

EVENT OF 19, SLAVE OF DRUGS, SEEKS TO BEGIN NEW LIFE

Tells Amazing Story of the Ease With Which He Was Able to Buy Nerve Destroying Substances.

Twenty-four hours out of a police cell, a boy of 19, pale, thin and hardly able to drag one foot after the other, told today how he took to using cocaine and heroin and what the drugs have done to him in the two years he has been their victim.

Schafer is a flaxen-haired youth who was fairly sturdy in the days before he began experimenting with heroin. He weighed about 140 pounds then. Today his weight is down to 120 and the clothes he wears are size too large, though once they fitted him. His head hangs weakly and he has trouble walking more than a few steps.

Schafer has been treated twice for the drug habit. Once it was in the House of Correction, where he served three months after stealing from a department store to get money for the drugs. A month ago he was discharged as cured from the Philadelphia Hospital.

"But you can't keep away from it around here," Schafer explained, as he told his story. "I kept away from the drugs two weeks and then two men held some heroin before me. I've been pretty bad since then."

His being "pretty bad" resulted in an attack of heart failure, which caused his arrest. When Patrolman McKenna, of the Eleventh and Winter streets station, found that Schafer was not drunk, the boy was sent to the Hahnemann Hospital and then back to the police station.

"I had a close call," said Schafer. "I was filled with heroin and cocaine all day and a convulsion got me. That's the way they all die," he added, shaking his head. Schafer can't clear up the mystery that surrounds the making of 17-year-old cocaine fiends.

"Hard to get cocaine? Well, I should say not," he exclaimed. "I never had any trouble buying all I wanted when I had the money. Did they mind selling to a boy? They did not. I could show you a good many drug stores where you can buy it now. But most of it comes from the cocaine peddlers."

"I started taking drugs just about two years ago. I used to stay around a room at Eighth and Vine streets. The fellows in there asked me if I didn't want to try some heroin. So I did. I took it every day for a month and then I thought I'd stop. But I couldn't."

"The only times since then that the Schafer boy has lived without drugs have been the periods just following his release from hospital."

"I worked for some chemists at Eighth and Vine streets when I first began using the stuff," Schafer went on. "But I couldn't get on long after my habit got me. I started taking one tablet of one-sixth of a grain a day. Saturday I took 25 tablets."

"Of course, I didn't always have money to buy heroin. I used to steal things from department stores when I needed money. Once you get the habit you can't go more than three or four hours without heroin."

"I used to take little things from the counters and I never got caught. But last March I picked up some jewelry and they caught me. I was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction for that. He was released on June 3 and then got work as a messenger."

"I was getting along all right," said Schafer. "I didn't go with the old crowd and I thought I had won."

"But one night down at Eighth and Vine streets I met a fellow named Hartman. He held some heroin under my nose and then I had to buy it. They sold two tablets for a nickel. Since then I have been taking 25 or 30 tablets a day."

Schafer says he has taken heroin for the last. "It's a damned thing," he says. "I know what happens and they all die when they get like I am. I'm going to stop."

Schafer thinks getting out of the city to a farm is the best way to keep from using more drugs.

"But what chance have I got?" he asked. "I don't know where I can go. Sure, I know lots of other young fellows who are taking drugs. How old are they? Oh, 16 and 17 and some younger. Anyone can buy the stuff if they know where to go."



A SELF-CONFESSED BOY DRUG VICTIM William Schafer, who tried heroin "to see what it was like," tells how boys are made drug fiends and his own experiences trying to break the habit.

ALLIES DRAW LINES ABOUT GERMAN IN ARGONNE FOREST

Hemmed in On Three Sides by Belgians, French and British, Retreat Lies Across Difficult Country.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Hemmed in on three sides of the district known as the forest of Argonne, a German army is today in a serious predicament and awaits either capture or destruction.

On their front are the victorious squadrons of British cavalry, to their left, on the east, are the strong forts of Verdun, with their formidable garrisons, while on their right to the west are the rapidly approaching army of Belgians. Only to the rear lies safety, and the nature of the country is such that a rapid retreat means a virtual rout.

The only source of supplies for this army is their base of Liege and should the Belgians appear in sufficient force even this vital line of communication will be broken.

The loss of the line of communication will probably apply to the German army in a day or two. When it does apply the German retreat will have become a disaster greater than Liege. Every official report goes to show how sound is General Joffre's plan of leading the division further and further away from their base.

The German army in France will be obliged to communicate with its base through Namur and Liege and the Meuse and across Luxembourg. There will then be danger of intractable disorder, as the German army from Belgium and the German army from the Meuse will be obliged to converge on the same area and may be obliged to pass through the neck of a bottle in north France while being attacked from all sides.

Their rapid retreat shows the Germans were unable to bring up reserves in sufficient numbers. All this is borne out by yesterday's communique referring to the general retreat between the Oise and the Marne and Argonne.

