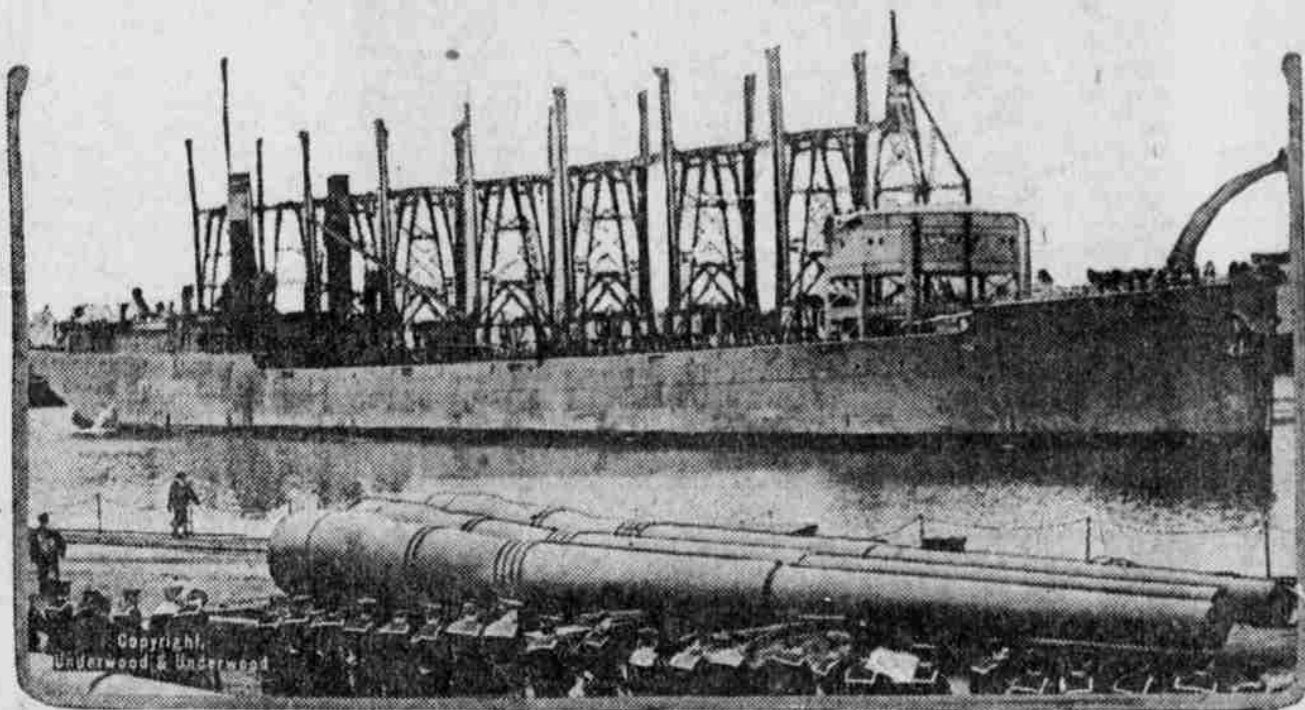


**KAISER WILHELM DIRECTING MOVEMENT OF TROOPS**



Kaiser Wilhelm, with hands behind his back, is here photographed while directing the movement of a body of troops at the front. General von Falkenhayn, the minister of war, stands at the emperor's left.

