

U. S. RED CROSS AIDES TO RETURN

Lack of Funds Makes it Necessary for American Nurses and Doctors to Quit War Zones.

TO BE WITHDRAWN IN OCTOBER

WASHINGTON, July 26.—American Red Cross doctors and nurses will be withdrawn from the European battlefields October 1 because of lack of funds to maintain them longer at their stations.

It is possible that the two units in Belgium, where the greatest need exists, will be continued, but the other fourteen detachments will return to the United States.

The Serbian sanitary commission and other work supported by the special contributions will go on as long as those contributions are available, but the general fund contained in the United States, amounting to \$1,500,000, will be exhausted on October 1.

Maintained a Year.
"The American Red Cross by October 1 will have maintained its personnel in each country a year with the exception of the Belgian units and the sanitary commission," says the statement made public today by Miss Mable T. Boardman, chairman of the Red Cross relief committee.

The tour of duty required of each surgeon and nurse does not exceed six months, so that a number have returned and substitutes have been sent. By October a large number of those now in Europe will return. The cost of transportation of these surgeons and nurses going and coming makes a constant and considerable financial demand upon the Red Cross treasury. The monthly payroll is also a large item of expense.

"In view of these facts and because its funds are rapidly becoming exhausted the American Red Cross has decided by October 1 of the present year to withdraw the personnel now in Europe; possibly with the exception of the units in Belgium. Much as it regrets this necessity, it realizes that no Red Cross of a neutral country ever before rendered so long and extensive service in the way of personnel to nations engaged in war."

What Red Cross Sent.
The Red Cross, the report shows, sent to the warring countries 267 persons engaged in humanitarian enterprises. Of that number, seventy-one were surgeons and 23 nurses, while forty-three were members of the Serbian Sanitary commission, England, France, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Serbia and Belgium each received one or more units, which means one or more complete hospitals, with doctors, nurses and other attendants, and with all supplies and equipment.

Thousands of wounded and sick have been cared for. Financial aid has been sent also to hospitals and other institutions in many countries, and supplies of bandages and drugs have been rushed to the war zones by every steamer. The administrative expenses of the huge undertaking have already amounted to \$1,500,000, and this has been paid by the Red Cross itself and not taken from the fund contributed for relief.

Summary of Services.

Following is a summary of services rendered each belligerent government:

No. of	Shipsments.	Value.
Austria	11	\$7,583
Belgium	12	86,708
England	12	1,000,000
France	24	216,104
Germany	8	182,755
Italy	12	16,400
Montenegro	3	15,800
Poland	1	7,200
Russia	12	80,800
Serbia	3	120,867
Turkey	3	12,000

The financial statement shows expenditures of \$1,500,000, leaving a balance of \$1,500,000 on hand, for which the demands already are heavy.

Of the expenditures, the cash remitted totaled \$428,882; salaries of surgeons and nurses, \$216,018; travel and supply transportation, \$248,472; war insurance, \$10,128; equipments and outfits, \$26,388; appropriated out of the contingent fund for widows of surgeons who sacrificed their lives in the work, \$15,000. For the American Sanitary commission for transportation, supplies, salaries and equipment, \$25,000.

France Uses German Prisoners to Help Harvest Its Crops

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
ORLEANS, July 26.—The experimental use of German prisoners of war as harvesters has begun here in the old province of Orleans. It may solve the question of the harvest without the return of the soldiers at the front.

Two hundred Germans who were captured at Carigny and sent to the prison camp at Tascou were transferred to Malesherbes and divided into groups of twenty sent to the different communes that have applied to the military authorities for farm help. Each detachment is placed under the supervision of the mayor of the commune acting for the military authorities, and is subject to the same discipline as in camp.

The men are to be paid at the rate of about \$10 per month, in addition to their board and lodging, directly by those who employ them.

Thus far the experiment has developed no difficulties and if it continues to prove successful, other convoys of 200 each will be sent to other farming centers.

CANNING DEMONSTRATIONS ARE TO START WEDNESDAY

George E. Farrell, assistant agriculturist, in charge of Boys' and Girls' club work, of Washington, will be in the city Wednesday to give canning demonstrations. Mr. Farrell comes from Lincoln, where he has been giving canning demonstrations this week.

