

CRIPPLES TO BE TAUGHT TO MAKE LIMB AND LIVING

Red Cross Plans to Help the Wounded Soldiers and Sailors to Find Useful Place in Life.

New York, July 20.—American soldiers and sailors crippled in the war are to be given every opportunity, in addition to war risk insurance indemnity and pensions, to learn new trades or professions in order that they may resume their place of usefulness in civil life without the handicap that ordinarily surround a man deprived of arms, legs, sight or hearing.

One of the most interesting institutions that has been established here as a result of the war is the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men at 311 Fourth avenue, where four schools, the nuclei of others that are, it is said, to be organized in Chicago, St. Louis and other places, are now under way teaching crippled the manufacture of artificial limbs, linotype and monotype operating, mechanical drafting and oxyacetylene welding. These four local schools have a teaching capacity of 400 men.

To Spend Two Million. The recent passage by congress of the Smith-Sears bill, providing an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to be used in the discretion of the federal board of vocational education contemplated it is said, the elaboration of the plans which are now being worked out in this city. Soon, it is thought, there will be additional schools in many other parts of the United States and other studies and trades will be added to the list. The new law authorizes the commandeering of private and public institutions for the re-education of crippled soldiers and sailors and, where necessary, the building of new schools.

Four trades were selected for the New York school because they were in fields that were not overcrowded. A soldier or sailor, for instance, instead of having to pay \$150 to \$200 for an artificial limb may secure one for \$30 and, if he desires, be taught how to make it himself, at the same time acquiring a trade that will pay him \$4 to \$8 a day.

Cripple Heads Work.

Frank R. Bigler, a cripple for 31 years and minus a leg and an arm, is the industrial agent of the institute, which was founded about a year ago by Jeremiah Milbank, with an initial endowment of \$50,000 and a building in which to carry on its work. Mr. Bigler came from Kansas City, Mo., his services being loaned by an industrial corporation there, to instill optimism and good cheer into the morale of all returning war cripples.

Douglas C. McMurtre, director of the institute, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in charge of the department of printing at Columbia university, has made a study of the social and economic reconstruction of cripples for more than eight years.

Mr. McMurtre made it clear that while the institute has no official arrangement with the government relative to the utilization of its facilities in the rehabilitation of war cripples, that department being in charge of Surgeon General William C. Clegg, when soldiers and sailors are discharged from army and navy hospitals then the institute will offer them every chance to "come back." Positions will be found for the men and, where they are unable to pay expenses while learning their new trade, funds will be advanced them as a loan to enable them to continue their training until competent to take a job.

Is Red Cross Activity.

The institute, however, is a national activity of the American Red Cross, responsible for the work through the director general of military relief, Jesse H. Jones. It is the only noncommercial institution of the kind in the United States, says Mr. McMurtre, and its purpose is broadly humanitarian, taking in civilian as well as military cripples. It is not a charitable institution, but intended to be self-supporting.

Crosby and His Staff Arrive Safely in London

Washington, July 20.—Arthur T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury and president of the inter-allied council, has arrived safely in London from the United States and hereafter will be known as United States commissioner of finance in Europe. Mr. Crosby was accompanied by Norman Davis, president of a trust company of Havana, Cuba, and Robert F. Loree, an adviser of the treasury department. They will be members of Mr. Crosby's staff.

Mounted Chilean Bandits Raiding in Argentina

Buenos Aires, July 20.—Citizens of Santa Cruz territory, in southern Argentina, have asked President Triunfo for military protection from a band of 300 mounted bandits who have entered Argentina from Chile. Chilean police have entered Argentine territory in pursuit of the bandits. Details of the situation are lacking because of poor telegraphic facilities.

Nevada Rail Employees Strike for Wage Boost

Reno, Nev., July 20.—A strike in the shops of the Nevada Northern railroad has thrown over 3,500 men out of work at Ely, a copper mining camp in eastern Nevada. State Labor Commissioner Cole has gone to Ely to endeavor to make an adjustment. The men are asking a 20 per cent increase in wages.

EDWARD A. RUMELY Man Who Bought the New York Mail for the Kaiser

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Bankers Make Report.

The bankers had not been in the face of the unsatisfactory rumors, and on May 9, 1913, they were able to report that the board of directors of the M. Rumely company had been completely reorganized; that Clarence S. Funk, previously general manager of the International Harvester corporation, had been elected president; that John H. Guy had been elected vice president in charge of finances, and that all of the former executives of the company, including General Manager Edward A. Rumely and his uncle, A. J. Rumely, president, had tendered their resignations, which had been accepted.

It is impossible at present to make any accurate forecast of the earnings for the year. The profits will, undoubtedly, suffer from the mistakes of the late management. For these reasons, and to maintain as strong a cash position as possible, the directors have determined to take no action in respect to dividends on the preferred stock until the outcome of the business for the present year is known.

Business Steadily Expands. In the meantime, the company's business expanded and expanded. To facilitate the handling of added lines of agricultural implements and to separate the distributing end from the manufacturing there was formed during 1912 the Rumely Products company, with Leo M. Rumely, a brother of Edward A. Rumely, as president.

War Upsets Uniformity In Styles of Door Knobs

The day and generation of nearly every home is known from the style, or lack of style, of its building hardware. The early Victorian era produced the china door knob and the "pull" door bell.

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William R. Adair, Secretary-Treasurer. J. T. Helgren, Ass't Sec'y. A. A. Allwine, Ass't Sec'y. Dodge and 15th Sts., Omaha, Neb.

THE OMAHA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION advertisement with contact information and loan details.

good ideas and if they had been administered in homeopathic doses perhaps the M. Rumely company might have developed such an appetite for them that they could all have been assimilated, and it would sit up and beg for more.

Imposing their methodically worked out rules and systems upon a populace trained through generations to supine and credulous submission to the distasteful of the expert. Any student of the German character must at times be puzzled to determine which is its most amazing manifestation, the overbearing arrogance of its experts or the cringing credulity of the rest of the population.

THE YEAR'S GREATEST OPPORTUNITY TO BETTER YOUR HOME—DON'T MISS IT!

Large advertisement for Hartman's Clearance Sale featuring various furniture items like beds, tables, chairs, and lamps with prices and descriptions.