

RED CROSS TO TAKE TOUCH OF HOME TO SAMMY

How Hundred Millions Will Be Spent—Special Service Secured for Supplies for Troops in France—Already Working in Trenches—Recreation Centers Provided.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—“The first money from the \$100,000,000 Red Cross fund will provide for the comfort and well-being of American soldiers, in France and in this country. The army and navy will do their part, but the Red Cross must supplement their preparations.”

Henry P. Davison, Red Cross war council chairman, said this when asked his organization's first big job.

Prepares for Really Big Army.

“The Red Cross has an eye to the tremendous demands a really big American army in France will make. Just one example, Red Cross supplies used to get across the ocean somehow, anyhow. Space was found on crowded ships. Thru the generous co-operation of commercial steamship lines and foreign transport service all of the needed space has now been provided. But more than this—thru President Wilson's personal interest and the co-operation of the shipping board, additional space will be provided when needed.”

“When Red Cross supplies are landed they will not clutter up the already overtaxed French railway lines. The Red Cross will have its own land service—huge motor trucks using the splendid French military roads. It has already bought a fleet of motor trucks in Cleveland. We expect eventually to have many hundreds. These will carry our supplies from the French ports to troop depots.

Already at Work.

“The Red Cross already has Major Grayson M. P. Murphy at work in France with a force. Hospitals manned with Red Cross units are in service—the first units to carry the American flag to the front.

“But, just as important, the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. are arranging recreation centers. When English Tommies get a furlough, they can run over to England. The French poilu can go home.

“But our Sammys can't. Well, we want to arrange so they can come to Paris, for instance, get a room in a club house, with baths and clean beds, see American newspapers and magazines, and have the feel of home.

In the Trenches Also.

“The Red Cross is going to look after our men in the trenches, too. We recently made a preliminary purchase of one million pounds of wool yarn. Red Cross chapters will knit this into sweaters and mittens. Red Cross workers are preparing one million comfort kits for our boys. Each costs close to \$2.

At American cantonments, the Red Cross will be on the job. We will have warehouses at each, with supplies of blankets, etc. We will work there, too, with the Y. M. C. A., in providing recreation centers. For instance, down at Fort Oglethorpe we have already provided swimming pool and a home for convalescents. There will be a hundred things Uncle Sam doesn't do that we shall try to do.”

FEAR ANGLO-SAXON CONTROL OF WORLD

ZURICH, Aug. 2.—The military critic of the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten regrets that British diplomacy has been more clever and successful than the German. He says it has been constantly making new allies until now there are 1,350,000,000 foes against Germany's 150,000,000, and declares that Great Britain's greatest gain in this respect is America.

“Economically, politically and financially an Anglo-Saxon circle has now been formed and threatens to rule the world unless we oppose a central European and Asiatic combination against it,” he says. “The military importance of America is equally to be feared. She requires only time to become effective.”

PHILIPP NOMINATED MINISTER TO COLOMBIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Hoffman Philipp, former secretary of the embassy at Constantinople, was nominated today by President Wilson to be minister to Colombia.

GIGANTIC TASK IN ESTABLISHING ARMY IN FRANCE

Railroads and Spurs, Bridges, Roads, Wharves and Piers Constructed, Power Houses Built, Wells Drilled and Water Pipes Laid Thru Miles of American Camp Cities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The enormity and variety of tasks confronting American army engineers in making the first expeditionary force in France a successful organic unit, independent of British and French aid, were emphasized in a statement today, issued by the engineers' corps of the army, which also dwelt on the gigantic tasks ahead.

Not only must narrow-gauge spurs be built and bridges, roads, wharves and piers constructed and repaired continually, but timber for a score of purposes, must be cut from the forests of France by a regiment of trained foresters. Great underground electric power houses must be established to supply current to the trenches and dugouts, scores of wells must be drilled and miles of water pipes laid through American camps cities somewhere in France.

Concealing Operations.

Sign painters and artists will have to be taught the craft of camouflage to conceal military operations from the enemy. Expert miners will direct vast underground burrowing, battle maps of enemy territory must be made and a multitude of hospitals, refrigerating plants, machine shops are to be constructed.