Auto Smashed; Driver Unhurt

A collision between a Manayunk 1912 car and an automobile owned by Einar Cuthbertson, a contractor and builder of Roxborough and Manayunk avenues at Main and Vine streets this morning almost demolished the automobile, although the driver, who was unhurt, was uninjured. The accident happened when Cuthbertson attempted to cross in front of the approaching car.

GERMAN GARRISON SUFFERS FROM DISEASE AT TSING-TAO

Heavy Floods Cause Epidemic and Scores Are Dying.

TOKIO, Sept. 14.—According to reports made public by the Admiralty today, the heavy floods about Tsing-Tao have caused an epidemic of disease among the soldiers of the German garrison there and scores are dying.

It is officially stated that reports of trouble with the Chinese on Shantung Peninsula are untrue. The Japanese have been instructed to compensate the natives for any damage caused by military operations.

A Japanese aviator flew above Tsing-Tao on Sunday. I dropped a bomb near the headquarters of Commandant Waldock.

ALL AMERICANS EXPECTED OUT OF DANGER ZONE OCT. 1

About 40,000 Still in London, but Few Remain in France.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Virtually all Americans stranded in Europe will be out of the danger zone by October 1, according to a dispatch to the War Department today from Assistant Secretary of War Brockdenhouse, now in Paris.

There are now 500 Americans stranded in Germany, the dispatch states, and about 40,000 remain in London. These will be able to depart without difficulty and ships sufficient to move them all already have been arranged for. Virtually all Americans who desired to go have already left France.

Reports that there were from 40 to 50 Americans still remaining in Russia in destitute circumstances caused the War Department to dispatch Captain S. J. Poyasch Schindler, military attaché of the legation at Christiania, to Petrograd. The officer today started for the Russian capital with instructions to bring out the stranded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The White Star liner Baltic, which is returning from Liverpool with a large list of Americans, is expected to arrive in New York late Thursday afternoon.

BELGIANS REFUSE KAISER'S REPORTED PEACE OFFER

German Overtures Rejected and King Albert Will Stand by Allies.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It is reported here today that Germany is already making overtures to Belgium for an armistice, in return for certain concessions the war between Belgium and Germany can be ended, but that her suggestions have been brusquely rejected.

General Von der Goltz, who was named by the Kaiser as the military governor of Belgium after Germany announced the annexation of the captured territory, has been in Antwerp. He went there, it is said, under a safe conduct and presented a definite proposal, the nature of which was withheld. In view of the agreement between the allies, the Belgian Government positively refused to consider any proposals of any sort from Germany.

GERMANS FREE RUSSIANS CAPTURED IN PRUSSIA

Prisoners Report Kaiser's Funds Exhausted and Food Is Scarce.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Petrograd says that 200 Russians have arrived by way of Gdynia. They were captured by the Germans in East Prussia and were liberated, they state, because the German Government has exhausted its resources.

The Russian Government has rushed a commission of engineers to the recently occupied town of St. Pol, in Galicia, to study the best means for utilizing the Austrian petroleum supply to meet the shortage of oil in Russia.

MEMBER OF DOUMA TALKS OF WAR AS IT CONCERNS THE JEWS

Doctor Levin, Here to Raise Fund for Destitute in Palestine, Says Crisis Was Needed to Arouse Russia.

Dr. Shmaryahu Levin, member of the First Russian Douma and a leading Zionist, is in Germany, and who was stranded in this country, is here and will be the principal speaker tonight, at a mass meeting arranged by the Zionists for the purpose of raising a fund for the Jews in Palestine, who are suffering starvation as a result of the European war.

Oscar Straus is the initiator of the movement to raise \$250,000, and Louis D. Brandeis, the noted Boston lawyer, is the chairman of the National Committee. The latter also will be here tonight to address the mass meeting in Musical Fund Hall. Dr. Solomon Solis Cohen will be chairman of the meeting, and many of the most prominent Jews in the city are expected to attend and contribute.

This is the first of a series of meetings that will be held in the leading cities of America where the attitude of the Jews toward the war will be discussed.

"I do not care to discuss the question as to who is right and who is wrong in this war," said Dr. Levin. "Nor do I hold that public opinion is always right. That is a separate question. What I do wish to point out, however, is how far the nations are forced, when they find themselves in a dangerous position, to take into consideration the power of the world's opinion. You may go contrary to it in times of peace, but when a catastrophe comes, one becomes more pliant, because the entire world sits in judgment, and history may come to collect old debts."

"As an example we see that even the Russian Government has suddenly become sensitive and alive to the fact that Jewish soldiers are sacrificing their lives in this war. This war was necessary in order to open its eyes to see that seven million Jews in its domains are also human beings. At present, however, the Russian Government is making only promises, and these under a blindfold."

She has then announced through anonymous sources in Copenhagen, but this is characteristic of war times. Even the great bear has bestirred itself and begun to heed public opinion."