Three demonstrations will be given, as follows:
Sarafoga school, Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Castellar school, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Young Men's Christian assembly room, 1 p. m.

Every garden club member, boy or girl, may be present, as boys can do canning as well as girls.

An special invitation is extended to all women to be present.

A "For Sale" ad will turn second-hand furniture into cash.

Standard Oil Chief and 32 Deputies at Bayonne Arrested

NEW YORK, July 26.—Samuel H. Edwards, general superintendent, and thirty-two guards of the Tidewater Oil company's plant in Bayonne, N. J., were arrested today, charged with inciting to riot, by Sheriff Kinkead and his deputies. The arrest occurred after guards had fired shots near the plant.

FEEDING OF LAMBS TO TAKE ON WEIGHT

Interesting Experiment to Be Undertaken by the University of Nebraska Annual Experts.

WHAT IS TO BE ESTABLISHED

The college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska is beginning an experiment in connection with the feeding of lambs on a scale that is expected to determine some practical results as to summer and fall feeding of lambs. Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the department of animal husbandry, speaking of this undertaking, says:

"We have just purchased a carload of Idaho lambs here at the university and expect to start them on experiment within the next few weeks. The purpose of this experiment will be to obtain figures on the cost of producing 100 pounds of gain on dry feed compared with producing it when various pasture crops are used in conjunction with corn.

How They Will Feed.

"A field of corn has been seeded to rape and one group of the lambs will be fattened in this field. An adjoining field of corn, planted and cared for under identical conditions, but not seeded to rape, will furnish the feed for a second group of the lambs. A third group will be on blue grass pasture, with a medium feed of corn. A fourth group will have a medium feed of corn and access to both a blue grass pasture and a rape pasture. A fifth group of the lambs will be put in a dry lot with shelled corn and alfalfa hay for a ration. A sixth group will be put in a dry lot and fed corn and cornilage. A seventh group will be fed on shelled corn with rape pasture for roughage and an eighth group will be put on a ration of corn and oil meal with access to a blue grass pasture.

Some Established Notions.

"The experiment will probably continue until November. For many years the popular belief has been that gains could be made much cheaper on any class of fattening animals where the ration consisted of grain and grass, than where the ration consisted of grain and dry roughness such as hay. Likewise of recent years many people have felt satisfied that lambs turned in corn fields in August and allowed to clear the lower leaves, weeds and other roughness before getting to the ears made cheaper gains than where they were fed grain and hay in a dry lot. The matter of whether it pays to sow rape in a cornfield or not has received considerable discussion. As we have figures on the actual cost of seeding the rape in this experiment, we will be able to tell from our results just what benefit accrued from it by comparison with lambs running in a cornfield without the rape.

"These lambs weighed fifty-three pounds when purchased and are of average quality, many of them showing a tendency toward black faces. The aim will be to care for them in the same manner which the average farmer and feeder would and thereby secure results which would be directly comparable."

Grand Council of Delta Gammas Now Meeting in Omaha

Omaha is entertaining the grand council meeting of the national Delta Gamma sorority at the home of Miss Ethel Tukey, who is editor of the sorority publication, "The Anchora." The council officers were honor guests at a luncheon given at the Field club yesterday. They are Miss Adah May Brown, Rhineclander, Wis., the president; Miss Agnes Burton of Detroit, the secretary; and Pauline Hagaman of Rochester, N. Y., the treasurer.

All are en route to the Delta Gamma convention at Berkeley, Cal. Local Delta Gamma officers include Mrs. Fred Guessen, president; Mrs. Beace Funds, vice-president; Mrs. Harry Carpenter, secretary; and Miss Carol Howard, treasurer.

The special train carrying delegates to the convention in Berkeley will reach Omaha Wednesday morning at 7:30. Over 100 sorority girls will be entertained during their three or four hour stay by local Delta Gammas. The council officers will on west with them.

Want New Law that Will Protect Public

The ordinance for the regulation of motion picture houses was laid over for a week, pending the writing of a more comprehensive measure.