**SANTA CLAUS SHIP AT PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND**



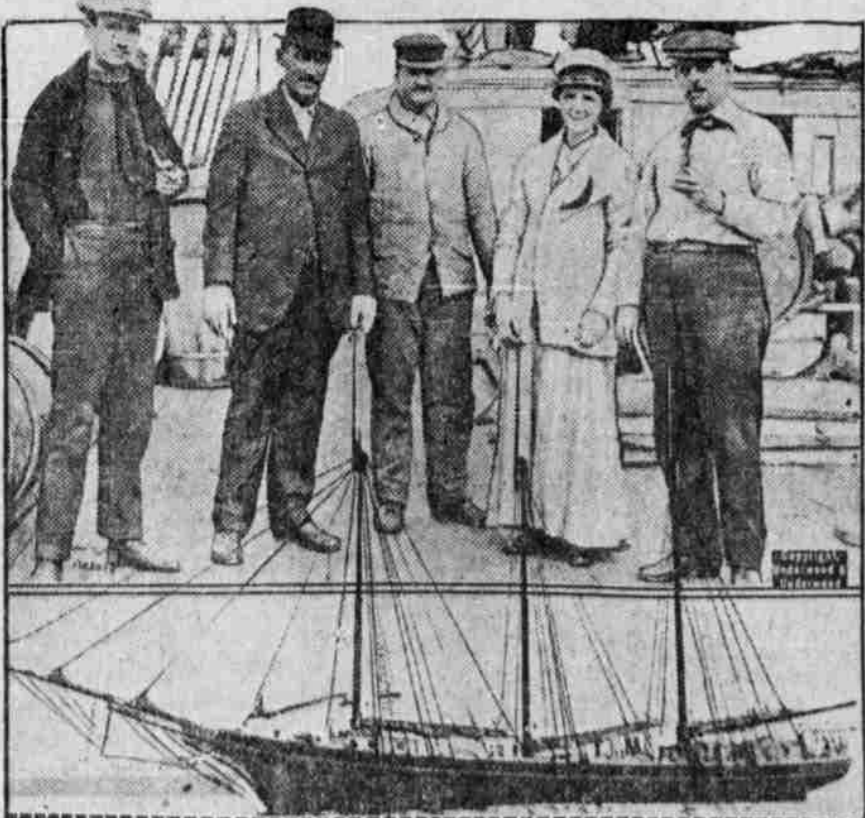
The American Santa Claus ship Jason, loaded with millions of gifts for the war orphans of Europe, as she appeared when she dropped anchor at Plymouth, England. In the immediate foreground are some of the immense guns which Great Britain is mounting on her battleships.

**HOW THE DUTCH GUARD THEIR NEUTRALITY**



Dutch troopers examining passports at the frontier of Holland.

**OFF ON A REAL TRIP OF ADVENTURE**



For the first time in a quarter of a century an American sailing vessel has cleared for a trading trip to the coast of Africa. It is the schooner Adelle T. Carleton, shown in the illustration, which left New York a few days ago with a miscellaneous cargo, which is to be exchanged for ivory, coffee, etc. She has three captains aboard. Above, left to right, are J. J. Moran, who is going to Liberia; Capt. D. S. Kent, Capt. F. E. Lowry, Mrs. Lowry, official photographer, and Capt. N. W. Brown.

**DR. HENRY VAN DYKE**



Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to the Netherlands, photographed as he was about to call at the White House for the purpose of conferring with President Wilson as to war conditions and possible peace proposals. He has just called again for Holland.

**WAR DOGS THAT SAVE LIVES OF SOLDIERS**

WAR.—Lovers of dogs will be gratified to know that so imposing an organization as the Institute of Zoological Psychology reports that the dogs that accompany French ambulances are behaving well under fire. The director of this institute testifies: "All reports are most encouraging. Some of the details of their instructions may be open to question. It is probably had that they should be taught to bring in the caps and hand-

kerchiefs of wounded soldiers, but our dogs of war are performing noteworthy service, and it is a pity that we have not many more of them." The leader of one section of the ambulance dogs says: "The best dog I've seen at first pulled so hard on his leash that he tired me out; he would not always return on the first call, a trick that would be unfortunate under fire; he was terrified even by distant artillery, and it appeared as