Speaking of the attitude of the Jews throughout the world to the war, he said: "But as the Jews are scattered throughout the world, and they must fight out the world, and they must fight to apportion their sympathies. It is almost commendable that Germany is not angered with the Russian Jewish soldiers, and Russia with its German and Austrian Jewish soldiers. England, however, desires greatly that all Jews who are not taking a definite side in the war should sympathize with England and with England's cause."

"It appears strange that at this time there is no united Jewish public opinion on the present war. The Jewish opinion is greatly scattered because the Jewish nation is scattered."

Dr. Levin also spoke of the terrible conditions in Palestine as a result of the war. Palestine is dependent for its existence upon the rest of the world. And when the rest of the world is at war there is nothing left for the Jews in Palestine except starvation.

AMERICAN NOTE IN STYLES

Emphasis Placed on Native Designs at Strawbridge & Clothier's

The war's embargo on imported fashions has given American modistes opportunity to show capacity for originating their own styles. Demonstration of this capacity was the main feature in the fall opening of costumes and gowns shown at Strawbridge & Clothier's this week.

While many of the designs reveal the Paris influence, the greater number are by American women who are expected to rank among fashion authorities of the future.

Among the stunning street costumes shown is one fashioned of taupe broadcloth combined with mole cloth and slunk fur. The "American" touch is noticed in the tunic, falling over a mole velvet, and the kimono sleeves are draped in to form a part of the skirt. The neck is finished with feather trimming in blue and pink. Over this is worn a rich coat of midnight blue velvet, made with a deep yoke and hood effect at the back. The lower section of the coat is made with a prominent flare.

Another creation for afternoon or evening wear is of midnight blue velvet. The novel feature here is the gathered skirt, held in place in high waistline effect by a jet cord. The waist of this costume is fashioned of rose-embossed velvet and the kimono sleeves are draped in to form a part of the skirt. The neck is finished with feather trimming in blue and pink. Over this is worn a rich coat of midnight blue velvet, made with a deep yoke and hood effect at the back. The lower section of the coat is made with a prominent flare.

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Imported cloth of crystal formed the heads of a gown that also showed the classic in its drapery.

The exhibit reveals the latest predilections in color, blue, white, black, hunter's green and brown with all light evening shades prevailing.

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NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Red Cross left her anchorage in Gravesend bay shortly after 5 o'clock last evening and started on her mercy mission to Europe. Before 6 o'clock she had passed Sandy Hook, and in the absence of information to the contrary local officials of the Red Cross assumed that she would proceed to Falmouth, England, which is to be her first stop.

Before she left Gravesend Bay Captain Armistead Rust received instructions from Washington that Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, would take charge of the ship at Falmouth. Admiral Ward is now in London.

From Falmouth the Red Cross will proceed to Havre, where nurses and supplies will be landed. It is not the purpose of the United States Government to have the ship tie up in any port, but to lie about half a mile from the pier. Nobody but the nurses and physicians will be allowed to land, and these will be accompanied by officers of the ship.

"Everything possible has been done to keep the Red Cross within the strictest lines of neutrality," said Miss Mabel Boardman, secretary of the Red Cross Society, shortly before the ship put out to sea. "I do not look for any more objections."

She called attention to the fact that all of the 159 nurses and physicians aboard had accepted salaries, guaranteed by the Red Cross, considerably smaller than they would receive at home. Nurses will be paid \$90 a month instead of the regular \$100.

One thousand more stretchers and 18,000 pounds of absorbent cotton were added to the already big cargo of medical supplies in the ship's hold.

Miss Boardman announced that she will begin immediately the organization of a Citizens' Committee to increase the scope of Red Cross work; Mayor Mitchell will be chairman of this committee. Up to yesterday the fund of the New York State Branch of the American Red Cross was \$114,286.82. Jacob H. Schiff is treasurer.

FIGHT PLANNED TO MAKE SUNDAY BASEBALL LEGAL

Park Management's Attorney Promises Campaign in Legislation.

A campaign for Sunday baseball and other amusements on the Sabbath, now prohibited by the Blue Laws, will be begun by the management of Woodstock Park, according to a statement made this morning by the attorney for the management, William A. Gray, after a number of employees and managers of the park were fined \$5.00 each by Magistrate Renshaw in the Central Police Station for operating the amusements at the park on Sunday.

Mr. Gray said that the management of the park would get in touch with the big baseball clubs and prominent amusement concerns in the State and bring before the next Legislature a proposal to amend the Blue Laws in a way which would permit certain amusements, including baseball, on Sunday.

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Our importations of Fabric (Washable) Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear Silks, Etc., have been received, and luckily, we ordered the Shirtings usually used for Spring to be shipped us in August. In consequence, we have the goods and a season in advance.

MANN & DILKS 1102 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS, GOWNS, PAJAMAS, ETC. IMPORTERS OF UNDERWEAR, HOSE, GLOVES, CRAVATS.

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RED CROSS SHIP OFF TO EUROPE ON MISSION OF MERCY

Carries 159 Nurses and Doctors Who Sacrifice Financial Benefits in Enlisting Their Services.

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