# SWINDLERS GET MILLIONS FROM WAR CHARITIES

Grafters Take Advantage of Patriotism of Country.

# **EXPENSES EAT UP PROCEEDS**

Prey on Those Anxious to Help the Men at the Front-London and Paris Had Same Experiences in Early Hurt by Many Fraudulent Schemes.

and larger towns throughout the managers of the West end receive. New York World.

under government auspices to pro- funds. they could use with much greater advantage to the soldiers and sailors of the country than if given to volun- Belgian soldiers' fund occupy the most teer ventures conducted under haphazard circumstances.

#### Little Left for Comforts.

expenses of the enterprise had been French cabinet. paid. The annual report of a "league" a little more than \$700 ever found its way into "comforts" for anybody.

on an ostensible public basis, even used in connection with the fund. more damaging are the flagrantly fraudulent schemes of persons who re- lished after nearly a year of activity sort to house-to-house canvasses and in gathering in the shillings, and when, street collections to line their own moreover, the London committee be-

country, and misrepresentation vast sums in the ag- taken in hand by Scotland Yard. gregate from gullible people who be- "Sir John Simon, Churchill, Lloyd Cross benefit or Red Cross entertain-

any intelligent estimate of the gross to \$230,000, and \$500,000 was wanted. amount of money raised by volunteer The London papers refused to print collectors of these various "funds," the advertisement. It was said the but it undoubtedly mounts away up into the millions.

There have been frequent instances of men and women utterly lacking a columns." sense of honor and decency audaclously and fraudulently soliciting funds in the name of the Red Cross.

### A Woman Swindler's Methods.

A well-dressed woman around whose stamped a faint red cross, visited sev-pasteboard box with a slot and decorated with a big red cross. When admitted she inquired breezily:

"Anything for the Red Cross to-

When questioned by some of her intended victims as to the specific purpose of the collection she said: "Oh, this is for a special purpose."

The police say that persons falsely representing themselves as agents of the Red Cross or other recognized organizations should be immediately turned over to the first officer.

Inquiry of the Red Cross authorities reveals the fact that it does not employ agents of this sort and that its appeals for funds are publicly made, and subscriptions should be sent to headquarters.

That which is true of the Red Cross applies to the Y. M. C. A. and a few other worthy causes, including public funds started by newspapers for the purchase of tobacco, donations to which are acknowledged in the news columns.

Great Britain and every other belligerent country was confronted by the same conditions and problems in the early stages of the war. So great was the abuse of the public confidence by the "easy-money men" of England that the government and newspapers opened war on them, with the result that many were sent to prison, and the patriotic charities regulated and organized on a business basis under government supervision.

Frauds in London Exposed.

Mail began a crusade against the volwho preyed on the public through ap- land for many years,

peals for funds to carry on ostensible patriotic ventures.

The Mail asserted that enough

money was collected in this way to pay the actual cost of the war for a spending \$25,000,000 for war purposes every day.

in Great Britain. Most of the reve- succeeded on one pretext or another, nues of "bazaars" and "benefits" were eaten up by "expenses" for press centration camps. agents, advertising solicitors and pro-

The extent to which the indiscrim-British public before the government rent handsome quarters in town and tivities was described by James M. it is declared, in the habit of enter-World, in a dispatch printed in 1916. ners in the most expensive restaurants Mr. Touhy said:

Days of the War-Worthy Causes turned out to be the wife of a soldier have never made less than 2,000 francs to whom the war department was (\$400) a day since they began operamaking an allowance of \$6 a week, tions last September." The exponents of the "easy money" this in addition to the \$7 a week theory have not been slow to capital- which her husband gave her from his itable funds in this country even beize for their personal profit the pa- pay. She was begging for a Belgian fore the war have always been very triotic sentiment of their country. fund which did not exist. A well- high, though not of such a magnitude The trail of their ventures, ostensibly known woman of society whose suc- as indicated by the figures reported designed to raise money by promot- cess in organizing entertainments for by the promoters of ventures ostensiing "bazaars" and "benefits" by house- charity has produced many thou- bly patriotic. to-house canvasses and street collec- sands of dollars has, it is said, paid tion funds for alleged worthy pur- herself, under the item of expenses, poses, is to be found in all the cities at the rate 'which the big theater showed that it cost \$1.50 to administer

nation, writes Louis Seibold in the "Scotland Yard blames the most tion. prominent people who allow their Millions have been diverted from names to be put upon committees for management (or worse) was revealed the intelligently organized and effi- war charities without investigating by an investigation of the United clently managed agencies operating the reliability of those who collect the

vide comforts for the men who are | "Early in April the citizens of Glasactually fighting their battles. Rec- gow denounced the prince of Wales' ognized institutions like the Red Cross, fund, to which Scotland had contribthe Y. M. C. A. and various worthy uted generously without being able religious and patriotic organizations to obtain a penny to pay rents for have been deprived of money that the families of soldiers at the front. Stopped by Scotland Yard.

