

PHILADELPHIA WOMAN BARELY ESCAPED WITH HER LIFE DURING REVOLT IN RUSSIA

Mrs. Carrie Lou Thompson Passed Through Two and Half Years of Terror

Roughly Treated by Soldiers; Slept in Railway Stations; Often Without Food

This article was written by Henry M. Neely, a Philadelphian, who is doing reconstruction work overseas. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.

London, Jan. 15. WHEN the warring nations of the world finally sign their peace treaty and those in the various branches of military service are allowed to return to their homes, there is one young woman now in London who is going to hurry back to Philadelphia as fast as ship and train can carry her.

"What are you going to do when you get there?" I asked her. "Oh, I don't know and I do not care," she answered. "I shall be satisfied to sleep on a bench in the Reading Terminal for the rest of my life, so long as I know that I am once more in dear old Philly."

And even a Reading Terminal bench will be a luxury after what she has passed through. For she has lived two years and a half among such scenes of riot, revolution, murder and bloodshed, she has suffered such hardships and privations and has had so many narrow escapes as could scarcely be compared up in the imagination of those of us who think we can write good melodrama.

West First to Russia Mrs. Carrie Lou Thompson, nee Newton—little thought when she was a girl at the Darby Friends' School, or later when she attended Friends' Central at Fifteenth and Race streets, or later still when she lived quietly at 2127 Spring Garden street, that she would ever pass through such experiences as she can relate today.

She went to Russia two years and a half ago as governess in the family of General Sergeev, Baldwin, whom she had met when she worked for the Russian Technical Commission in New York. General Baldwin sent her to Petrograd, giving her the address of his wife.

Mrs. Thompson found Mrs. Baldwin at Heligoland, but the food situation in the city was so bad that she returned to Petrograd. There was little bread and sugar and the meat was impossible to find—except the horse meat. Disease, typhoid, began to spread alarmingly and they fled to Kiev, but Mrs. Thompson did not escape, for in Kiev she was attacked by spotted typhus. Mrs. Baldwin continued her travels, leaving the Philadelphia girl to fend for herself.

Her Recovery Surprised Mrs. Thompson recovered much to the surprise of her physicians, and became governess in the family of Captain Lossieff. With them she went up to the front because the captain could not easily procure food for them there. But after two months the captain was sent to America on a mission, and his family, with Mrs. Thompson, had to return to Petrograd. There they stayed at the Astoria Hotel.

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Stumble Over Dead Bodies They took refuge in Harbin, but it was a trap that Mrs. Thompson never forgave. There were soldiers everywhere in Petrograd, and the moment the women appeared in an automobile they were forced to get out and their car was confiscated by the revolutionaries. Their final escape, however, was a matter of length of the day—Mrs. Lossieff's husband, Mrs. Thompson, the women servants and three children—each carrying a bag of a bundle and each clutching a rifle. They were in the streets and in constant danger of being stopped by the bullets that flew about their heads.

At the station they found the tracks in a deep snow. All night they sat in the station and waited for the train. Mrs. Lossieff was pushing impatiently in the delirium of fever. They went to a hospital and then, after discussing the matter, Mrs. Thompson faced the Paris of the revolution along with the helpless children dependent upon her. She paid a waiter in a restaurant to care for them, and she wanted for some of Mrs. Lossieff's friends, but when she returned, unsuccessful, she found that the revolutionaries had searched the station and taken everything of value among their belongings. The station waiting room was crowded with these wretched, sick, drunk, many from of guns and revolvers and all looking for loot. They gathered about her and the children and began to whisper, thinking that Mrs. Thompson was English.

Soldier Saved Her When, however, she managed to explain that she was an American, one soldier who had worked in New York and Detroit, saved her further annoyance. Mrs. Thompson took the children to their mother in the hospital and there they stayed for four days. The hospital was unable to keep them longer, so Mrs. Thompson took the children to the house of one of Mrs. Lossieff's friends. At the end of seven days trains began to run again and Mrs. Thompson took the children to Harbin. Mrs. Thompson went word to Captain Lossieff that she would get no food. He telegraphed her asking the children to the front. They

HAD EXCITING DAYS IN RUSSIA



Mrs. Carrie Lou Thompson, of Philadelphia, was in Russia during the Bolshevik revolution and had several exciting experiences during the stormy period.

lived in the paternal home under the fire of the big guns from March 4th to November.