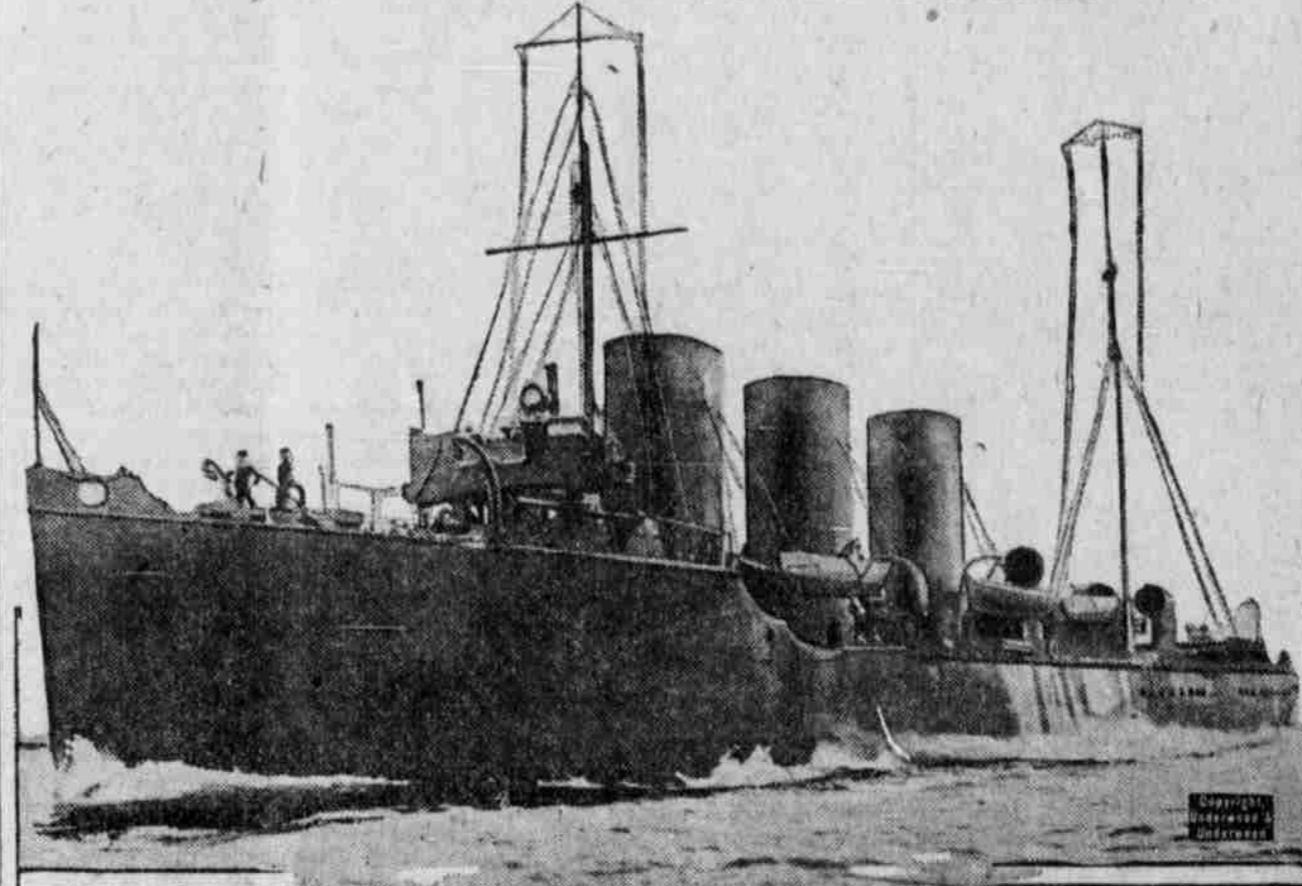
if he would be useless in action. But in a week that dog was valuable beyond words. I have today returned with him from recovering wounded soldiers almost in the enemy's trenches, with incessant din all around him. Tonight, just before the ambulance dogs were to return, I took him out for one last inspection. In a half-hour he found three soldiers who otherwise might have died of exposure. Moreover, he never touched one of them, but ran back and forth till I came up to him."