"The French relief fund and the conspicuous places just now in the public investigation of charity money scandals. In France the minister of Publication of the balance sheets the interior is responsible for the colof a recent bazaar show the cost of lection and distribution of all such a ten-days' event which was de- funds, and the committee, self-appointsigned to "provide comforts for boys ed in London, to collect money for the fers of assistance through the medium the face of the hill. Sammies, peerat the front" exceeded \$70,000. The French relief fund, had no difficulty in net profits available for "providing securing the patronage of President comforts" was less than \$800 after the Poincare and different members of the

"It was then an easy matter to get to furnish "comforts" for the seafight- the patronage of members of the Briters of the country shows that out of ish cabinet, and this fund was largely \$30,000 raised for the purpose, only advertised as being under the sponsorship of Sir John Simon, the home ments. secretary, and Winston Churchill, be-But great as has been the abuse of fore the latter's withdrawal from the the confidence of patriotic citizens government. Mr. Asquith, the prime like function as a Red Cross enterfrom movements which are organized minister also allowed his name to be

"When no balance sheet was pubgan seeking government aid to pre- to be entirely reliable and acting in The attention of the police of near- vent the duchess of Somerset from | good faith they may be permitted to having a French Flag day July 7 in particularly New York, has been cen- London for the benefit of the French otherwise of their intention to donate tered on the operations of criminals of Red Cross, an investigation was be- the proceeds of the entertainment to this type who have obtained through gun which seems to have finally been

lieved they were giving money to George and others withdrew from the worthy causes designed to make life sponsorship of the fund. The secreeasier for the men who are exposing tary of the fund then tried to place their lives to their country's enemies. before the public a statement of the It is difficult, of course, to present condition of the fund, which amounted newspapers had been told by Scotland Yard not to allow the affairs of the French relief fund to figure in their

Paris had very much the same experience as the British metropolis with war grafters. Out of 147 war chari-One such case recently came to light ties organized in the French capital on the upper West side of New York. in 1915, 75 were found to be the most barefaced swindles by the police, according to the Matin, which inauguarm was a white band on which was rated a crusade against the evil. In

> FAMOUS PAINTER IS INTERNED IN ENGLAND ዹቚዄጜቚቚፙቚጜጜጜጜቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝ



Philip A. Laszlo, the famous Austrian painter, has been interned in England because of his suspicious activities. Professor Laszle is known throughout the art world. He painted portraits of many notables. ex-In December, 1915, the London Daily | President Roosevelt, King Edward VII, Kaiser Wilhelm, being a few of his unteer war charities of an indiscrim- best known subjects. He was ennoinate character. It exposed the ex- bled in 1912 by the emperor of Ausorbitant profits raked in by persons tria. He has been a resident of Engreporting the result of its investigations the Matin said:

Many of the Promoters Criminals. "Thirty-five of the 'philanthropic societies' were found to be conducted by week. And Great Britain was then men who had been released from prison just before or just after the mobilization at the start of the war. Sev-The same evils recently exposed in eral others, it is said, are conducted this country were brought to light by Germans and Austrians who had in gaining their release from the con-

"Two of the most brilliant and successful 'philanthropists,' it is said, began business without enough money inate war grafters imposed on the to open offices, but soon were able to stepped in to put a stop to their ac- purchase automobiles. They are now, Touhy, London correspondent of the taining their friends at sumptuous dinon the proceeds of the contributions "One woman was arrested who of their victims. These two, it is said,

The expenses of administering char-

An investigation of the charity organization society of this city in 1915 every \$1 donated or raised by collec-

An even more glaring case of bad Charities of Chicago in 1913. One item developed was that it had cost \$5,000 to assist a family to the extent of \$300.