“The value of railroad materials and rolling stock alone, now being purchased,” says the statement, “is about five times that of all purchases made annually in this country for the Panama canal during the last four or five years. American engineers will equip the wharves and piers in France, utilized by American forces with the terminal facilities required by our armies. It is the duty of the corps of engineers to furnish an adequate water supply for the large bodies of men suddenly placed in localities where the entire water supply is already needed for the civilian population. The engineers' corps will carry its own rolling stock to the theater of war. This in itself will be a gigantic operation.

Special Mining Companies.

“Special mining companies will be formed for the purpose of carrying on the intricate operations involved in modern trench warfare. For this work expert miners will be chosen. The engineers will go into the study of battle maps, making on a large scale under expert British and French instructors. Battle field illumination with searchlights, trench lights, flares, star bombs and rifle grenades will be handled by our engineers. Appliances for this work will be of American manufacture.

“It will be the endeavor of the engineers to prepare accommodations ahead of troops as fast as they are sent over.”

FEDERAL ACTION IN MINE STRIKES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Drastic action by the government to meet the labor disturbances in the west and southwest, which officials are sure have been stirred up by German propaganda, will be taken if the situation shows any growth.

Intimations of an attempt to quell out the United Mine Workers should the government not intervene on behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World in labor disputes in certain sections of the west have resulted in the department of justice undertaking a broad general inquiry.

The inquiry has not yet reached the stage where definite action has been formulated, but officials assert that nothing possible will be left undone to prevent the tieup of industries deemed vital in the conduct of the war.

AMERICAN OFFICERS VISIT FLANDERS FRONT

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A large group of American staff officers is expected to return to the American headquarters today from the Flanders front. The group includes men from the intelli-

HOOVER'S PLANS WORKED OUT TO HANDLE FOOD

Efficiency Methods to Be Employed Whenever Congress Gives Power—Potatoes Rotting on Ground When If Bill Had Been Passed, All Would Have Been Utilized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—A hint of the efficiency methods that will be introduced into the handling of foodstuffs by Herbert Hoover's food organization, when congress finally gets thru mulling over the food control bill and gives Hoover some authority to act, is shown in plans already worked out for taking care of the great potato crop.

Next to cereals, potatoes will be America's biggest crop. And next to wheat, potatoes are most needed for export to our allies and to our own soldiers in France.

Every Potato Needed.

Last spring everybody was abjured to plant potatoes, potatoes, potatoes! Back yards and front yards and vacant lots all over the country were turned into potato patches. The result is unless other than normal methods of handling the crop are provided a very large part of it will go to waste. Although every potato is needed.

Already in the big early potato sections of Virginia and eastern Maryland thousands of bushels are being left to rot in the ground because local markets are glutted and transportation cannot be sent to outside markets.

Had the food bill been passed by July 1, this enormous waste could have been avoided. Hoover expects to be able to check it within a very short time after it is enacted.

As soon as the bill becomes law, the food administration will provide storage facilities in every center of potato production and will buy at good price any surplus growers may not be able to place immediately on the market, or for which they cannot get transportation.

To Equalize Supplies.

From these stocks the government will be able to equalize supply in all big cities, removing any excess for inflated prices due to local manipulation or shortage. In cases where a particular market is glutted, with consequent danger of loss to grower or of wastage, the government will take up the surplus and thereby stabilize both supply and price.

Immediately on passage of the law steps will be taken to equip a number of large dehydrating or evaporating plants for potatoes. Excess stocks of potatoes will be put through these plants as rapidly as possible, relieving the demand on storage space and providing a potato product for export which will save millions of tons of shipping.

Potatoes contain 85 per cent water. With this water taken out, the potato requires less shipping space, weighs less and will keep indefinitely better.

Remove the Water.

Out of each 1000 tons of potatoes for export to France we will first remove 850 tons of water. Only 150 tons of vessel space will be required instead of 1000 tons, and the 850 tons of water can be put back in again when the potatoes are prepared for eating in France.

These dehydrated potatoes lose none of their nutritious or edible qualities in the process.

Sweet potatoes, of which the south promises a great harvest, will be handled in the same way. Many other vegetable crops may be preserved similarly.

All that is lacking to start the wheels of Hoover's big food regulating machine is a final vote by congress. Till that comes his hands are tied and manipulation, unstable prices and waste will continue.

