

## SOLDIERS WHO GIVE UP LIVES IN BATTLE REST IN HONORED GRAVES

Every Effort Is Being Made in England to Care for the Dead and to Keep Clear the Records of Their Places of Burial—Use Is Made of Recognized Cemeteries Behind the Lines Wherever Possible.

North of France.—In a graveyard west of Vimy there are buried 1,320 French soldiers and more than 400 English. The earth is bare on most of the English graves; the French ones are older, but all are cared for alike by the Englishmen now in charge of the place. "We leave you our trenches and our dead," said a French officer to an English one when the British army took over this part of the line, and both parts of the trench are discharged with a will.

What this means for the French one feels when one sees the journey of French soldiers' friends to their graves. The other day a French woman in deep mourning came here with a handful of white flowers to place upon what was probably her son's grave, when there entered the cemetery one of the usual little bareheaded processions—an N. C. O. showing the way; then an English chaplain with his open book; then, on a stretcher, the body sewn up in a brown army blanket, a big Union Jack lying over it; then half a dozen privates. As they passed the French woman she rose and fell in at the rear of the procession. When I next saw them the men were standing round the new grave, the chaplain was reading aloud, "dust to dust and ashes to ashes," and the woman, a few yards away, was kneeling on the ground. The service over and the rest turning away, she came close to the grave, dropped the white flowers in and went back to the other grave empty handed.

### For the Moral Effect.

One knew, though the woman could not, how all this would be told to the dead Englishman's comrades, and one felt the truth of Sir Douglas Haig's saying that a kind of spirit which "does not directly contribute to the successful termination of the war" may still "have an extraordinary moral value to the troops in the field, as well as to the relatives and friends of the dead at home." But for the work of the Army's Graves Registration units

at the base, if killed in action he may still be buried in the old way somewhere near the trench. If so, the chaplain or officer who buries him reports the position of the grave, and one of the officers of the graves registration units visits it, verifies the record, affixes, if necessary, a durable cross, with the date, the man's name, rank, regiment and regimental number upon it, clearly stamped on aluminum tape, and enters these particulars and the exact site of the grave in the register. But the army has been quick to realize the desirability of burying its dead in the nearest of the three hundred or more recognized cemeteries behind the line, where everything is done as tenderly and reverently as if the dead man were laid in an English churchyard by his friends.

Some of the cemeteries are great extensions of little village graveyards. Some were begun by special corps or divisions which wished to bury their dead all together. In one you find a separate plot, each with its special entrance, for Gurkhas, Sikhs and Punjabis. Under the great trees of another, where many of those who fell at Festubert are, some of the Indian soldiers have built, for their comrades, brick tombs of extraordinary massiveness.

### Keeping the Records.

At Villers aux Bois the French buried 2,500 of those who were killed in winning the Vimy ridge. On each grave, at the foot of its wooden cross, there is still stuck in the earth, neck downward, the bottle in which the first hasty record of the interment was placed. A tiny chapel at the end shelters the Christ brought from the ruined Calvary of Carency and a little colored image of the Virgin riddled with German bullet holes. In all the cemeteries the graves registration units keep the graves, British and French, in repair; they sow grass and plant flowers and shrubs, under the advice of the headquarters of British gardening

## INDIAN MAID MAKES HIT



Tshamina Redfeather, a Creek Indian and a direct descendant of Tecumseh, has just captivated official Washington in a concert. Her specialty is the singing of Indian songs in mezzo soprano. She was reared in Oklahoma and was fortunate enough to attract the attention of a philanthropist who provided for her education. She has justified the confidence of her patron by earning and paying back practically all the money advanced for her education and is giving promise of a brilliant career. She designs and makes all her clothes, including the Indian costumes which she dons for her songs.

## IS CHASED TO A FORTUNE

Western Man, Pursued by Rattlesnake, Found Rich Claim in Arizona Desert.

