

ARMY HEALTH RATE BEST EVER KNOWN

DEATHS FROM DISEASE REMARK-
ABLY FEW, BOTH AT HOME
AND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

TWO NAVY HEROES ARE CITED

Rowed Through Flames to Rescue
Men From Burning Spanish Steam-
ship—Work of Children's Year is
Proving Very Effective.

A health rate which as far as known has never been surpassed has been established by the American armies both here and overseas, according to reports received by Surgeon General Gorgas.

For a recent week the combined reports of the American expeditionary forces and of troops stationed in the United States show an annual death rate for disease of 1.9 per 1,000, less than two men per 1,000 per year. The annual death rate from disease of men of military age in civil life is 6.7 per 1,000.

This new rate is based on approximate strength of 2,500,000 men, and includes men living under abnormal conditions. The overseas record was made while American soldiers were participating in the heavy fighting in the Marne salient, when they were compelled frequently to sleep and eat under the most primitive conditions.

That this record is truly representative of the general health of the troops is shown by the combined reports which indicate the figure of 2.8 per 1,000 as the average death rate from disease during the past two months.

An idea of the progress being made in military sanitation is gained by a comparison with the following: During the Mexican war the annual death rate from disease was 100 per 1,000. During the American Civil war the rate in 1862 was 40 per 1,000, while during 1863 the rate jumped to 60 per 1,000. The disease death rate for the Spanish-American war was 25 per 1,000. As far as available records show the lowest figure heretofore recorded was 20 per 1,000 during the Russo-Japanese war.

Two men of the American navy proved themselves heroes and won commendation from Secretary Daniels for the rescue of seven men from the burning Spanish steamship *Serantes* July 13 last. They are William E. King, seaman, and Clarence F. Ready, machinist's mate, second class, U. S. N. R. F., of the U. S. S. *Isis*.

The two men took the port launch of the *Isis* to the side of the burning ship and rescued from the burning forecastle seven men who were hemmed in by flames and who were too panic stricken to jump into the water.

The launch's trip to the *Serantes* was made through an area of burning gasoline and the rescuers were in constant and imminent peril. Their commanding officer reports that the conduct of King and Ready during this time was cool and courageous. They probably owe their own lives and the lives of those they rescued to their steady nerves and cool judgment. Their commendation was for bravery and their initiative in undertaking the rescue.

The army general staff has completed plans for expansions at some of the camps and changes at training centers. Additional plans are being worked out and will be put into effect.

Camp Hancock, Georgia, is to be a machine gun center and will be enlarged to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The officers' training school now housed in tents at this camp will be provided for in barracks and quarters similar to those at other cantonments. These improvements outside of enlargement of the camp, will cost about \$2,000,000.

It has been decided to make Camp Grant an infantry replacement camp to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The present capacity of this camp is about 42,000. The alterations and changes necessary will be made after the division now located there has been removed.

Field artillery firing centers are to be located at West Point, Ky., Camp Jackson, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C. Options on sufficient land for this purpose have been secured at all these places. It is planned to locate six brigades at Fayetteville, six at West Point and four at Jackson.

It has been decided also to erect permanent buildings for the officers' training schools at present housed in tents at Camps Lee, Gordon and Pike. These schools have a capacity of about 4,000 men. The estimated cost of these improvements is about \$6,000,000.

As a result of the immediate and growing needs of the army for trained nurses, Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the department of nursing of the Red Cross, has sent an appeal for enlistments from this year's graduating classes at 3,000 nurse training institutions throughout the country. It is expected that about 13,000 students will be graduated as nurses between now and October 1, and it is hoped many of these graduates will be enrolled so they can be assigned to the nurse corps before that date.

The work of children's year is proving to be an effective Americanization measure. The children's bureau of the labor department has as its goal 100,000 baby lives saved this year. According to reports received, foreign mothers are as eager as the native mothers, if not more so, to learn all they can about the proper care of their children.

The Japanese women of Seattle are asking for pamphlets on prenatal care, the Italian women of Wallace, Idaho, 1,500 strong, have arranged to study a standard book on the care and feeding of children, with the aid of an interpreter. The foreign mothers of the remote lumbering regions of Washington and of the manufacturing cities of New England are united by the common desire to learn everything possible about safeguarding the health of their children.

This desire is resulting in the breaking down of the barriers of alien language and old-world superstition that have long stood in the way of the health of little Americans born of foreign parents. It has been necessary in many cities to employ interpreters at the weighing and measuring centers to answer the questions of mothers who do not speak English. Classes in the care of baby being conducted in Seattle and Pittsburgh are made a means of teaching mothers to speak and read English.

Perhaps the most important educational measure that has been adopted is the provision of public health nurses whose function it is not only to give care and service to the sick but to advise mothers how to keep their children well. As a result of Children's year activities many communities have succeeded in obtaining public or private funds for public health nursing. Wisconsin has adopted the slogan, "A Public Health Nurse for Every County," and in Washington state an active campaign for school nurses is being carried on.

The work of the state councils of defense has been so valuable to the country that it has drawn public commendation from President Wilson with an accompanying suggestion that its unique and widespread organization be utilized by all government departments and agencies so far as practical.

Secretary Baker, chairman of the council of national defense, which brought the state councils into existence, reported to the president: "It is difficult to estimate the importance of the service rendered, since our entrance into the war, by these state councils, their county councils and the multitude of workers banded together under them, whom we estimate to number at least one million. I feel sure that you, Mr. President, as their commander in chief, will be proud of their unique contribution in the war and will use your authority to broaden the scope of their activities as conditions permit so that they may go on to still greater achievements."

The state councils, says Secretary Baker, have active county, or equivalent, councils of defense under them, while in nearly every state the organization of community councils in the school districts, bringing the government to the people and the people to the government, is progressing rapidly.

The president replied: "I shall be glad to have you express to the state councils my appreciation of the service they have so usefully rendered. I am particularly struck by the value of extending our defense organization into the smallest communities and by the truly democratic character of a national system so organized. I believe in the soundness of your contention that in the interest of economy and efficiency such machinery as that provided by the state council system for the execution of many kinds of war work should be utilized as far as possible by federal departments and administrations."

A recent proclamation by President Wilson puts into effect provisions of the shipping act making it impossible for foreign interests to obtain control of American shipping or shipyards.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the shipping board explains that the new law provides that during war or national emergency proclaimed by the president, it is a criminal offense to sell, mortgage, lease or deliver an American ship to a foreigner without the consent of the shipping board, or to make any agreement by which control of a ship is turned over to a foreigner. The prohibition applies not only to completed ships, but to ships under construction.

It is made illegal, without the board's consent, to make any contract for ship construction for foreign account, unless the contract expressly provides that construction on the ship shall not begin until after the war or the emergency has ended. Shipyards, also, cannot be transferred to foreigners without the consent of the shipping board.

The act has provisions which it is believed will prevent all attempts to evade the ship-transfer sections of the law by means of dummy directors and stockholders in corporations nominally American but actually dominated by foreigners.

Farmers who have been placed in army service deferred classifications to stimulate production are organizing throughout the country and reporting to Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. "We are ready with 110 per cent increase of wheat, or whatever else you may call upon us to do to help win the war," is their message to the secretary.

The shipping board has allotted a vessel to bring coffee from Brazil to the United States to prevent a possible coffee shortage.

THROWS "BABY" AT FOE'S SUBMARINE

"Woman" on British Decoy Ship
Decorated for Outwitting
Germans.

BLOWS UP THE U-BOAT

Interesting Revelations Made Regarding
Work of British Mystery Ships
Which Play Important Part in
Anti-Submarine Warfare.

London.—Interesting revelations regarding the work of British mystery ships which have played an important part in anti-submarine warfare are made by the naval correspondent of the Times. They show how British seamen have met German craft and cunning with British craft and cunning.

Until this week the public has known nothing about the mystery ships, known in the navy as the "Q" ships, although several officers, notably Capt. Gordon Campbell, have been decorated for their services on these vessels. Details now can be made public, as the Germans are becoming aware through bitter experience of the methods used against them.

"Baby" Blows Up Diver.
How a "woman and baby" accounted for a U-boat is told by the correspondent. The submarine ordered a vessel to surrender and fired a few shells into it. The boats then left the ship, leaving on board a woman who ran up and down the deck with a baby in her arms, as if mad.

The U-boat came alongside the vessel and the woman hurled the "baby" into the open hatch. The "baby" exploded and blew out the bottom of the submarine. The "woman" was decorated with the Victoria cross.

The correspondent says that the first mention of a mystery ship was in the case of the *Baralong*, which on August 19, 1915, sank a U-boat after the torpedoing of the British liner *Arabic*.