But perhaps her most remarkable experience was when she joined the women's Battalion of Death. "Who did you do that?" I asked her, thinking it merely a whim. "Because I really wanted to fight for Russia and help her out of her troubles," she answered seriously.

She drifted with these remarkable women and would have gone into action with them had not Madame Lossieff come to the front and begged her to help get the children to Harbin.

Slept in Public Place In Petrograd there found it impossible to get rooms in a decent hotel, and Mrs. Lossieff, once wealthy, went in one of the lowest hotels of the city, with no bed linen and nothing but a cot and a blanket.

They went to Petro, 2000 miles from Petrograd, in Siberia. The nearest American embassy was at Volodga, and it was there they stopped, except that they had a miserable cooking staff, upon which three men were shot dead before their eyes; they went down the Volga River.

At Volodga, she slept in the railroad station with other refugees. After two weeks they heard that they could get a boat from Amberg and they went there, only to find that the boat had gone the day before their arrival. They often stayed there for coming. A day or two later they were told that American, British and French warships were at Murmansk, across the White Sea, and Mrs. Thompson communicated with the consulate in and what chance there was of getting there. Three weeks later she was notified that the various diplomatic representatives were leaving. A note from an American in the consular office said, "In one hour a boat leaves for your country, can you be ready?" She had nothing left to pack.

Traveling in box cars and sleeping on the floor, they left Murmansk and finally boarded a ship for England. Mrs. Thompson was at the London dock, and they were not allowed to disembark until they had a strangle wound in the neck. Private Raymond Wesley Campbell, 328 Diamond street, called his father, Isaac Campbell, a butcher with John J. Pein Company, Young Campbell was formerly employed by the Williams Ice and Coal Company.

Private Edwin Markenzie, 2821 North Stenton street, now reported wounded, degree undetermined, and previously reported missing, was slightly gassed, according to letters from him to a sister, Mrs. Edith Markenzie, 1215 North Stenton street, in the summer of 1918. The lighting was so heavy in the latter part of September. He had recovered. Private Carl Scheweels, 1040 North Fairhill street, a member of Company C, 315th Infantry, was reported missing, with degree undetermined. He was in the service of the United States Army, and he was in the service of the United States Army, and he was in the service of the United States Army.

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RUSSIAN WAIVED RIGHTS TO FIGHT

Exempted as an Alien, He Offered Services and Went to Front

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Thirty-seven Pennsylvanians Among Casualties Today, Nine From This City

Honor Roll for City and Its Vicinity Today

DIED OF WOUNDS

Private HAROLD HAGAN, 326 Battle street (in-cluded), died of wounds.

WOUNDED SEVERELY Corporal RAYMOND WESLEY CAMPBELL, 328 Diamond street, 3434 East Fairmount.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING) Privates MYER BARANKIN, 812 North Thirteenth street, EDWARD G. MARENZIE, 2821 North Stenton street, EDWARD KATHNER, 940 Marshall street, CARL P. SCHWEELS, 1040 North Fairhill street.

MISSING IN ACTION Private THOMAS J. FARNO, 2430 South Twelfth street.

RETURNED TO DUTY (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING) Private THOMAS P. KEENAN, 2192 Baring street.

Although Private Meyer Barankin was a Russian citizen and was not certified for service by his draft board, he requested that he be sent to fight the Germans, who had invaded the land of his birth. Today, on the official casualty list, he is reported wounded.

At the age of seventeen he came to the United States with his father, Benjamin Barankin, and his twelve-year-old sister, Yulia, from Kiev, Russia. He took out his first papers several years ago, but when the United States entered the war, Barankin had not become an American citizen. Private Barankin owns a grocery and meat shop at 312 North Thirteenth street. He is among the many who are running the business.

