



THIS BEAUTIFUL POSTER OF HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY PERFECTLY EXEMPLIFIES THE SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

WAR WORK OF AMERICAN WOMEN

Staggering Total Shown by Production of Red Cross Chapters During War.

NEARLY \$100,000,000 WORTH

This Was Only One of Many Activities in Which Their Loyalty to Their Country Was Shown.

The war achievement of the women of the United States through the American Red Cross has just been made public, and it shows clearly what they did to win the great conflict.

The report shows but one of the numerous activities by which they backed up the country's fighting men, but the tremendous part they played is shown in the fact that in two years they produced nearly \$100,000,000 worth of surgical articles and garments, a truly staggering total.

Three Million Worked.

It is estimated that 3,000,000 women and girls participated in this tremendous work, and it is among them largely that the Red Cross is now recruiting the million workers who will assist in the enrollment of members for 1920 during the ten days ending Armistice day, when universal membership will be sought to maintain the effectiveness of the organization built up in the war for the big peace program of the Red Cross.

The approximate number of articles, and their estimated value, produced by the women of the various Red Cross Divisions of the east, is as follows:

New England (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island), 29,084,706 articles, valued at \$7,436,695.

Atlantic (New York, New Jersey, Connecticut), 77,859,904 articles, valued at \$15,597,428.

Our Own Contribution.

Pennsylvania-Delaware (Pennsylvania and Delaware), 25,277,321 articles, valued at \$7,670,279.

Potomac (District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia), 7,361,056 articles, valued at \$2,404,319.

The other nine divisions, covering the remainder of the United States, did proportionately good work. Every division made a splendid record, its contribution being regulated only by its population and material resources.

Other Activities.

Chapter production was not the only activity of these loyal women, for they were tireless in Red Cross canteen and hospital work, in the two War Fund campaigns and Christmas Roll Calls, the remarkable increase in Red Cross membership from 328,000 before the war to its present strength of nearly 20,000,000; exclusive of Juniors, being attributed in very large part to their assistance.

What this chapter production meant to the needy people to whom the results of its labor was sent can scarcely be overestimated. It was not confined to any one people or group of people, but was distributed wherever needed over the entire war zone as well as among the military camps in this country. The work was an earnest, not only of the spirit of the American women, but of the American people as well.

RED CROSS TO FIGHT "FLU"

State Commissioner of Health Calls on it to Prepare For Possible Recurrence.

ITS SERVICES LAST YEAR

By Reason of Splendid Work the Red Cross is Asked to Be Ready This Fall in Case Aid is Needed.

The Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania has called upon the Red Cross as represented here by the Pennsylvania-Delaware Division, to make suitable preparations to meet a possible recurrence of the influenza epidemic this fall.

While it is believed that a repetition of the disastrous epidemic of last year is improbable, last year's experience has shown that the epidemic develops with such rapidity that in order to provide for prompt and efficient action, plans should now be formulated to deal with the possible emergency.

Work For Chapters.

To this end the commissioner recommends that each Red Cross chapter should make a careful survey of material resources, of buildings, both actually and potentially available, and of nurses and nurses' aides, classified in accordance with their availability for either local service or as a part of a mobile force.

The commissioner suggests that for the occasional case or in an epidemic of slight proportions, arrangements with hospitals would meet the requirements in many localities.

Last Year's Services.

All the Red Cross chapters in the state last year did so much in combating the ravages of the disease and bringing relief to its sufferers that their familiarity with the conditions will enable chapter officials to take whatever precautionary measures sound judgment will suggest as being advisable at this time, in order to promptly meet a similar condition this year should it arise.

As to the prevention and treatment of the influenza, the commissioner advises as follows:

Measures of Prevention.

"As for precautionary steps applying to the individual, there seems nothing better than the maintenance of the general health at its highest point, the avoidance of crowded, overheated, ill-ventilated places, and the shunning of him or her who coughs without using the handkerchief as one would a sufferer from smallpox.

"There is enough evidence of the value of masks properly constructed, properly worn, and supplemented by clean hands to make this measure advisable, particularly in the case of those who do cough. This as a protection to others.

"The underlying cause of influenza has not been discovered, unless it be a filterable virus, nor is there any therapeutics for it other than shelter, good nursing, proper nourishment, and symptomatic treatment."

The state officials feel that the work of the Red Cross in the late epidemic alone has more than fully justified the existence of the body and its future continuance. The perfect organization will be of great value in preventing another visitation this fall.

RED CROSS SEALS ARE HEALTH AGENTS

Idea Was Originated in This Country in 1908 by Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Del.

FIRST SALE YIELDED \$3,000

National Tuberculosis Association, Which Sponsors Sale, Will Place 650,000,000 Seals on Sale to Finance the Fight Against Tuberculosis.



The Red Cross Seal—as millions of Americans know it to day, is an agent of happiness and health. It was originated in 1907 by Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, who learned through Jacob Riis of somewhat similar seals that were sold in Norway for the purpose of raising funds with which to fight tuberculosis.

Miss Bissell persuaded the American Red Cross to take up the idea with the result that seals were sold in a limited number of communities in 1908. The sale yielded a revenue of approximately \$3,000. The Red Cross then decided to issue the seals each year and to turn the proceeds over to the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies for the purpose of financing the campaign against tuberculosis. The number of seals sold in America increased by leaps and bounds until in 1917 the total reached 180,000,000.

This year the seals are again on sale beginning December 1. More than half a billion seals have been printed for distribution to state and local agents. In addition to the seals "Health Bonds" in denominations ranging from \$5.00 to \$100.00 are to be sold in lieu of seals to large contributors, who do not send out a sufficient quantity of mail in December to make use of all the seals they would like to purchase. The combined quotas of all the state organizations call for more than \$6,500,000 to carry out the intensive educational campaign being conducted by the National Tuberculosis Association and its 1,000 affiliated societies.

The intensive sale of these seals represents a practical demonstration of every lesson that has been learned regarding scientific distribution. Experts of the highest standing in sales management have co-operated to the extent of assuring those interested that every resident of the United States will have an opportunity to buy Red Cross Christmas Seals.



JOAKIN ALEXAPOULOS Greek Prelate.

JOAKIN ALEXAPOULOS, dean of the Greek Orthodox Church, has been appointed by the Greek government to represent his native country at the Third World's Christian Citizenship Conference, Pittsburgh, Armistice Week, November 9 to 16. He is one of over eighty religious and reform leaders from all parts of the world who will meet with the delegates of Churches and other religious bodies and with thousands of other Americans at the coming World Conference, most of the sessions of which are open to the public.

As an American troopship pulled away from a New York dock on its journey to France, Stonewall Jackson and Welcome Brown hung over the forward rail and looked with solemn faces down into the choppy waters of the Atlantic.

"What you'll gwine to do, Stonewall, if one of dem pow'ful mean torpedoes smash into dis here boat?" Stonewall remained silent for a minute, then he turned a sober face toward his brother in sorrow.

"What I gwine to do? Listen. Welcome, my ole mammy done tole me dat dere nebber wuz but one man dat eber walked on de water an' got away wid it—but ef one ob dem chasers ever smash into dis boat—say, Welcome, Ah'm goin' to be de second one."—John E. Scroggins, U. S. N., in Judge.

RED CROSS TO FURNISH RELIEF

Preparations For Disaster Aid on a Gigantic Scale Now Being Made.

NATION'S WEALTH AVAILABLE

New Plan is Part of the Peace Program and No Disaster is Too Big For it to Handle Efficiently.

Preparedness for disaster relief on a scale never before possible is being undertaken by the American Red Cross, as one of the important features of its peace program, for the support of which an effort will be made to secure a record membership during the Third Red Cross roll call, November 2 to 11.

A Frightful Record.

Because of the lack of the spectacular in many of them, it is not generally realized how frequently disasters occur, bringing death and suffering in their wake. Since 1900, disasters of peace have cost thousands of lives and have brought personal injury and property losses to no fewer than 1,500,000 persons, at the same time destroying property valued at over \$1,000,000,000.

During 1917 alone, eighty disasters came to the attention of the American Red Cross; sixty-two tornadoes, five floods, four great fires, two earthquakes, two serious mine explosions, two munition plant explosions, a race riot, a shipwreck and the tragic calamity which befell Halifax. The total of deaths entailed was 1758, while 5927 were injured and the property loss reached \$110,000,000.

Under its direction the entire resources of all communities for emergency relief will be mobilized for instant use when needed. Red Cross chapters everywhere will create Disaster Preparedness Committees that will make surveys locating not only emergency food supplies, drugs and other hospital supplies, cots, mattresses, blankets, clothing, schools, gymnasiums and other buildings for housing refugees, but also will canvass physicians, nurses, social workers and others prepared to respond instantly to calls for their services in disasters.

Relief Supply Centers.

Information gathered in these surveys will be filed by the thirteen Red Cross Divisional organizations in the United States, which will establish disaster relief supply centers and take charge of operations when assistance is needed. In the case of major disasters, where the resources of the division in which it occurs are overtaxed, the entire relief strength of the Red Cross in the country may be mobilized, through National Headquarters. And there will also be ready for immediate relief duty the equipment and personnel of the fifty base hospitals organized by the American Red Cross and turned over to the army for service in France.

For the guidance of its representatives at the scene of disasters a comprehensive Relief Manual has been compiled by J. Byron Deacon, director general of the American Red Cross Department of Civilian Relief, who is charged with responsibility for Red Cross funds and operations in disasters. The Manual calls attention to the frequency of disasters and urges that relief to be effective must be swift and centralized.

The local community, so far as possible is depended upon to provide its own relief, with the Division and National Red Cross organizations standing ready to rush additional aid where it is necessary. The extensive and varied experience of the Red Cross places it in a peculiarly effective position to offer sound counsel. It has built up a trained and seasoned staff of relief workers and each Division office will have its list of experienced disaster workers under agreement to go, at a moment's notice, to any stricken territory.

The Red Cross is thus planning to put disaster relief on such a sound basis that it will become in the fullest sense, nation-wide in scope, and will assure a swifter mobilization and application of whatever may be needed after calamities, no matter what their size or where they occur.

RED CROSS PHOTOGRAPHS GRAVES OF OUR HEROES

Of the 150 American aviators who lost their lives in battle, the graves of 143 have been photographed by the American Red Cross for their families. Every effort is being made to locate and photograph the seven that have not yet been found.

In many cases graves were located only after hundreds of miles of German soil had been covered. As soon as they were found and properly marked in accordance with army regulations they were photographed.

The same system has been followed in France, where the Red Cross photographed thousands of graves of American soldiers for their families. These photographs are in a special holder, supplied by the Red Cross, and give all markings as well as the exact location of the graves.

THIS IS THE RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS GIRL



BEVERLY HAYES

Beverly Hayes says: "Buy Red Cross Christmas Seals. They protect little children from the ravages of tuberculosis. They build a barrier of health about the workers of the nation. They protect homes—your home. They spell hope, assurance and physical and economic rehabilitation to more than one million people in the United States who have tuberculosis. If you purchase enough Red Cross Christmas Seals, the death rate of this dread plague will be materially reduced.

"Last year 150,000 people fell victims of the disease. Twelve thousand of these were little children. Think of it! This death toll is needless. If we all do our part in the sale this year, next year's death rate will be smaller. It will be reduced year by year until eventually tuberculosis has passed into the oblivion which has already engulfed smallpox, leprosy and typhoid fever."

Noted Statesmen to Address World's Christian Citizenship Conference



DR. PIERRE CHOTCH Minister of Justice of Montenegro.

DURING the War Dr. Chotch assumed the function of Minister of Foreign Affairs, where his task was to reveal the attitude of official Serbia against the sovereignty of his own country. After the insurrection in Montenegro in 1917 he became successively Minister of Justice, Temporary Minister of Public Instruction and Religion and Temporary Minister of Foreign Affairs. He comes to America to address the Third World's Christian Citizenship Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, Armistice week, November 9-16, under the direction of the National Reform Association. Thousands of individuals and delegates from religious bodies are expected to attend this conference.



POLICARPO BONILLA Former President of Honduras.

RESIDENT of, and exile from his native country, is the remarkable career of Policarpo Bonilla, of Honduras. When seven years old he was left an orphan, at 17 he was graduated at law, at 20 he was an attorney and at 21 he was a member of the Exchequer. For some years he also was a Congressman.

In 1891, Mr. Bonilla became chief of the Liberty Party of Honduras and a candidate for president of that country. He was defeated and exiled but was later successful in leading a revolution and was elected President in 1894, serving four years. Since serving as President, he has been a member of Congress and Envoy Extraordinary to France.

Crazy Quilt

