reinforce all the nations at war.

Six Canadians were killed and 23 injured in the accidental explosion of a mine during a mimic war at the maneuvers camp at Hampshire.

San Salvador is heading a movement to form a union of states in Central America.

German officials have seized all the property in Germany belonging to the Siamese government.

GERMANY CANNOT RECEIVE COTTON

PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES ORDER—SHIPMENTS BARRED FROM GERMANY.

TIGHTER THAN BLOCKADE

Chief Executive To Protect Our Own Needs First—No Meats, Sugar Or Other Commodities Allowed To Go To Neutrals Without License.

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation which gives the government control over every possible commodity exported from the United States.

It is the most drastic step for economy control taken by any nation during the war. The president, in a statement accompanying the proclamation, insists that he aims at control and not at the actual stoppage of exports. But the manner in which the proclamation is divided makes its purpose certain.

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control," the president states. "It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade; but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial German government. After these needs are met, it is our wish and intention to administer to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our resources permit.

Commodities Under Ban.

His proclamation follows: "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that, except at such time or times under such regulations and orders and subject to such limitations and exemptions, as the president shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the president of Congress, the following articles, namely: All kinds of arms, guns, ammunition and explosives, machines for their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture and all articles necessary or convenient for their use, all contrivances for, or means of transportation on land or in the water or air, machines used in their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture and all instruments, articles and animals necessary or convenient for their use; all means of communication, tools, implements, instruments, equipment, maps, pictures, papers and other articles, machines and documents necessary or convenient for carrying on hostile operations; coin, bullion, currency, evidences of debt and metal, materials, dyes, plates, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for their manufacture, all kinds of fuel, food, foodstuffs, feed, forage and clothing, and all articles and materials used in their manufacture; all chemicals, drugs, dyestuffs and tanning materials, cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute, sisal, and other fibers and manufactures thereof; all earthen, clay, glass, sand and their products; hides, skins and manufactures thereof; nonedible animals and vegetable products.

1. He will seek his lost-sheep (v. 11). Though they have gone astray through wilfulness on their part, and neglect on the part of faithless shepherds, Jesus will seek them out and save them. To save the lost was his peculiar mission (Luke 19:10).

2. He will rescue them from the power of their enemies (v. 12). God's sheep have real enemies and they have fallen into the enemies' hands, but the Faithful Shepherd is able to deliver them. "No one is able to pluck them out of his hands" (John 10:28, 29).

3. He will bring them back to their own land (v. 13). Poor, scattered Israel shall one day (may it be soon!) be brought back to their own land. This is the one unmistakable sign by which we may know the beginning of the end of this dispensation. Be assured that it is not wars, nor persecutions that mark the sign of the close of this age, but the movements of Israel.

4. He will feed them (v. 14, 15). "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God. I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

This means that regathered Israel shall enjoy all that the loving kindness and wisdom of God has enabled him to provide, even though they are away through their wilfulness and neglect.

5. He will seek that which was lost (v. 16). That which has been driven away he will seek and bring it back again.

6. He will heal them from weakness and suffering (v. 16). All the wounds which Israel has received these many centuries shall be healed. For the Shepherd Healer there are no incurable ills, neither any diseases that baffle his skill. The weak and tender shall be cared for by him. While all these blessings are peculiarly for Israel, they likewise can be enjoyed by all those who will restore his grace now and allow him to restore and heal them.

7. The Golden Age (v. 23-27). The vision of the world as it now is, is most disheartening. It is midnight darkness. In this blackness we wonder how he can be silent. While midnight is upon us we are hopeful, for we see the bow of God's promise of better things flung across the sky. This present order shall disappear before the new. In that new order: 1. Jesus Christ, David's Son, shall be king (v. 23, 24). This new era of blessedness can only come into realization when God's Son shall establish his kingdom upon the earth.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2