





Thanksgiving Day 1919.

Hona B. Bernola.

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Our Community War Service Memorial

HOUSTON AND HARRIS COUNTY

"Lest We Forget"



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MISS ILONA B. BENDA

By transfer
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*"America is not merely a name, a land, a country, a continent;
America is a symbol; it is an ideal; the Hope of the World."*

—Samuel Gompers.



Illustrations by HARRY CRAFT

That Liberty Shall Not Pass from the Earth



Photo by Van Dyck Studio

ILONA B. BENDA

Dedicated

To Her to whose self-sacrifice and
determination it is due that I may
live in and be a part of America:

TO MY MOTHER



“When Americans really know their own country in ALL its phases, they cannot fail to love and admire it all the more.”

—Emerson Hough.

Introduction

Prayer offered by Chaplain Owens in occupied Germany on Memorial Day for the American dead:

“Almighty God, who has given us the good land of America as our heritage: We humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people who are mindful of Thy love and glad to do Thy will. Bless our land with honorable toil, the knowledge of Thy truth, and purity of human life. Save us, we beseech Thee, from discord and confusion within ourselves. Deliver us from pride and arrogance and guide us in every righteous way. Defend for us our liberties. Preserve our unity; and may the multitudes which have come to our land from all kindreds and tongues be fashioned into one happy American people; through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

“On the fields of Europe may be seen today the resting place of thousands of men of this command sleeping their last sleep, in the hope of the resurrection. From such a record of valor on the part of our comrades help us to gain new inspiration for whatever task awaits our hands; through the grace of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.”

IN this spirit, and with the urgent desire that the inspiration and the capabilities developed in ourselves during the days of the war, may grow and further develop into the reconstruction work now needed, I have tried to combine with the actual reports of our Community Activities the demonstration of our Ideal—America. Thus it shone across my childhood into a foreign land, may it thus draw together and weld into one all of us over here, who have emerged from the crucible into which God Almighty cast our destinies.

I also wish to thank all who have helped me to erect this Memorial—the secretaries and compilers of reports, my personal friends, the Houston Post, Mr. Roy G. Watson and Mr. L. J. Van Laeys, and the three who were inspiration, unfailing encouragement and co-operators in my work, Mrs. Clark C. Wren, Mrs. T. M. Ransom and Mr. Rolla B. Kinard.

ILONA B. BENDA.

The Eagle Calls



Illustrations by HARRY CRAFT

The Answer



THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR THE PICTURE OF YOUR HERO

“Thank God, I also am an American.”—Daniel Webster.

THESE BLANK PAGES ARE RESERVED FOR INDIVIDUAL CLIPPINGS

SNAPSHOTS AND PERSONAL WAR MEMENTOS

Our Country

Invocation

Oh, voice of America! Reaching out to the farthest end of the earth!
Thy message resoundeth from continent to continent,
And from boundary to boundary rings the tramp of the feet of thy armies—
“Liberty or Death!”

Oh, voice of America! Thy gentle wooing
Calls forth all the timid and the weak and the heavy-laden,
And from thy Bounty thou reachest forth and givest unto them—
“Red Cross of America!”

Oh, voice of America! Proclaiming Justice and Peace at last
To a weary, bleeding, sorrow-laden world!
From the lips of thy greatest man floweth the speech of wisdom and counsel,
And as Moses brought from the mountain top
The tablets of God's commandments to lay down the law of living for men,
So does thy messenger unfold the plans of a League of Nations.
“Wilson—Voice of America!”

Oh, America! Mighty America!
Ring forth thy message o'er all the World!
May it re-echo in every home-heart
And bind each soul to the purpose of thy being as laid down in the laws
of thy founders:
Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness FOR ALL!
God bless thee—and keep thee—God let his countenance shine upon thee!

Amen.

ILONA B. BENDA.

The Greatest Man of All—



WOODROW WILSON

The Right is More Precious than Peace

“—and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts, for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.”

“To such a task we can dedicate our lives and fortunes; everything that we are, and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other.”

Woodrow Wilson.