It is proposed to create a board of five examiners to comprise two exhibitors, two operators and the city electricians, and to require operators to be not less than 21 years of age.

Turkey Cedes Part of Road to Bulgaria

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Sofia, dated last Friday, says that a convention ending to Bulgaria, the Turkish portion of the Dedeagatch railway was signed in Constantinople Thursday.

MACKENZEN CAN NOT GAIN GROUND

Only Progress Being Made by Teutons Against Warsaw is North of that City.

GERMANS LOSE IN THE WEST

LONDON, July 26.—Only the northern point of the pincers, which the Austro-Germans for more than a week have been trying to close around Warsaw and the Russian armies in the Polish salient, has made any progress during the last few days. This point has forced its way across the Narow river between the fortresses of Pultusk and Rozan and is advancing toward the Bug river, which stands for the greater part of the way between it and the Warsaw-Vilna railway, its objective.

The other point, which Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing at the Chelm-Lublin railway, has hardly gained a yard of ground since it reached the village of Reloveta, just south of the railway.

Threatens Mackensen's Flank.
In offering stubborn resistance to the German advance, the Russians are making a continual threat at Von Mackensen's flank along the Bug river from the east of Chelm to east of Lemberg. Between Krylow and Sokal their attacks have been particularly severe, compelling the Germans to send reinforcements, probably intended to support Von Mackensen, to meet them.

Along the Vistula to the south and west of Warsaw there has been no change except in some positions evacuated by the Russians when they drew in their line. While Warsaw is under heavy pressure, the Austro-Germans have a lot of stiff work before them if they are to bring their operations to a successful ending by its capture.

Attacks in North Dangerous.

Many are of the opinion that the most dangerous attacks at the moment are those which are being made in the provinces of Courland, Kovno and Grodno, at the lines of communication between Warsaw and the northern interior of Russia. Those attacks are being delivered for the most part by cavalry and will doubtless be met in due time by the concentration of Cossacks in these regions.

The French report another success in the region of Vosges, where they claim to have taken more than 200 unwounded prisoners. The Germans admit the loss of a portion of their trenches there.

There is no diminution in the Italian offensive along the Isonzo river, which the Italians say is proceeding favorably for them, but which the Austrians declare is meeting with no success.

Crosses Warsaw River.
BERLIN (Via London), July 26.—The Germans have crossed the Narow river on a front from a point south of Ostrolenka to Pultusk. Southeast of the Pultusk fortress the Teutonic allies are approaching the Bug river.

These two advances of the German troops in Russian Poland are announced in today's official statement, issued by the German army headquarters staff. The movement indicates that the Germans are making for the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, which runs parallel with the Bug river, twelve miles to the south-east.

Dad Weaver Plays Part of Preacher at a Big Wedding

The collection of mascots at Ak-Sar-Ben headquarters, 1717 Douglas street, is growing. All year a lone little baby soldier of plaster of paris kept vigil in the north window with his hat recklessly turned up in front.

Today he has a comrade, Sam Gluskin of New York, who last year had the doll collection at the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival grounds, has just sent a new doll to Miss Edythe Maloney, assistant secretary of Ak-Sar-Ben.

This time it is a lady doll, dressed in rare laces and spotless white skirt. Sam Gluskin knew that the lone soldier was keeping his vigil at the north window all the year without company. Sam knew it is not good for man to live alone. Hence he sent the plaster of paris lady in white.

So Miss Maloney set about to gather

Use Coconut Oil for Washing Hair
If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rises out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—Advertisement

HALF A MILLION MEN FOR AMERICAN ARMY

Administration Plans Contemplate Larger Military and Naval Forces of Nation.

OFFICIALS ARE ALREADY BUSY

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Pending President Wilson's return from Cornish, N. H., when he will formulate with Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels what the White House announced to be a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense, army and navy officials are busy assembling the information upon which the new military policy will be founded.