It will be remembered, he says, that the German government protested that there was nothing to indicate the *Baralong*'s warlike character. The *Baralong* case was probably not the first in which a ruse was used, and since then the disguising of armed vessels as innocent merchantmen for dealing with submarines has attained considerable dimensions.

"Howls and moans," adds the naval correspondent, "went up in Germany about the treachery of British seamen, but the German allegations curiously ceased at the beginning of 1916. These allegations afforded a typical example of German mentality, for they ignored the fact that in every case the U-boat was an actual or potential assailant and any ruse of war is considered legitimate by them except when employed against Germany."

It should not be forgotten, he continues, that the Germans designed mystery ships for commerce destruction. The British commanders showed much ingenuity in devising plans for trapping submarines.

Haystack Is Floating Fort.
In addition to the "woman and baby" case, the correspondent mentions the story of a retired admiral, serving as a captain, who placed a haystack on board an ancient-looking craft. When the U-boat ordered her to surrender the Germans were astonished to receive a broadside from the haystack.

On another occasion a sea-worn

NEVER TARDY IN 50 YEARS

Connecticut Man Prided Himself That
He Had Never Been Late
at Work.

New Britain, Conn.—Henry Goodrich, aged ninety-four, who died recently at his home here and who retired ten years ago after being employed for 50 years by the P. & F. Corbin Manufacturing company, prided himself on the fact that during all the years of his employment he had never been late at his work. When the recent daylight saving plan resulted in the pushing of the clock one hour ahead Mr. Goodrich refused to comply with the government ruling, saying that he had lived 94 years with the clock on the same schedule and saw no need of changing it.

YANKS CARD INDEXED

With the American Army in England.—When a soldier leaves the United States he should not feel certain he is going to win glory on the battlefield in France. Whether officer or enlisted man he is subjected to further scrutiny in England and in France and until the little corps of keen-eyed and careful officers have completed the examination no one can tell into just what part of the big army machine he is going to fit.

There are in England camps where every man who passes through is "trade indexed." This is especially true of one camp, where a large part of the airman and motor transport forces arrive shortly after debarkation. The records accompanying them show what the men have been doing in civil life, and a further examination of them and a scrutiny of the demands often determine the part they are to take, sometimes only for temporary duty but in some cases for an indefinite period.

From this lot are selected the men who will go into the big repair shops at once. Men experienced in electrical work are sent to stations where their service is most needed. Orders for automobile experts are filled and not infrequently the men in command of the station are called upon to supply men for following, for a time at least, ex-

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FIND SIGNS OF PEACE ON BACKS OF LOCUSTS

Connellsville, Pa.—A perfect "P" on the backs of locusts found at Spruce Hollow means "peace," according to some of the veteran natives. The "war" locust is proverbial and many persons are planning their faith now on the "peace" variety of the tribe.

tramp steamer was crossing the North sea when a submarine ordered the crew to abandon ship. So sure was the German of his prey that the bombs with which he intended to sink the vessel were brought on deck around the conning tower.

The commander of the tramp steamer by careful maneuvering brought the submarine within range of his concealed armament so that it required only a shell or two to explode the bombs and blow the U-boat out of the water.

Capt. Gordon O. L. Campbell, then a commander, was decorated with the Victoria cross and the D. S. O. in 1916, being the first to receive these orders without the nature of his heroic deed being made public. It was announced early in 1917 that the reason for his decorations would be made public after the war. He was given special promotion over the heads of about 700 officers, and current rumor in London in July, 1917, ascribed his rapid rise to work against the submarine. Captain Campbell gained the military cross for bravery in handling a tank when that weapon was first used by the British in the summer of 1916.

TANK UNIT IS READY

"Treat 'Em Rough" Finish Training in England.

First American Battalion Is Taught by
Veterans of British Tank
Service.