The Menace

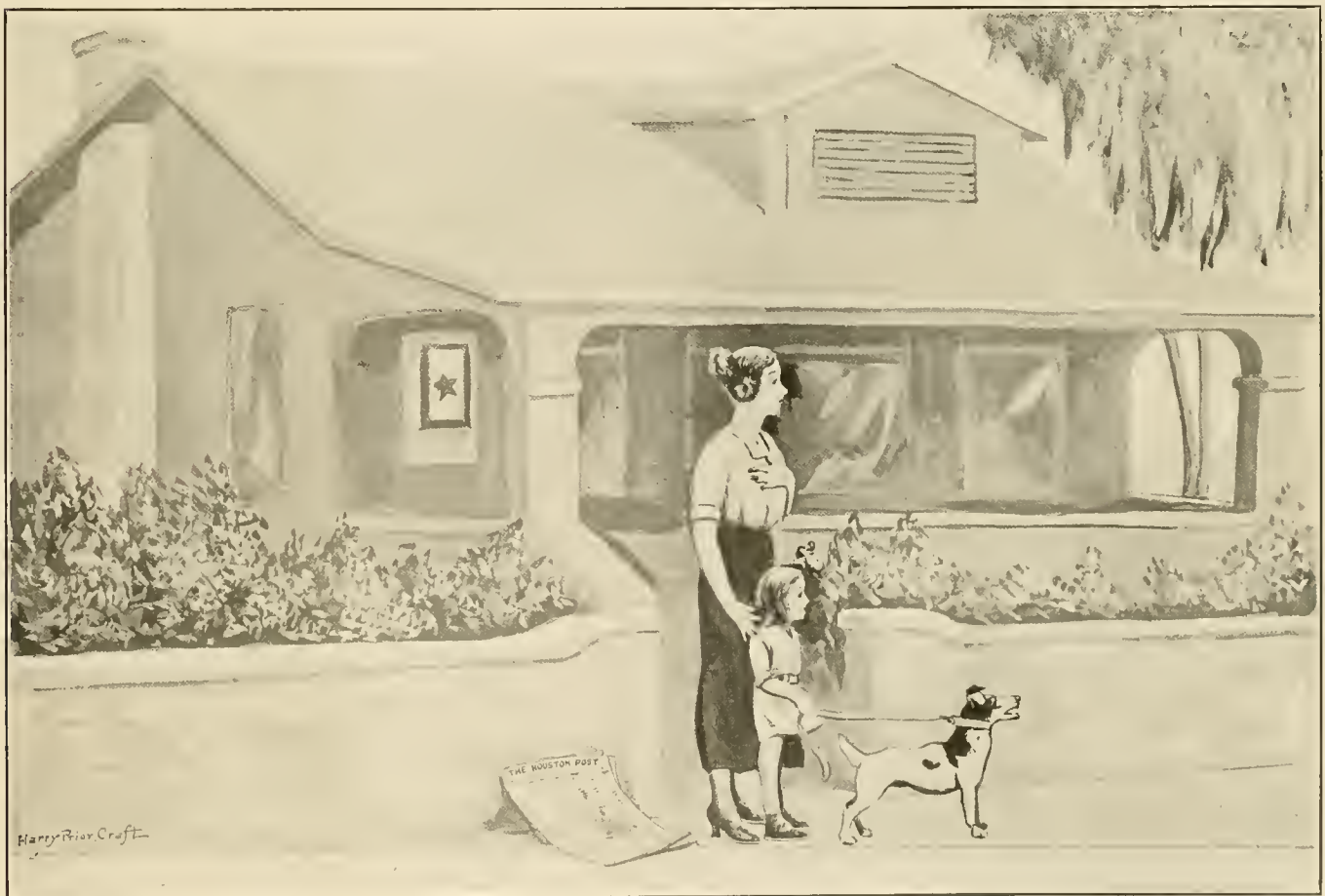


LIBERTY LOAN POSTER- U. S. GOVERNMENT

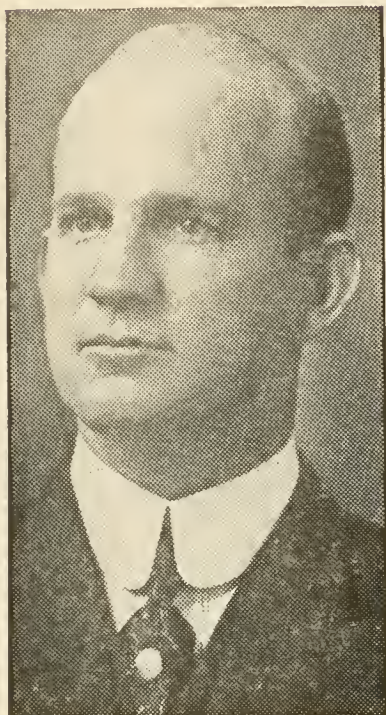
Harris County's Answer to the Menace of the Nation



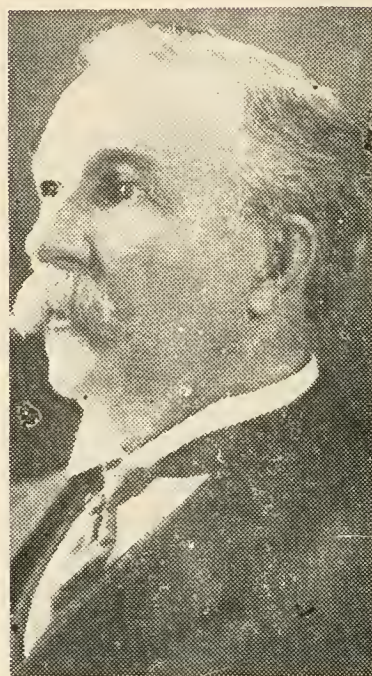
THE FLAG OF THE LONE STAR STATE



Houstonians Who Played Eminent Part in War Work



JOHN E. GREEN, JR.
U. S. Attorney



THOMAS H. BALL
Council of Defense



DENTON W. COOLEY
Secretary Draft Board



FRED T. WILSON

Chairman Speakers' Bureau of Red Cross for South Texas.
Chairman Fraternal Organizations and Clubs—War Savings Campaign.
Member Four-minute Men Organization.
Secretary Houston Committee Armenian and Syrian Relief Work.
Liberty Bond Speaker under Federal Reserve Bank.
War Time Secretary Houston Rotary Club.



CLARK C. WREN

Federal service as First Lieutenant of Infantry in the National Guard of Texas.

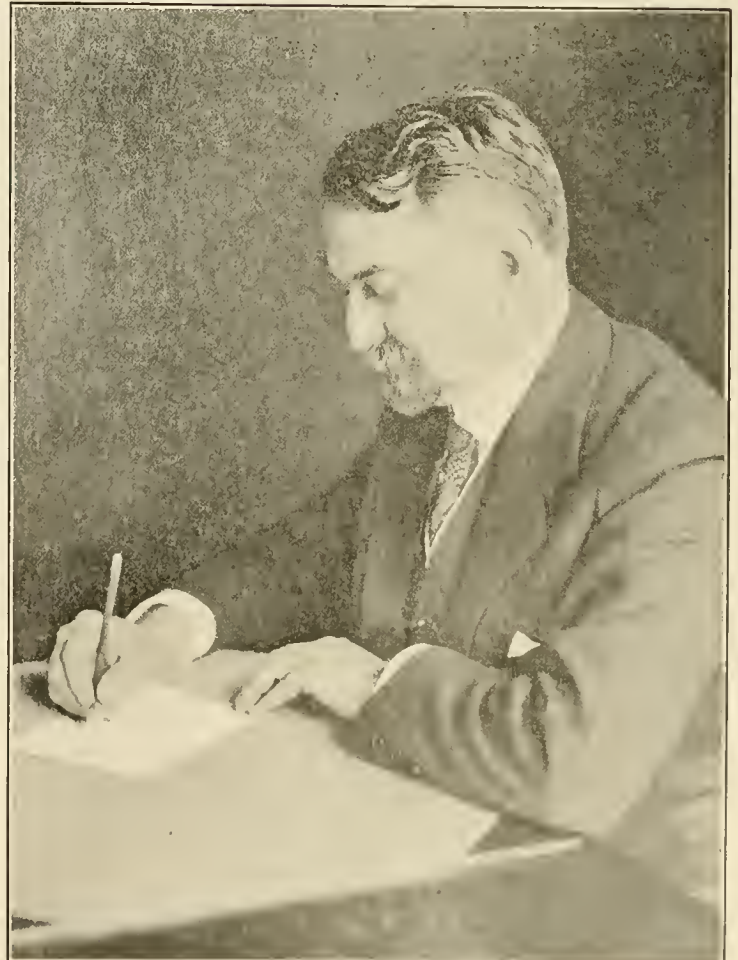
Appointed Aide to Brigadier General John A. Hulen of the National Guards.

Detailed for duty in Judge Advocate General's Office, Headquarters Southern Department at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

August 5, 1917, drafted into Federal Service for the war with Germany. August 26, 1917, made Judge Advocate of the 36th Division and stationed at Camp Bowie, Texas, near Fort Worth, Texas. In June, 1918, ordered with Division to France. October 10, 1918, promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel-Judge Advocate. In March, 1919, ordered to Paris for duty with the United States Liquidation Commission, War Department. May 27, 1919, honorably discharged.



G. J. PALMER
Chief of Newspaper Section
Paper and Pulp Division
War Industries Board



JUDGE EDWIN B. PARKER
At his desk in Washington
Chairman of Priority Committee of War Industries
Chairman of Liquidation Commission
Paris, France

Our Community Spirit

As soon as War was declared our Community seemed to dedicate itself body and soul, head and heart, hands and feet, to the service of the Nation. Yes, "feet," for in few branches was the untiring faithfulness of devotion expressed more fittingly than in the numerous house to house canvasses made by devoted workers in the cause of Food Conservation and other Drives.

"In his Steps" for the sake of the greatest Christ-expression of the world, the Red Cross, tireless feet walked in hundreds and hundreds of memberships; every Liberty Loan Drive and War Savings Stamps Campaign owed part of its success to the trudging army of canvassers and pledge-takers; The Gospel of Food Conservation was carried to the home and patrolled via the route of the grocery stores from one end of the community to the other by workers whose ages ranged from 14 to 72 years; whose devotion and patriotism was beyond age or limit! Expressed in a certain letter it says: "Even our very depth of sympathy for the boys over there, "the trenches and the rain and the mud of Sunny France, is, I am firmly convinced, based solidly on our feet. Oh, how well we know how they ache and ache when we drag them through our own dear black loam of Harris County how our clothes hang in wet embrace upon our sodden bodies which sway unevenly upon said aching feet! Just like our Boys—God bless them, every one, and bring them safe home again—every mother's son of them!"

Slackers were firmly but gently converted, not one ugly or undignified occurrence mars our record. Idlers were not tolerated. The community has been wonderfully exempt from a spirit of intolerance—vigilance, yes, and utter loyalty, but no evils of wrongful persecution, a beautiful uplifted spirit of Service and Self-forgetfulness dominating all. The political campaign of 1918 which embraced the first demonstration of Woman's Suffrage (Primary) was conducted by the Harris County Equal Suffrage Association entirely in a spirit of National Service and the same organization distinguished itself by active work in every drive during the war period.

The only regrettable incident of the whole year and a half, the tragedy of the negro riot, showed Houston to the world in the light of a wonderfully self-controlled dignified community of the highest citizenship. No influence was felt in our native relations, a fact certainly worthy of note! From the high dignity of the office of Attorney General with all its manifold responsibilities—an office which *more* than *any* other represented at this time of history, *America herself*, and which was so ideally filled by Mr. John E. Green, Jr., to the devoted little newsboy citizen, Jack Simpson, who through his unselfish work during the 1917 Red Cross Drive, laid down his young life as truly as any one of our fighting men.

Even within the stern walls of our County jail, women's hands were busy fashioning the needs of our boys in Red Cross Work with consecrated and prayer-filled hearts. Mother Yates, for 30 years our prison angel of Texas, making her home with her daughter, Miss Emma Yates, now matron of the Harris County jail, gave not only hundreds of hours to the work, but together with her daughter spent night after night when emergency calls came for our soldiers' needs. Whether in public life or in the silence of the home, Harris County was 100 per cent true blue!

A word or two must here be added about the part our newspapers played in the standard maintained by our people. Gathered from all resumes read in the aftermath of retrospection, we have been very, very fortunate. The constant daily expression of well balanced, never inflamed or rampant, but persistently, even religiously patriotic, democratic and Wilson-spirited editorials and leading articles, together with carefully edited news, has been a powerful factor in the maintenance of our spirit. This continues into our Reconstruction Period.

Closing these lines follows a reprint of an editorial from The Houston Post of November 12, 1918, which in fine dignity and worth is but a fair example of what a newspaper can convey in language comprehensible to all:

THE IDEAL OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP!

PEACE AND ITS DUTIES.

The favor of God rests upon the United States and the associated nations, and the liberty of the world emerges from the crisis forever secure.

It has been a frightful ordeal for the nations; there are no words to portray the agony of it. Humanity has literally traveled the pathway from Gethsemane to Calvary, but it stands forth living in the morning, albeit with the nail prints upon its hands and feet and its riven side unhealed.

What it has all cost, God only knows, but we may be sure that a thousand generations to come will proclaim that what was won was worth all that was paid in blood and tears.

This is no time for exultation or boasting, for there lies ahead of the world a long period of toil and sorrow. We of the United States must become more and more conscious of the crushing disaster of the tragedy as the problems of the new day are revealed to us.

The Supreme Commander-in-Chief in His inscrutable wisdom spared us from much of the agony of the battlefield only to leave us free for the still greater tasks of peace, and we must realize that the harder part of such a problem as the world has in hand is that which remains.

What the glorious dead have done for the world would be profaned by any attempt to portray by tongue or pen. In their robes of immortality they live in our hearts and souls as they live in the bosom of the God who gave them. We can honor them only by faithfully finishing the task to which they so nobly dedicated their lives.