No announcement has been made as to what the army and navy boards at work on the needs of the respective services have concluded, but it is definitely known that navy plans contemplate a big increase in submarines; the building of thirty, and perhaps fifty, being recommended; that several battle cruisers will be urged and at least four dreadnoughts, and there will be an effort made to increase the auxiliary fleet and navy aircraft. Several additional small navy yards to serve as submarine bases will be suggested, it is thought.

Such a program would carry with it an increase in the navy personnel and probably the enlargement of the naval academy at Annapolis, where navy officers are trained.

Army plans look to the building up of an army of 600,000 regulars and militia within territorial United States.

To make the plan efficient it is believed some scheme to federalize the militia will be advanced, and also that methods of building up reserves for both the regulars and militia will be proposed.

TAKES AFTER WIFE WITH HAMMER, THEN USES BRICK

An exciting few minutes at the morning session of police court occurred during the description by the various witnesses of a family row between Mr. and Mrs. William Branniff. William returned home from the ball game late Sunday afternoon, and was probably a little upset by the outcome of the game and the refreshments he had partaken of.

When his wife gently upbraided him for spending his good money in such a frivolous way he took after her with a hammer and chased her into the back yard, where he struck her in the back with the hammer and finally threw a brick at her.

Wife was justly indignant, and so William was taken to the battle and looked up for the night. In police court, after telling a rather wobbly story, he was fined \$15 and costs.

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M'ARDLE IS BOUND OVER TO THE DISTRICT COURT

Harry McArde, who escaped from Police Officer Harry Jackson at Twenty-sixth and Leavenworth streets a week ago and was captured when he applied at a hospital in Council Bluffs for treatment for the wound he received at that time in his heel, has waived examination in police court and was bound over to the district court. He is charged with breaking and entering and is being held under a \$1,000 bond.

Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you won't catch cold. It kills the cold germ, keeps you well, etc. All druggists.—Advertisement.



Take Along a Case of Cheer when you go into the big silent woods or down the swiftly running streams.

Gurd's

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will bring you many a pleasant evening and make you enjoy your vacation by adding zest to your meals and sociability around your genial campfire.

M. S. BLAIR, Mgr., Omaha Branch
1320-24 Leavenworth St. Doug. 621
John Gund Brewing Co. La Crosse, Wis.
CARL FURZE, Distributor,
718 S. 15th St. Phone Doug. 5674.

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.

Can We Break the Deadlock With Germany?

If Germany's national existence depends upon a submarine policy which contravenes those neutral rights which the United States Government must and will uphold, and if, at the same time, the two nations are determined to continue their friendly and peaceful relations, something of a problem is evident. To our German-American editorial friends the solution is as clear as daylight—we should accept the German view completely—but to the great majority of the American press the latest German reply appears to offer no solution of this problem consistent with our national self-respect.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for July 24th every phase and angle of public opinion on this perplexing question as reflected in the newspaper press of this country, is presented in graphic form.

Mobilizing Brains to Aid the American Navy

Another feature which will be read with interest is a comprehensive account of Secretary Daniel's novel enterprise in drawing upon the inventive and scientific geniuses of the United States and forming them into a board to study the problems of modern warfare in conjunction with army and navy experts.

Other important features in this week's number, are:

- Bomb Mysteries on Munition Ships
- Botha's African Victory
- Culture of a Peasant Nation
- The Swarming of the Poets
- Asylum or Hospital for the Insane?
- How the Russian Army Takes a Bath
- Adulterated Preserved Food on the Firing Line
- The Hopes of Lithuania
- Poland's Half-Loaf
- Crop Outlook Our Best War Order
- Rudyard Kipling Tells Why Britons Should Fight
- Modern Turkish Versifiers
- A Geological View of William II
- Should Cousins Marry
- German, French, English and Italian Press Views on Germany's Note to America
- Berlin Editor Says England is Affected with "Invasionitis"

As usual, the DIGEST for July 24th is well illustrated with a selection of the best cartoons from the world's press, and by photos, sketches and maps.

The demand for this favorite periodical is increasing so rapidly that many readers are often disappointed because news-dealers sell out their supply quickly. It is therefore advisable to place a standing order so that you will not miss a single number of this most necessary weekly news-magazine for busy people.

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The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK