

**WORK OF THE RED CROSS**  
Thousands Aided by Instruction in Care of the Sick, Food Selection and First Aid.

How the American Red Cross guides thousands of persons to health is shown in a summary of the society's activities in the health field based upon the annual report for the last fiscal year. Through its Nursing Service, its Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick courses, nutrition classes, First Aid classes, Life-Saving classes and Health Centers and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country.

The work of the Red Cross during the war in its traditional field of nursing, furnishing the military and naval establishments of the nation with 19,877 nurses, is well known. And there are today 37,787 nurses registered with the American Red Cross and subject to call in emergency. During the fiscal year, 1,551 Red Cross nurses were accepted for assignment to Government service, 388 by the Army and Navy and 1,163 by the United States Public Health Service.

In addition to the nurses enrolled by the Red Cross for Government service, the Red Cross itself employed a total of 1,348 public health nurses in the United States and Europe. By far the greatest number was employed in the United States, 1,257, while 81 were in foreign service.

Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick classes, giving thorough instruction in the proper care of the sick in instances where the illness is not so serious as to require professional nursing care, during the fiscal year numbered 5,172. A statistical picture of the Red Cross operations in this field follows:

New classes formed during year	5,179
Classes completed during year	6,299
New students enrolled	101,068
Students completing course	73,432
What the Red Cross accomplished in giving proper instruction through its Nutrition Service is indicated by the following table:	
New classes formed during year	142
Classes completed during year	186
New students enrolled	2,341
Students completing course	2,013

In addition to the above, a total of 22,006 children were given instruction in the proper selection and preparation of foods.

Through its 260 Health Centers, the Red Cross reached 90,252 persons. In these Health Centers, 4,015 health lectures were given and 780 health exhibits held.

In the United States last year, 75,432 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste the Red Cross held 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled.

**RED CROSS RESCUED 600,000 FROM DEATH**

Spent \$1,200,000 for Relief of Famine Sufferers in China Last Year.

To help overcome conditions of acute distress in five famine stricken provinces of Northern China, where millions of persons were affected by an unprecedented shortage of food, the American Red Cross during the last fiscal year spent more than \$1,200,000, \$1,000,000 of which was contributed directly by National Headquarters and the remainder by various groups interested in the welfare of China.

Through the wide relief operations thus made possible it is estimated that more than 600,000 famine sufferers were saved from starvation.

To the end that similar prompt relief measures by the organization may always be possible the Red Cross is asking continued support by the American people by universal renewal of membership at the Annual Red Cross Roll Call, November 11 to 24.

The method of relief employed by the American Red Cross in its operations in China was particularly effective, for in addition to saving hundreds of thousands of lives it provided China with more than 900 miles of permanent roads that are sorely needed to prevent a recurrence of famine. At one time the Red Cross employed 74,000 Chinese workmen, paying them in food for themselves and dependents, this food being brought in from Manchuria and elsewhere.

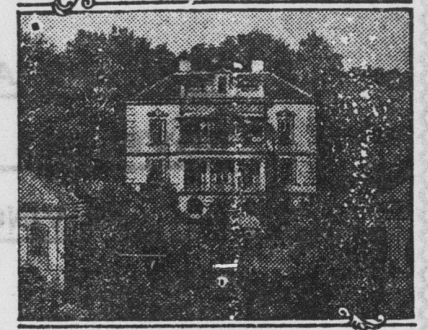
**ONE DOLLAR ANNUAL DUES IN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MAKES YOU A PARTICIPANT IN RELIEF WORK FOR THE HELPLESS THAT GIRDES THE GLOBE. ANSWER THE ANNUAL RED CROSS ROLL CALL NOVEMBER 11-24, 1921.**

**AMERICANS BUY AUSTRIAN VILLA**

"Liegenschaft," Ancient Seat of Nobility, Now Home of Laughing Children.

Villas in Vienna are used to varied and passing tenants since wartime. Impoverished noblemen move out for fat profiters to move in, or grafting politicians. Now and then, however, one of these fine old houses gets a new tenant that it is not ashamed of. The handsome estate shown in the photograph, "Liegenschaft," is housing the largest family in its history, about 65 and its aristocratic paneled walls echo with an amazing amount of merry chatter and laughter. It had probably been many a day since any kind of merriment had sounded through its tapestried halls. The present possessors of this big villa and the two dwellings on the grounds are 60 baby orphans, one to five years old, and the women who take care of them.

Nothing but American money could have purchased such a good home for these helpless youngsters. The Na-



Once a Nobleman's Villa, Now a Children's Home.

tional Lutheran Council, through its European Commissioner, Dr. John A. Morehead, made the deal, and turned it over to the local Lutheran Church, to be managed by Miss Margaret Wahliss, who gathered up 60 little waifs out of box cars where destitute refugees were letting them sleep and giving them scraps of food now and then.

Liegenschaft, located in a beautiful suburban section, Huetteldorf, at the foot of the slope of the Salzberg, adapted itself with ease to the new regime. Billiard rooms and boudoirs were turned into splendid nurseries over night, and the library makes the jolliest sort of play room on rainy days. The crystal fringed candelabra have a most fascinating jungle when you jump up and down on the floor. As for the kitchen, it is the busiest spot in the house and works overtime. Gardens, orchards, cows and chickens were counted in the first equipment, so that little outside purchasing is necessary. The apple trees are immensely popular with these children who had forgotten what apples looked like, even if they ever had known. Inside the white picket fence are chestnut trees rigged up with rope swings. Back of the vegetable garden is a rippling brook with tiny pebbles on the bottom that tickle your bare feet, and there is a perfectly stunning robber's cave up the hill a little way.

American Lutherans, in their World Service Campaign for \$1,250,000 to be conducted the last two weeks in October, are underwriting numerous orphanages in 17 countries of Europe, in addition to the Council's many other activities there. Europe's orphan problem is so appalling that it is utterly impossible to cope with it alone. If American friends succeed in sustaining Europe in this one thing, it will be enough to guarantee the salvation—political, economic, commercial, moral and spiritual—of the next generation.

**"BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY" NEW REFUGEE COLLEGE**

Refugee camps, beds, and soup kitchens, are common enough in Europe, but in Budapest there is even a Refugee College. There is no pipe organ in the chapel, nor marble sculpture in the rotundas, and it has, alas, no football team as yet, but there are just as many degrees after the names of the 16 professors as if it were a full fledged State Varsity, and the graduates have just as authentic diplomas.

From miles and miles away these persecuted Lutherans had fled to Budapest and Dr. John A. Morehead, European Commissioner of the National Lutheran Council, found the wretched colony on the outskirts of the city living in box cars, two years ago. American money very quickly brought about a building for classes and another one for the faculty boarding house, and out of the box cars came a corps of distinguished professors and 120 students to start with.

"I have never witnessed so impressive a ceremony," stated Sir William Atkinson of England, who was present at the Commencement exercises of Refuge College and Seminary last June, and saw the class of 1921 march down the aisles singing. Their clothes were home made, patched and worn shiny, and their hands rough from exposure and hard work, but their voices rang clear and triumphant in that old Luther hymn of four centuries ago, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."



DR. J. A. MOREHEAD

**WORKED BENEATH THE EARTH**

Discovery in Jerusalem Solves Mystery Connected With King Solomon's Temple.

How often great discoveries spring from trifling incidents! The true reflection comes to mind naturally on hearing how the quarries of King Solomon were found. Dr. Allen Moore for 17 years a resident of Palestine, tells the curious tale.

For many many years, says Doctor Moore, travelers and archeologists were puzzled to know where the enormous blocks of stone still standing in the ruins of Solomon's temple at Jerusalem were quarried. One day a little dog chased a lizard down a hole among the debris. The next instant the dog also disappeared.

His master, coming to the opening, peered down in vain. He called, and to his amazement his voice came back as from great depths. He summoned assistance, and a passage was opened into immense subterranean quarries. There were found huge masses of stone almost ready to be hoisted above ground.

"And don't you remember," asks Doctor Moore, "that we are told in our Bibles that the temple was built without sound of saw or of hammer? The fact that the quarryman worked underground partly explains that."

Upon some of the stones were found

inscriptions that perplexed the explorers until one scholar pronounced them Phoenician. The stones were wrought by some of that army of workmen sent by King Hiram of Tyre to aid King Solomon in his task.—Youth's Companion.

**GROUSE LIVES LIKE ESKIMO**

In Cold Weather the Bird Finds a Safe and Warm Retreat in Snow House.

In the temperate months the grouse has an excellent choice of food consisting of a great variety of berries, small fruit, seeds, buds, clover, beech-nuts, grasshoppers and a multitude of young, tender leaves. In the winter one wonders at their survival; for now the fall flight of the robins completely exhausts the berries, which were wont to linger and ripen well into winter, compelling the grouse to depend largely upon yellow birch buds, with many a forced meal on an evergreen.

Fortunately, whenever the temperature is far below zero the sky is usually clear and the grouse are active and unconcerned, but if the days and nights are dark and cold or the air filled with merciless pellets, they have the habit of plunging into deep snowdrifts, where a foot below the surface the heat and weight of the body form

a globular retreat, in which they remain comfortably until the storm clears or hunger forces an exit. Sometimes in winter or the early spring there may come a rain or a warm day that melts the surface snow followed by severe weather, and then thousands of grouse are imprisoned and the heretofore safe retreat becomes their tomb, should weeks pass by before the seal is broken.—National Geographic Magazine.

**Who Made the Alphabet?**

If it takes a genius to make great words, it was also a genius who made the alphabet which makes the words. The pedigree of our alphabet can be traced continuously for nearly 3,000 years, and then comes a hiatus, says a recent writer. The genesis of writing must naturally be sought in pictures. Caveman, when he painted his women or beasts on rock walls, or carved elk and elephants on antlers and tusks, was laying the foundations of one of the great human inventions. Behind all this apt artistic effort we must see some esoteric motive, for it was not due merely to the striving of the creative soul after expression. Doubtless, adds our authority, when caveman held an exhibition of his works, his friends praised the ingenuity and beauty of his pictures, but there is something more than the desire of simple reproduction hidden in his handiwork.

**MEDICAL**  
**A Talk with a Bellefonte Man**

Mr. James H. Rine, of 239 High Street, Tells His Experience.

There is nothing like a talk with one of our own citizens for giving hope and encouragement to the anxious sufferer from the dread kidney disease. We, therefore, give here an interview with a Bellefonte man: "My back was in such a weak condition I couldn't put my shoes on and could hardly drag myself around," says Mr. Rine. "I had very severe pains all through my back and limbs. I used Doan's Kidney Pills for these troubles and they cured me. Others to whom I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills were cured of backache by this remedy."

Over three years later, Mr. Rine added: "It was ten years ago I first used Doan's and I haven't been troubled since. I recommend Doan's whenever I hear any one complaining of backache or kidney weakness."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Rine had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs., Buffalo, N. Y. 66-41

—Come here for your job work.



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