The opinion prevails in Washington that the government will be forced to adopt radical measures to end the indiscriminate and illegal war charities organized for selfish reasons by prosecuting some of the most outrageous cases coming to the attention of the Red Cross and other authorized agencies for collecting war funds.

George E. Scott, director of the bureau of division of the American Red Cross, has prepared the following general rules as a guide to local chapters of that organization in considering ofof entertainments:

#### General Rules for Chapters.

"No offers should be accepted contemplating a division of profits between the promoters and the Red Cross. This rule applies to the manufacture and sale of merchandise or articles of any kind or as to entertain-

"No one should be permitted to promote or advertise an entertainment or tainment or benefit unless the manage- post. ment or control is entirely in the hands of the Red Cross chapter.

"If, after due investigation, those offering to conduct entertainments for the benefit of the Red Cross are found make announcement in the press or the Red Cross, but the entertainment should not be advertised as a Red ment, nor any wording used in the announcements that would lead the public to believe that it is being given under the auspices of the Red Cross or that the Red Cross is in any way connected with or responsible for its management.

"In no instance should the use of the Red Cross emblem in announcing or advertising an entertainment be authorized except in the case of such entertainments as are actually managed lieve me if I told it to 'em." and controlled by the Red Cross chap-

# ENGLAND ASKS U. S. FOR ANILINE DYES

Industry Has Grown Rapidly in This Country Cince Outbreak of War.

The American woman's clothing is now dyed with colors produced by American manufacturers, and the English are turning to the United States for their aniline dyes, according to reports made to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

So rapidly has the American dye industry grown since the outbreak of the war that capital invested has increased from about \$3,000,000 to \$250,-

British representatives are now in this country to co-operate with American manufacturers in supplying English and other foreign markets.

Synthetic indigo, one of the most important tinctorial products, was not manufactured in this country before the war, the bulk of our market requirements being filled from Germany. The "blue jeans" of the American farm hand were all colored by dyes made in Germany. Today American manufacturers are booking contracts for 1918 delivery, according to statements of trade journals.

The production of aniline dyes is now equal to the domestic demands, and the United States has already entered the field of world trade as an exporter of dyestuffs.

For the month of July the shipments of American-made aniline dyes to foreign countries amounted in value

Away Goes Boston's Free Lunch. The Boston license board, at the suggestion of the national food administration, has notified saloon proprietors to eliminate free lunches.

# GREETS GERMAN' SHELL AS JOKE

How Pershing Men Conduct Themselves in Trenches.

# JUST MISS GENERAL'S AUTO

Chauffeur Ducks Head, Dons "Tin Hat" and Sticks to Wheel-Labyrinth of Trenches Is Just Like Main Street to American Soldiers-Gun Forces Huns to Lose Laundry.

"The Boche just came close enough," was the way a certain American colonel smilingly described the visit of a German shell which recently struck his headquarters.

The colonel at that time was working in his "office" at headquarters, a chateau near the trenches. Orderlies were coming and going. A dozen officers were working in various rooms. Suddenly the German shell crashed into the roof and exploded half way down the second floor.

The explosion smashed windows everywhere and scattered a rain of plaster over the colonel's bed.

colonel standing on his steps looking ducked his head, donned his "tin hat" and stuck to his wheel.

A zig-zagging ditch, walled in with for her transportation. hand-woven twigs, khaki-clad Sammies standing on the firing step-this is America's first line.

#### Know Trench Labyrinth.

It winds like a brown scar across ing cautiously over the parapet, have an unobstructed view across a valley | Enough Confectionery Used in the to where the Boche is sulking in his own front line trenches.

America's front line in the land branch of the battle for democracy isn't just a plain ditch. To the uninitiated it is a labyrinth of twists and turns and holes and mounds. But to Sammy, it is as simple as Main street, back home. He knows every dugout, every traverse, every listening rationing standard adopted there.

Standing on the fire-step at one place in the trench beside a Nebraska valley to where the enemy holds forth. France. It was a dank, tangled tarn. Weeds way, awaiting the day of reclamation,

moved over where the German standard. trenches were.

Suddenly an American gun cracked in wriggly puffball fashion. Perhaps A crow wheeling in midair was

dropped to the earth like a plummet. amount of sugar employed in the makthat to the home folks," said the tall mated from 150,000 to 500,000 tons a Nebraska soldier. "They wouldn't be- year.