Los Angeles.—"Pursued by a Snake, or \$100,000 to the Good," might be the title of a thriller enacted in the Arizona desert, near Wittenberg, by Herman Hertz of Los Angeles, Cal., and a six-foot rattlesnake. Hertz was a visitor at the town, and while walking about the neighborhood, encountered the snake. Hertz dashed madly forward in the general direction of California with the snake in pursuit. The man proved to be somewhat of a sprinter but the snake was no slouch either. It was gaining rapidly when something unexpectedly happened.

Hertz neared a prospector's hole and his eye told him that he could not leap the chasm. He stopped abruptly and turned to await the end. But the snake was not so cunning. It slid on and on until it plunged into the abyss, breaking its neck in the fall.

The Californian took a deep breath and looked about him. The opening in the earth showed that it had been deserted for some time. He picked up some pieces of stone that gave unmistakable evidences of gold. Keeping his secret to himself he went to Wittenberg and bought the property. Recently he sold his holdings for \$100,000.

## THIS HOUSE ON WHEELS

Pennsylvanian Has Evolved Plan for Avoiding Gossip and the Boredom of Undesirable Neighbors.

Berwick, Pa.—Charles Woll has decided that he does not want to live in the same neighborhood all the time, so instead of investing his savings in a house and lot he has had a house built on wheels. The house is one story with two rooms and is supported by an iron frame set on three-inch iron wheels.

Woll, in planning this scheme, says he will solve many difficult problems. If he does not like a community, he can get a team or a tractor engine and pull his home to some desirable spot. No conditions can be forced on him, he says. This is the advantage of the house on wheels. If the neighbors' children annoy him, or if the neighborhood gossip is not pleasant, he can move on.

Woll declares that the portable house will fill all his needs. He says he dislikes living in the same locality all the time and that with many vacant lots to choose from he can move as often as he pleases.

### Man With Nerve.

Douglas, Wyo.—Henry Stephens, living about fifty miles north of Douglas, who is now under a doctor's care here, is a good example of a man with nerve. Stephens broke his leg by a fall while out on the range alone. He managed to mount his horse and rode ten miles to a shepherd's camp before receiving any help. Then he rode 90 miles to Douglas to get a physician. He is getting along well and will be all right again.

### Officiated at 1,435 Funerals.

Columbus Grove, O.—Rev. George B. Garner, pastor of the Christian church at Berkeley, near Toledo, came to Columbus Grove the other day to preach the funeral sermon of Joseph McKenna. He said that since removing to Berkeley, some five years ago, he had been called back to Allen and Putnam counties to preach at 37 funerals. During his pastorate of 46 years he has officiated at 1,435 funerals.

## VICTIMS OF CRUEL WAR'S RAVAGES



Home again! And this is what they found. A touching scene, common enough behind the firing lines in Europe, showing the remains of a French peasant's farmhouse after it was raked with big guns. The sole belongings of this typical homeless family are packed in the bag which the peasant is carrying on his shoulder.

## SAVING THE MACEDONIANS FROM STARVATION



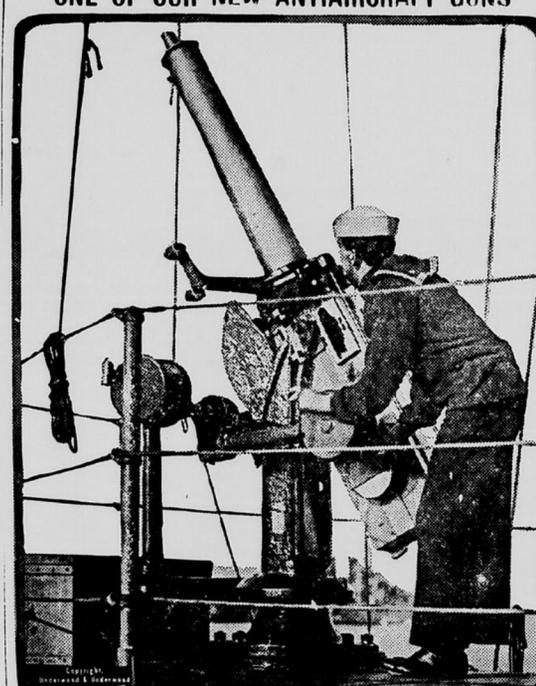
Famine prevails in northern Macedonia, and the Greeks are being fed by the French military kitchens. The photograph shows a group of poor children waiting around one of the kitchens for a meal.