When the war broke out a double date stared Barankin in the face. His native country was invaded by the Germans, and he adopted country of the United States, was also at war with Germany, but he felt that his first duty was to his native land. He had his draft board to cancel the exemption it had given him and permit him to go to the front.

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WAR'S HEROES



MYER BARANKIN, EDWARD G. MARENZIE, Gassed.

is now fully recovered, and has returned to duty with his company. Today's casualty list is small, the total of 261 names for the nation including thirty-seven Pennsylvanians and nine from this city and vicinity. Only one death is reported for Philadelphia today, that of Private Harold Hagan, 226 Battle street, who died of wounds.

Private Hagan, with two corporals, classified as wounded severely and the only names appearing on the casualty list today that have not been previously reported.

The corrections follow: Four men are now reclassified as wounded, with degree undetermined; one other man, who was formerly missing from his unit, has returned to duty, and one, who was said to be wounded some time ago, is now declared to be missing.

SKETCHES OF THE HEROES

Corporal Raymond Wesley Campbell, wounded, has returned to the United States, arriving in New York City today. He is a member of Company A, 325th Infantry, and was wounded in action October 12. He had previously been reported missing.

He recovered to return to line duty only to be wounded in the left hand by a machine gun bullet. Campbell had fought in four battles.

Corporal Campbell enlisted in the spring of 1917, and was first sent to Camp Meade later being transferred to Camp Gordon. He sailed for France in October, 1917, and was among the early arrivals of American infantry forces. He had just passed his twenty-first birthday when he entered the army.

Corporal Campbell is a grandson of a Civil War Veteran. His grandmother, Mrs. Christina Campbell, 228 Diamond street, called his father, Isaac Campbell, a butcher with John J. Pein Company, Young Campbell was formerly employed by the Williams Ice and Coal Company.

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Private Carl Scheweels was born in Philadelphia, attended the public schools and up to the time he entered the service made his home with his mother and father. He trained a few weeks at Camp Meade last summer before sailing to July.

Want to Rent a Big Hat? Thomas W. Hulme, president of the General Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, wants to rent a hat big enough to give a war dinner to the 2000 undergraduates and alumni who will be at the North Third street school given February 22. Intensity of the winter has made it impossible for thirty alumni has been appointed to arrange the affair.

WITH THE LATEST IN FICTION FIELD

MARY LAWRENCE IS WORTH KNOWING

She Is the Heroine of J. C. Snaith's Delightful Novel, "The Time Spirit"

When Harriet Sanderson, secretly married to the Duke of Bripton, managed to get her month-old baby girl adopted as foundling, her childless sister, the wife of a London policeman, she did not dream that the child would grow up into a charming young woman whom the nephew and heir to the duke would want to take as wife. But this is exactly what happened, and the complications that ensued are described by J. C. Snaith in a delightful entertaining novel which he calls "The Time Spirit."

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Your Heart

If you are a hard-working man or woman, a busy man of affairs, a strenuous wife, mother or clubwoman, you should make it a point to know something about your heart, for the neglect of it from injury, so as to reach a healthy, happy old age. To impart such knowledge has been the aim of Dr. Robert H. Barwood, one of America's recognized authorities on the heart, in his book, "Your Heart and How to Take Care of It." A good deal of what he has to say is new, and he has gathered from all of it, especially those chapters dealing with the various infections which interfere with the functioning of the vital pump, and the evil effects of rheumatism, alcohol and tobacco and over-eating. The book is non-technical and has the touch of the practicing physician, who wishes not to frighten but to instruct.

YOUR HEART AND HOW TO TAKE CARE OF IT. By Robert H. Barwood. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. Price \$1.50.

Adventures With Indians

El Comanche, W. S. Phillips has added another to his list of books about the Indian. But with Mr. Phillips the Indian is a romantic personality, and he develops his "Three Boys in the Indian Hills" with a sense of the romance of the old days when the tribesmen roamed the plains at their will and the unimproved country was filled with game and adventure. He depicts Indian life and customs of the period of half a century or so ago. El Comanche is an authority on the life, habits and ways of the red man, but he does not let this erudition overwhelm his calling as a story-writer, so he has a real treat in his well-studied story of three level-headed boys who find adventures in their contact with the Indians.