CANADA TO BE PUT ON RATIONS

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Canada is to be put on rations and there is to be a penalty if the orders are not obeyed. W. J. Hanna, food controller of Canada, has made recommendations to the minister of justice that the people of Canada shall be required to observe two meatless days a week, two baconless days a week and that every caterer in Canada who serves daily 25 meals must supply bread that is other than pure wheat bread. The

DOG SENTINELS GIVE WARNING OF MIDNIGHT RAIDS

Animals Given Same Treatment as Humans, With Periods of Rest and Repose—Great Confidence Reposed in Canines, Which Effectually Prevent Surprises.

FRENCH FRONT, June 29 (correspondence).—Dog sentinels of the French army take their regular turn of repose together with their human comrades in the “rest camps” of the second line, where they are relieved for a time from the nerve-racking thunder of the cannon which is their daily lot in the front trenches.

The Associated Press correspondent today saw a number of these animals frisking about with their soldier friends in the waters of a canal run-

ning thru the territory of the Somme whence recently the Germans were driven. The dogs appeared to enjoy their relaxation just as much as the men, with whom they had just marched back from the trenches after a spell of duty lasting twelve days.

These dogs, mostly of the sheep dog species, do most valuable service, at night more especially, in company with the lookouts who have the task of keeping an unflinching guard on the front lines. The dogs have become quite accustomed to the roar and bursting of shells, which, when the animals were first sent to the fighting line caused them to run off with their tails drooping.

Dogs Prevent Surprise.

Now when the human agents are posted right in face of the enemy the dogs take up their position quite naturally beside them and keep a sharp watch out over “no man's land.” Their ears perk up at the slightest rattle in the darkness in front, but the dogs do not bark or growl. Instead they call the attention of the soldier sentry by wagging their tails and moving about nervously. On many occasions they have given notice in this way of an enemy patrol moving about stealthily in front and have perceived the approach of raiding parties of Ger-

mans long before their human companions had any idea that any hostile movement was in progress.

In fact, a considerable part of the French success in beating off German raids has been due to the dog sentinels' acute vision and hearing. One battalion of the famous Alpine Chasseurs, which possesses a number of these animals, has, owing to their alertness, been enabled to prepare timely defence on six occasions this month against German night attacks. When the Germans arrived at the French wire they found the riflemen waiting for them, and they were driven back with heavy losses, while the Chasseurs themselves never lost a man killed.

Confidence in Dogs.

All the soldiers at the front have learned to have very strong confidence in the instinct of their dog companions, who participate in all their perils and often save them from death or capture.

The dogs are placed on the regimental rosters in the same way as the soldiers and they also draw regular rations. In the front trenches they share with the soldiers all the discomforts of underground life, and when the men are relieved they go with them to enjoy the comforts of cantonments. Then they are cleanly housed in kennels, are washed and

brushed and regularly fed, and they are at all times petted by the men, who regard them as true comrades.

The utilization of dogs for war service is extending daily, and those animals found unsuitable for active service at the front are proving of practical use in the guarding of munition works and other depots in the rear.

THREE FRENCH SHIPS AND FOUR ITALIAN LOST

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Two French ships of more than 1600 tons and one vessel of under 1600 tons were sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly shipping summary given out by the French admiralty last night. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked. During the week 1008 ships entered French ports, while 1072 sailed.

ROME, Aug. 2.—Italian vessels lost as a result of submarines last week numbered four sailing ships, according to an official statement. During the week 610 ships, with a gross tonnage of 412,000, entered Italian ports, 536 with a tonnage of 401,000 departed.

O man!
 You know
 How it is.
 After a
 Big dinner,
 That large
 Contented feeling—
 Then,
 O!
 Then is the time
 To ease into
 A big chair
 With
 A Fatima.
 Say!
 It surely does
 Touch the
 Spot!


Fatimas give you the RICHNESS of their fine Turkish tobaccos, “livened up” by just enough of other kinds of tobaccos for their “vim” and “sparkle.”

Lizette & Myra Johnson

20 for 15¢

FATIMA

The only cigarette awarded the First Prize at the Panama-Pacific Exposition



FATIMA
 TURKISH BLEND
 CIGARETTES

Cameron & Cameron Co.
 RICHMOND VA.
 LILLY & PETERS FRANK CO. PHILADELPHIA