We passed on down the trench. A Memphis (Tenn.) machine gunner was our next acquaintance.

"There are plenty of ducks in Death valley," he voluntered, after someone had mentioned the crow incident. "There's a small lake midway over No Man's Land, and they gather around there."

From somewhere an American sniper's rifle cracked the deep stillness and then quiet settled down again. In growing shadows we passed on down the trench. As we stopped, there came abruptly the unmistakable whistling of shells, then instantly three bangs yards away, near the first line. There were no casualties.

took up the challenge, measure for measure. Then it was quiet again.

That brief interchange suggested inquiry as to what took place in the first lines when shells came over. A Wyoming boy proudly showed his dug- and action.

Huns Lose Their Laundry. "It accommodates thirty-eight of us, also a million rats," he remarked with a grin. "And I forgot the dozen or so

We passed still farther along-and got by a machine-gun post just in time to see the little death-dealer rattle a lively barrage over against a German village where the Boches were seen to She Was Named Maude, and Hanged be hanging out their shirts on a clothes-line. The Huns fled-leaving their laundry.

sector, we turned to the rear. A tomblike stillness reigned at that moment. port, Ind., farmer, committed suicide. It was so quiet that the loudest sound under the "duck-boards" (lattice work pavements) beneath our feet.

Half an hour later the lull was side of a barn. broken. The Boches started a sudden spasm of artillerying. They hurled crazy mule, Doctor Sanders, a veteri- relatives in the present war, and she 50 shrapnel shells with a drum-fire narian, who was called to attend her, finds that twenty-three have been enspeed-25 a minute, perhaps. Distant thumps and red flashes near us showed ingly in reply.

Then it was still again.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* QUITS GOOD POSITION TO GO TO THE FRONT

**\*\*\*\*\*** 



Miss Jessie L. Simpson, secretary Two minutes later we found the of the foreign relations committee, who has resigned in order to "go to the the building over and gingerly han- front." She has accepted a position dling some hot fragments of the shell. as clerk to the auditor of the Pershing One hour before the German shell expedition in France. Miss Simpson struck home an American general had was the first woman to be appointed left his automobile near the chateau in this responsible committee position and walked 100 yards away, when a in the house. She was formerly secshell struck near the car. The auto- retary to Senator Stone, and has actmobile was showered with mud and ed in other confidential capacities. She stones. The American army chauffeur relinquishes a good salary to "do her bit" in France. She will go abroad as soon as arrangements have been made

# **CUTTING OUT CANDY** WOULD SAVE SUGAR

# United States to Keep Europe Easily.

According to information reaching the food administration the sugar used in making candy in the United States is sufficient to meet all the sugar requirements of Great Britain under the

If the people of the United States would cut out candy the sugar so saved would be more than sufficient soldier, I strained by eyes across death | to meet all the sugar requirements of

If one half the sugar used in the run wild for three years, luxuriated making of candy in this country in there. A battered village stands mid- 1917 could have been saved, it would have been sufficient to meet the sugar It was still. Not a sign of move- requirements of Italy for a year ment showed anywhere. Nothing under that country's present sugar

The money spent for candy in this country the past year is nearly double twice. Shells shuffled instantaneous- the amount of money needed to keep ly over us and detonated "over there" | Belgium supplied with food for a year.

Of the total consumption of the Unitunseen Boches were sent scurrying ed States about one-third goes into the underground by its wicked fragments. manufacture of various foodstuffs, including confectionery, while the restruck by a bit of this shrapnel. He mainder is consumed as sugar. The "There ain't any use writing about ing of confectionery is variously esti-

> The confectionery business of the country is about two-thirds as large as the butter business, a little less than one-third as large as the wheat flour business, slightly larger than the canning and preserving of fruits and about two-fifths as large as the bakery busi-

## TEXAS IN THE LEAD

Highest Percentage of Acceptances for Air Service.

Out of tests of applicants for aerial service in the army, from twenty different states, Texans lead in the percentage of acceptances. The observas the three shots struck a hundred ers' tests are similar to those for the pilots for airplanes, except the equilibrium test is not included in the exam-Immediately the American guns ination for observers. Officers in charge of this branch of the aviation of antiquated machines on your corps say the reason Texans lead in hands." the tests is that they are clear-eyed, keen of observation and their outdoor life has trained them to quick decision

While the army is always in need of pilots for airplanes and warplanes, the great need right now is for observers-the men who note the lay of the land and map out the country as the plane moves at a great height in

### MULE IS A SUICIDE

Herself Rather Than Be Shot.

a veterinarian had pronounced her used to produce electricity and this Reaching the end of the American crazy, Maude, a mule valued at \$250, fuel does not come under the adminisbelonging to George Hays, a Lawrence- tration's order.

The animal had become so crazy that was the water splashing and swishing it had become necessary to tie her with a strong rope to keep her from A Census Shows That Mrs. Sullivan beating herself to death against the

As there was no known cure for a W. Va., has completed a census of her decreed she should be shot. Her ex- listed into the armies of the allies. The ecutioner went for a revolver, but be- number enlisted includes grandsons the American gun volley sent painstak- fore he returned the mule had flipped and nephews. Twenty-one are on the

# **MODESTY MARKS** BRITISH FLYER

Achievements of the Airmen Are Not Advertised.

## DROPS 125 TONS OF ROMBS

Royal Corps in One Month Downs 152 German Machines and Disables 122-David Henderson, Head of Air Board, Holds "It Does Not Pay to Advertise" Air Warfare.

The royal flying corps is the least advertised branch of the British army. As the preface to a long interview on the work and achievements of that service. Maj. Gen. Sir David Henderson, head of the air board, explained the reason for this studied modesty.

"Other air services," he said, "advertise individual fighters and thus advertise the service. We don't because the fighting airman is but a small part of the air personnel and not the most important at that. In many ways he has the best of the work. His part is the most spectacular and he gets the best

"But a fighter is only sent up to protect the bombing, reconnaissance and range-finding machines, whose work is the most valuable. We believe that by advertising individual fighters we would kill the spirit of the other flyers. Our system gives us a higher average standard. With a week's notice we could transfer the personnel of a fighting squadron to a reconnaissance squadron, or vice versa, with perfectly satisfactory results.

Develops Spirit of Airmen. "But what is much better, we have developed the spirit of the squadron. If you ask an airman back from the front how many Boche he downed he won't tell you. But he will say with pride: 'Our squadron got sixteen last week,' or whatever the number might be. That is the proper spirit for the

"And another thing, we don't go in for 'peace' or propaganda flying. We are too busy killing Huns.

General Henderson then turned to

the work of the flying corps. "The corps has multiplied between 70 and 100 times in men and material since the war began. We have had the heaviest air work of any of the allies and just now are experiencing the toughest bit of the war.

"One reason for our large losses is that our policy has always been to get the jump on the enemy. It is costly, but the only policy if one has the means to pursue it. Some time ago the Germans realized this, as we established by orders found. But beyond short, spasmodic attempts, they have never succeeded in getting the offensive.

Carry Fighting to Germans.

"The result has been that most of the air fighting is on the German side of the line and few are downed on our side. Even as far back as the battle of the Somme we had the jump on the Boche. There was not a German machine within ten miles of the battle

"An idea of the actual work of the service at the front may be gained from September's statistics. During that month we downed 139 German planes in air fighting and 13 by antiaircraft gunfire; downed 122 out of control, dropped 125 tons of bombs, took 16,000 photographs, directed artillery fire against 1,372 batteries and flew the equivalent of four and threefourths years."

General Henderson partly exploded the popular idea that the youngest men make the best flyers.

"For fighters, perhaps yes," said he, "but for the other branches of the service the older men, up to thirty-five, are steadier, more persistent and exercise better judgment."

He was very doubtful about the practicability of extensive standardization of airplane construction.

"You may standardize your engine," he said, "but plane construction changes so rapidly that if you standardize for large scale production you are apt to find yourself with a number

### FAR WEST IS UNAFFECTED

Electric Sign Rule Does Not Apply on the Coast.

Western cities, as a rule, are not affected by the recent order of the national fuel administration limiting the use of electric signs to certain hours. Fuel Administrator Holmes of Oregon declares where electric energy is produced by water power the order does not apply.

Very little coal or oil is used for making electricity for the big cities of the Pacific Northwest. In some of the Rather than be shot to death because smaller towns waste from sawmills is

## RELATIVES IN THE WAR

Has Twenty-Three of Them.

Mrs. J. A. Sullivan of Moundsville. the rope around her neck, and lunging firing line in Europe, five brothers from backward, choked herself to death. Wales and the others from England.