**MARKET DAY AMID RUINS OF ORTELBURG**



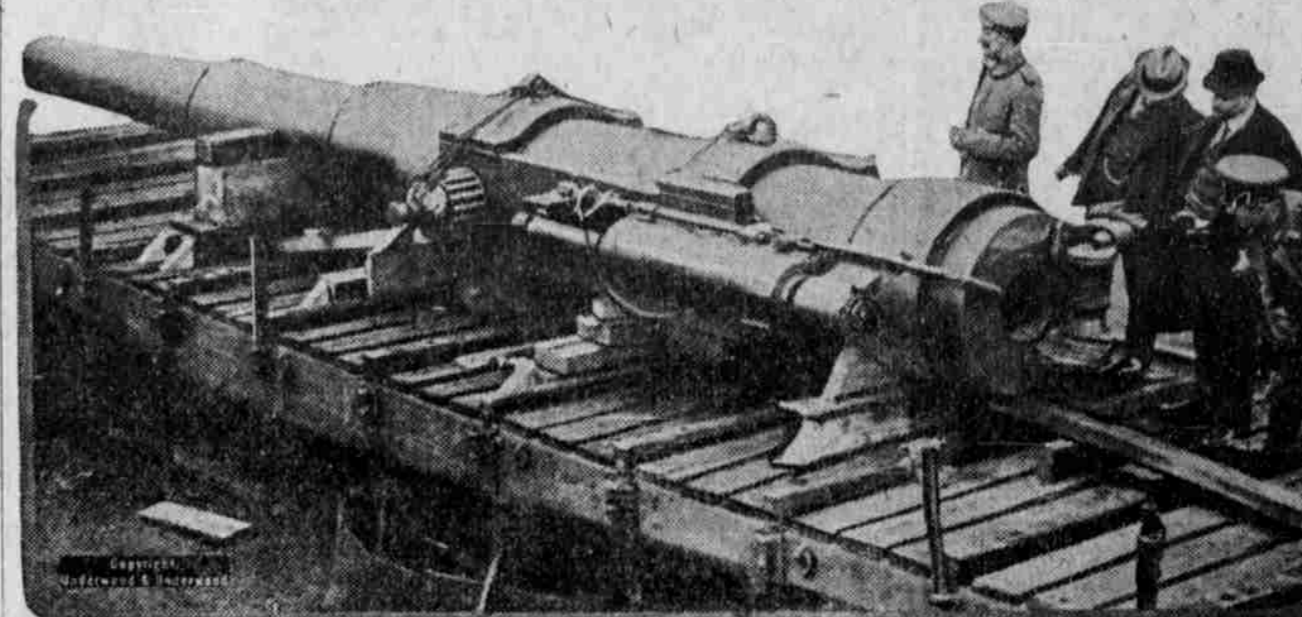
Ortelburg, a town of East Prussia on the Russian frontier, was smashed by the guns of the invading troops of the czar before they were driven back by General von Hindenburg. On the regular market day the merchants and tucksters took their accustomed places in the market place and displayed their supplies of foodstuffs amid the ruins.

**BRITAIN'S NEWEST TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER**



The new British torpedo boat destroyer Swift is the largest of its type, having a displacement of 1,825 tons, and its speed, 26 miles an hour, makes it one of the fastest of war craft. It is equipped with four rapid-fire guns.

**BIG ENGLISH GUN CAPTURED BY GERMANS**



This big coast defense gun was shipped from England to be mounted for the defense of Antwerp, but reached that city just in time to be captured by the Germans, who are now making use of it.

**GALIENI IN NEW UNIFORM**



General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, wearing the new uniform just adopted by the French army. It is modeled on English lines and is of a blue-gray tint.

**BELGIAN REFUGEE CAMP IN HOLLAND**



Three hundred thousand Belgians have found a haven of safety in Holland and are concentrated in a number of camps. The photograph shows one of these camps at Bergen-op-Zoom, with its women and children refugees.

**EFFECT OF WAR ON STYLES IN VIENNA**

VIENNA.—Residents of Vienna who have endeavored to profit by the war are tailors, dressmakers, milliners and hairdressers. They have done their best to crush, if possible for all time, French and English competition. And the "arbiters of elegance" have already begun to declare their verdicts. The fashionable color is to be red; the cut of clothes is to be as near as possible to the military cut, both for women and men. For the

persuasive sex they have also invented what they call the "Kriegsbluse"—a two-colored garment, dyed red and yellow, or green and red, or yellow and black, and so on, with shining metal buttons. Hats for women are very plain, made of black velvet, with a rose and plain feather—nothing else. A jury of wigmakers has devised hairdressing models, more adapted to the blonde and brown Viennese beauty.