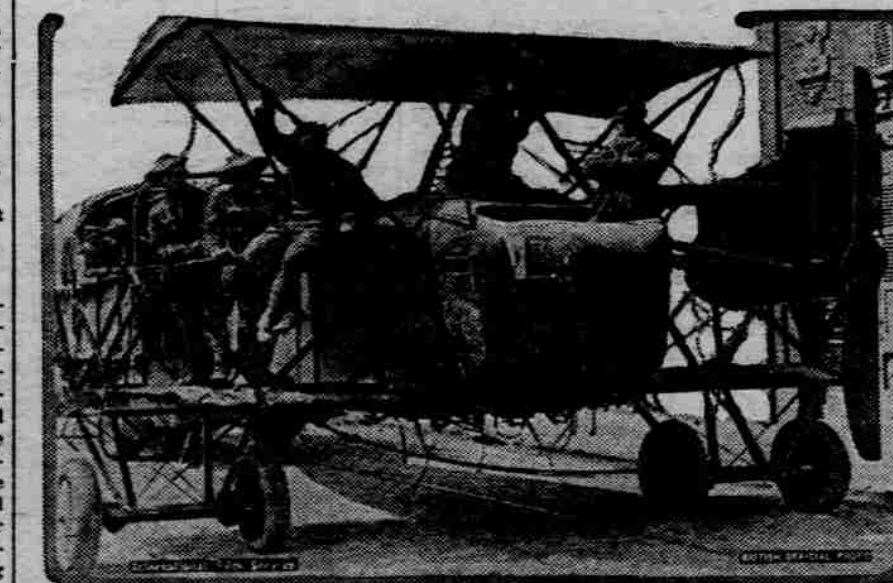
With the American Army in England.—Another consignment of American tank power, that might be labeled "Made in England," is ready for shipment to the western front. It is the personnel of the first American tank battalion.

Trained by veterans of the British tank service and equipped with the most modern of the land war ships, the new force will give an excellent account of itself. The British coaches of the American crews have expressed their approval of the manner in which their pupils have adapted themselves to the operation of the machines and, unless they are mistaken, the men whose training in England is just being completed will be given enviable roles. Their machines have the best points of both the British and French tanks and the training of the men has been in the light of experience already gained by the fighters of France and England.

To every man in the American outfit there have been imparted the stories of mistakes made in the early history of tank warfare. Enlisted men and officers have been told what to do and what not to do; all their admonitions have been based not on theory but on actual experiences, gained in the face of German fire, loosed always upon the slightest intimation that the tanks are lumbering to the front.

It is expected that because of the excellence of the weapon with which

REMAINS OF A GIANT GERMAN PLANE



The remains of a giant German plane, which was downed by British air fighters, being towed to a position far behind the battle line.

YANKS CARD INDEXED

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DOING WAR WORK



Lady Norman, wife of Sir Henry Norman, privy councillor of the British parliament, is now engaged in war work for the English wounded. Lady and Major Norman have established a war hospital at Wimeraux.

Hay Fever-Catarrh Prompt Relief Guaranteed SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

There's Magic, in



Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the complexion as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it. At all good grocers

5 Cents Almost Free!

Clear Your Skin
While You Sleep
with Cuticura

PATENTS

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VERMIN ATTRACTED BY FOOD

If No Scraps Are Around There Will
Be Little Trouble With Ants or
Roaches.

The surest way to keep a house free from ants is to leave no food lying about on shelves or in open places, where they can reach it. Ants go where they find food, and if the food supplies of the household are kept in ant-proof metal containers or in ice boxes, and if all foods that may happen to be scattered by children or others is cleaned up promptly, the ant nuisance will be slight. Cake, bread, sugar, meat, and like substances, are especially attractive to the ants, and should be kept from them.

Roaches will not frequent rooms unless they find some available food material, and if such materials can be kept from living rooms and offices or scrupulous care exercised to see that no such material is placed in drawers where it can leave an attractive odor or fragments of food, the roach nuisance can be largely restricted to places where food necessarily must be kept.

Editor Finally Turned.
"And this," said the alleged old soldier, postering a long-suffering editor who was an old soldier, "is where the Arabs were massed in front of us. 'Here'—pointing to another place on a dirty pocket map—"is where our division was drawn up in zebra."
"We deployed in this direction, and our left wing was attacked by the enemy on this knoll. Just at this point I was wounded on the left shoulder, and a hundred yards further on I got my right arm shattered by a piece of one of our own shells, and—"
"But," interrupted the bored editor, "where did you get your brains blown out?"—London Tit-Bits.

Poor Comparison.
Caroline was eating a green apple, and her mother said, "O, dearie, don't eat that! It will make you sick as a dog!" Caroline's reply was prompt and logical, "Our dog is the welliest one of the family."



The Wear and
Tear on that boy
of yours during
the active years
of childhood and
youth necessitates
a real building food.

Grape-Nuts

supplies the
essentials for
vigorous minds
and bodies at
any age.

"There's a Reason"