## OBSERVERS NEAR MONASTIR



Two observers of the allies in the mountains north of Monastir watching the movements of the Bulgarian troops which had been driven from that Serbian city.

## ONE OF OUR NEW ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS



New type of anti-aircraft gun now being used by the battleships of the United States navy. This picture, one of the first to be taken of the new weapons, was taken on board the recently commissioned torpedo-boat destroyer Davis. There are two of these guns on the newer boats in the torpedo class.

## BRIEF INFORMATION

The United States coast guard last year saved 1,507 lives.

Argentina has enacted civil service retirement legislation.

Some splinters in Java make webs so strong that it requires a knife to sever them.

William H. Garnett of Augusta, Me., is building a one-room house in a large tree on his estate.

Practically all the 25,000 tons of paper manufactured daily in this country is made from wood pulp.

An electric blower takes the place of towels in the washrooms of some large industrial establishments.

Deaths from accidents in the United States aggregate 35,000 per year, while the injuries are estimated to affect 2,000,000 persons every year.

Land covers 29 per cent of the earth's area, and 14 per cent of the land is less than 500 feet above the sea level.

Electric locomotives are in use in Switzerland, in which powerful electric magnets are used instead of couplings in drawing cars.

Rubber that has lost its elasticity may be rejuvenated by immersing it for five minutes in a bath of glycerin mixed with 25 times its volume of distilled water and heated to 70 degrees Centigrade and then drying it with filter paper.

If the sea should rise one-twenty-sixth part of its depth, one-half of the land would be under water.

Bessie Arnell, a Chicago nurse, recently received a \$500,000 bequest in the will of an aged woman she once nursed.

Mrs. Wilson Register Payne, sister of Charles M. Sinclair, chief of the bureau of birth registration of the municipal health department of Baltimore, will hold down her brother's job for him while he goes on the country's business as a member of the National Guard.

Several large French insurance companies keep records of their clients' teeth to insure identification after death.

## A Mother's Burden

A mother who suffers kidney trouble, finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lameness, backache, sharp pains when stooping and "blue", nervous or dizzy spells, make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. If the kidneys are weak try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

### A North Dakota Case

Mrs. I. Iverson, Hillsboro, N. D., says: "My back ached so severely at times that I had to walk all stooped over. I couldn't straighten without terrible pain through my kidneys. I also had chills and constant headaches. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved these troubles. I feel better in every way. Whenever I have needed a kidney medicine since, me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## TYPHOID

is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, your school and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccine and Serum under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

### Safe Bet.

"Flubdub says we can have his moral support."

"What does that mean?"

"I take it to mean he won't give a cent."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## TORTURING SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure Meant by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. This stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, removes dandruff and scalp irritations, and heals red, rough, sore hands. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## KEEN MEMORY FOR FACES

Colonel Roosevelt Remembered, After Two Years, Man Whom He Had Only Met in a Crowd.

Colonel Roosevelt has one of the most wonderful memories I ever heard of, particularly for faces and names," said C. E. Embree of the Maine Farmers' Union. "I first met him somewhere about 1906 at Riverhead, Long Island, when perhaps 3,000 persons were introduced to him.

"About two years later I met him on the street at Oyster Bay. He was in his shirtsleeves, swinging along to the postoffice, and being hailed by every one who saw him, old and young. I said: 'Good morning, sir,' as we met.

"He paused, rather squinted at my face and slowly replied: 'Good morning. Your name is Embree, is it not?' I admitted it, in astonishment at his memory, and asked, 'But where did you meet me?' and as quickly as a flash came: 'Riverhead, wasn't it?' 'But you met 3,000 men that day.' 'O, that doesn't make any difference.'

"The next meeting with the colonel was in 1912 at Nashua, N. H. I was passing around one car to take another and stepped a little one side to allow a man to pass. He casually looked at me and sang out with a smile: 'Hello, Long Island!' and was gone. It is wonderful to me that man's memory of names and faces."—Kennebec Journal.

A kiss returned is a kiss unearned.



## Childish Craving

—for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food

## Grape-Nuts

No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.

"There's a Reason"



How Graves of Soldiers Are Cared For in France.

this little scene and many other scenes equally pleasing, in their degree, to the friendship of England and France, could scarcely have taken place.

In the early months of the war a man was commonly buried close to the place where he fell. Whenever hard fighting had been in France or Belgium, the eye of the traveler along the roads is struck by many low crosses sticking out of the ground—in the fields, in cottage gardens, in corners of farmyards and orchards, even on roadside strips of grass. Where the ground has changed hands several times in the course of the war you may see, within a few hundred yards of each other, the gabled and eaved cross of the Prussians, with "Hier ruht in Gott" and a name painted white on a dark ground, and the beaded wreath of the French, with its requisit "Mort pour la France," and the plain-lined cross of the English, white or light brown or just the unpainted wood, "In Loving Memory" of one or more officers or men. Even now many of these isolated memorials are raised. The very position of some of them is eloquent.

Near La Boisselle is a cross ineffectually made of two pieces of lath and lettered in pencil, "In loving memory of Second Lieutenant X—, —, Regiment, killed here July 1, 1916." It stands scarcely ten feet in front of the line from which the British army advanced on that morning. You feel when you see it the thrill of the first moments of the long battle of the Somme—the subaltern giving the word to his men, and himself springing first out of the trench and falling almost at once and the men pressing on.

### Care of the Dead.

In the autumn of 1914 the necessity for a continued organization to undertake the supervision of graves was recognized, and in March, 1915, the organization of the Commission of Graves Registration and Inquiries under Mr. Fabian Ware, who received a commission for the purpose of the work, finally assumed its present shape.

Under the directorate are the graves registration units in the different spheres of military activity. When an officer or man is killed at the front or dies of wounds his burial is at once reported to the director as well as to

at Kew. A few of these places are already gay with autumn flowers in full bloom.

The directorate at Winchester House, in James' square, London, answers every inquiry sent by a soldier's friends and will, if desired, take a photograph of a grave and send it to them for nothing, thanks to the funds provided by the Red Cross. The director and his officers co-operate with the French engineers, sanitary authorities and communal councils in making arrangements to take advantage of the noble and moving gift made by the French nation on December 28, 1915, when the law was passed which acquired forever, in the name of the French government, the special cemeteries where most of the British dead in France are buried.

In all wars it has been one of the fears haunting a soldier's friends that his body may be utterly lost. Even in this war there have been such irremediable losses. But in no great war has so much been done as in this to prevent the addition of that special torment to the pain of anxiety and of bereavement.

## UNLUCKY DAY FOR ANIMALS

Farmer's Fall Started Series of Mishaps in Indiana Community That Were Disastrous.

Hammond, Ind.—Henry Weaver, a farmer residing near Hammond, Ind., fell from the branch of a tree he was trimming and landed on a pig, breaking its back. Weaver sustained two broken legs. The commotion started his horse which in turn frightened a cow. The cow jumped a fence and ran into a clothesline fastened to a post. The post was hurled through the air with such force that it killed a cow. The cow ran on and sustained fatal injuries on a barbed wire fence. When a veterinarian arrived to attend the cow, he ran over and killed Weaver's dog.

### Fined \$30 for Burning \$20.

Phillipstown, N. Y.—Patrick Murphy was fined \$30 for burning a \$20 bill during a quarrel with his wife over just how they would share the note.