With regard to men, at first there was a grave discussion of the problem as to whether the clean shaven or bearded and mustached face should predominate. This problem gave rise to the most widespread and heated discussions. A prominent woman also interfered, contending that beards made men look like monkeys. Nevertheless an extraordinary session of hairdressers decided that the beard should be worn a la Francis Joseph, and the mustache a la William. These styles are now adopted.



**SHOULD INTEREST ALL CITIES**

Expert's Report on Conditions in Springfield, Ill., Worth a Lot of Consideration.

In the first part of his housing survey of Springfield, Ill., for the Sage foundation John Hider of the National Housing association highly commended the prevailing type of houses in Springfield. In the third part he finds some features concerning which his comments are not so favorable.

"If Springfield is to remain what it now is, a city of homes, it must take other measures than merely discouraging barracks construction," reads the report. "We have reached a degree of civilization in America where an abundant and convenient supply of pure water and convenient sanitary water closets inside the house are considered necessities in any progressive community. Springfield's ideals are up to the standard. It has done a good deal to bring these twin necessities to the homes of its people. But it has not done enough to get the result actually aimed at."

The difficulties in the way of getting this result are admitted, "but in the case of a city, as of an individual, to give up because of difficulties argues weakness of character." Instances are quoted in the report wherein these difficulties have been overcome and the opinion is confidently expressed that Springfield can overcome them in the other districts. But this calls for determined effort and it is suggested that it is not enough to lay sewers and water mains in the streets. Houses must also be connected.

Just what the situation is now and what progress the city has made in the last few years will be learned through another division of the survey which, with the co-operation of the city department of health, is just completing an inspection of all premises in the city. But, though its complete results are not yet available, it is already seen that many houses are still not connected, although the opportunity to do so has been at hand for years.

The housing report says that the city authorities should take more vigorous action and that they should forbid the erection of multiple dwellings on streets without mains and sewers.

**FIRST OF SOCIAL REFORMS**

Doctor Elliot Points Out Necessity for Proper Housing of Inhabitants of Any Community.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, is an old man, but his scent for the basic evils of our civilization is much keener than that of many younger reformers who seem to be turning in a circle instead of getting at the center of things. One of the chief problems of our present-day civilization, according to Doctor Elliot, is the "dirty, filthy back alley flat."

Boston, New York, Chicago, he asserts, no longer permit great sections of their population to "live normally." The housing of workmen in these cities must undergo drastic changes or, as a nation, we will run the risk of drifting toward "a country-wide tendency to degeneracy." The ex-president could have strengthened his charge against defective housing conditions of the United States by citing not merely the largest cities, but also many of the smaller industrial towns. It has been pretty definitely established that slums grow up wherever large industries locate, and that an industrial town of 15,000 can have fully as bad, if not worse, housing conditions as an industrial city of 2,000,000 or more.

The reminder from the Cambridge savant that the home, or lack of a home, is at the root of many of the social ills which distress the country should serve to bring the subject of housing to the forefront of all social reform progress, where it belongs.

**Individual and Communal Health.**

The health of the community depends upon the health of the citizens, but the health of each individual also depends in some measure—often in large measure—upon that of other members of the community. Health of the individual is, therefore, a condition that, generally speaking, can be maintained only by a combination of individual and community effort, and its importance is such that in the activities of the city and of the state it should hold a prominent place.—John W. Trask, Assistant Surgeon General United States Public Health Service.

**Older Cities More Beautiful.**

The prevalence of artistic ideas in the city planning of past ages and in the much less successful efforts of the last generation can be explained by the fact that the city-planning work was done by either architects or landscape architects, both of whom were mainly trained to see esthetic values. But during the nineteenth century these artists have often been supplanted by surveyors or civil engineers. This is one of the reasons to explain the much greater success of artistic city planning in the past compared with the newer efforts.

**Why He Sold Out.**

"I thought you said this business was making you good money right along," said the new proprietor bitterly.

"It certainly was," declared the ex-proprietor, cheerfully, "but not enough of it."—Kansas City Star.

**Able to Stand Anything.**

"You had a good time on your vacation?"

"The best ever."

"Fancy that! And you still look well."