THREE BOYS IN THE INDIAN HILLS. By W. S. Phillips. Boston: The Pines Company. Price \$1.50.

New Military Weapons

Francis Holt-Wheeler has added another timely volume to his "Wonderful War on Land," and the informative series, in which Mr. Holt-Wheeler's books are always rich, concern the new modes of warfare used in the late clash of the nations. The tank, the land cruiser, the new plane and poison gas shell are some of the new military devices explained in the course of the thrilling story, which relates the novel adventures of a young American who was caught in the backward sweep of the retreat of the Allies to the Marne and who served in the heroic actions which saved Paris from the foe.

THE WONDERS OF WAR ON LAND. By Francis Holt-Wheeler. London: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. Price \$1.50.

What the French Suffered

There is such an admirable intimacy in Frances Wilson Huard's story about the sufferings of the women and children, under the pitiless heel of the German war god that you feel yourself transported to the war zone the more you must witness with an almost overpowering rage the scenes of suffering and desolation which the writer describes so personally. Others have recounted the hardships undergone by the civilian refugees in France and Belgium, but few have achieved their purpose with a like element of story. The book is maintained by the little human interest stories she has dovetailed into the larger narrative.

WHY THOSE WHO WAIT. By Frances Wilson Huard. New York: George H. Doran Company. Price \$1.50.

Yellow Souls

"Yellow Souls" is the tale of a little German boy entering London with hatred in his heart. He shakes his fist at St. Paul's in a fit of impotent rage, while his first real act is to steal his benefactor's slippers. Time goes on and step by step he rises, posing as a faithful British subject, always having Germany behind him, through thieving strategy and deep cunning, to the dignity of a banker—a German spy of the most virulent type—with unlimited influence, controlling the big industries of the world, and so on until he becomes Lord Welbeck. Nothing was too small for him to do and no person too insignificant for him to use. A character utterly devoid of all kindness, yet with a charm of manner that beguiles confidence and respect, he marries an Englishwoman of noble birth and title. A son is born to them, but even he does not escape, but is as a pawn on the board to be moved at the father's will. To his mother this child is a mystery. Trained by his father as a spy, he becomes his counterpart. She seeks in vain for the spark of divinity that she believes is in us all, but to the end he remains a cold, scheming, unlovable creature, at times repulsive even. Ambitious, mentally and morally bad, yellow-souled women creep in and out of this story in sharply marked contrast to the high-minded, whole-souled idealism of Lady Rockwell, married to one man and the mother of another. Very rarely in their married life she suspects her husband's designs, but it is not until the war broke out that she sought means to expose him. He divides her attention but she is of unsharpened mind. They are divorced. The book is full of stirring events and keeps alive the interest of the reader to the last chapter.

YELLOW SOULS. By Rodger Plazan. New York: George H. Doran & Co. Price \$1.50.

Behind Predecessor

"The Man Nobody Knew" is not Holy Hall at his best. This is a story of a ne'er-do-well who leaves his earlier war, sustains serious head wounds, is changed from all semblance to his former aspect through the wonders of plastic surgery, goes back to his home town as a mine promoter, and after various vicissitudes, of crooked finance, love, etc., makes good emphatically, winning a place for himself, under his assumed identity, and also the hand of his former sweetheart, who had known him all the time and was a guardian angel watching over his struggles to success and his internal conflicts to self-respect. Very good plot material certainly, but the development is tally, prone to pages of analytic discussion of moods and temperaments, and is hard and unemphatic, curiously so after the bithe, ardent, human touches of the same author's "Henry of Navarre, Ohio," and his capital short stories in the Saturday Evening Post.

THE MAN NOBODY KNEW. By Holywell Hall. New York: Docket, Reed & Co. Price, \$1.50.

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