We need only to glance at the vista of desolation which spreads before our gaze to sense the task ahead.

It is that which is calling us and the manner in which we perform the duty it imposes will determine the measure of our deserving of the victory which has been won.

There is needed henceforth a still greater measure of unselfishness than the nation has been able to evince thus far. The

war imposed less than a hundred weeks of sacrifice; peace spreads before us a century of unselfish and humane endeavor. To all who live between the two oceans today, the obligation of a lifetime of helpful effort is presented.

So with the dawn of peace there must be a reconsecration of America's sons and daughters to the obligations which have come with the nation's world leadership. We must remember that much more has been achieved than the security of the free peoples of the world.

There is coming out of the travail of the conflict new democracies with liberty for more than 300,000,000 souls, and the fact that the autocracies which have been crushed supplied their leadership in the years of war which have flown does not alter the other fact that it rests with us to aid them in the emancipation which the war has brought, and, out of our experience, set their feet upon the solid ground of liberty and independence.

Whatever we may have felt of vindictiveness in the fierce passions which the unspeakable wrongs inflicted upon humanity aroused, there now must come a soberness of judgment to subdue the riotous impulses of battle days. We must seek the way of righteousness and justice, we must not become strangers to compassion and mercy.

Restraint becomes a prime essential from this time forth, and the fidelity to lofty humanities which prompted the unsheathing of Excalibur must be unwavering and go stainless and glorious to the pages of history.

Only in a spirit of humanity and supplication can we approach what remains for us to do. Our strength will not suffice without the Divine favor which has blessed the nation's efforts thus far. There are temptations ahead which it will be hard to resist, but they must be resisted.

The most dangerous is that of vengeance; the most insidious is that of cupidity.

It is here that our nobility as a nation will be measured and the sincerity of our Christianity tested.

The Daily Prayer



MAYOR A. E. AMERMAN

ONE of the noblest expressions of the intense feeling which swayed the community, was the response to the proclamation of Mayor A. E. Amerman in the summer of 1918 for daily prayer for the precious sons of our Nation on land and sea. To the vast tumult of seething events God alone stood as the unchangeable verity of all creation and to Him each heart turned at the given hour in supplication, hope and faith.

The bands played solemnly, inspiringly, the busy mid-day traffic stopped for one short—one divine minute!

The band, under the leadership of Professor Charles Lewis, struck up its solemn tones—the week-day world stopped its demands.

In restaurants even the raised spoon was laid down, eyes closed, the soul wide open in appeal, a thousand prayers rose to God on high.

What the Churches Did

By DR. H. D. KNICKERBOCKER

THE Unseen has come into its own. The Intangible has received its crown. The weight of a rainbow has at last been recognized and the power of a golden vision has been given ascendancy in the realm of economic as well as spiritual dynamics. And the Church is the manufacturer and dealer in all these spiritual powers that have come into their own during the great War. What makes the crops of golden grain? The answer might be, the farmer or even the plow mule; but the informed agriculturist will tell you that out of the viewless air came the fairies of chemistry and calories and with their magic wands made the fields blossom and fruit. Who won the war? The answer might be, gun-makers, munition-workers, food producers and conservers, the dough-boy, the aviator, etc., etc., but the "Watchman on the Wall" knows it was won by spiritual dynamics that were imported from the realms of glory, and the Churches were the chief importers. Those magic words, "Mother, Home, and Heaven", belong to the philology of Christendom. They are saturated with inspiring meaning, like a honeysuckle flower is with perfume in the dewy freshness of the morning. "My Country" means more because we sing of it in the heart-stirring words—

"Our Father's God, to Thee, Author of Liberty,
To Thee we sing!"

This is also the gift of the Church.

"Morale" is a word that gained new meaning during those awful war stricken days. The core and heart and power in the word came out of the mountain heights of spiritual idealism. Those "delectable mountains" were put into the world's geography by the Church.

The Churches of Harris County, besides the contribution of their full quota of spiritual idealism, noted in the foregoing paragraphs, showed their faith by their works. They furnished the woman power for numbers of Red Cross Auxiliaries; they furnished entertainments of a high social class to thousands of soldiers; they furnished scores of trained speakers as "four-minute men;" they opened their homes in kindly hospitality to thousands of home-sick soldier boys; through their ministers and members they led in the sale of War Saving Stamps and Liberty Bonds, and to every call for gifts of gold they sent out a vanguard of men and women already highly developed in the philosophy and practice of altruism and generosity. It's a fact, not generally known, but a fact nevertheless, that Church people give a large per cent of all the benefactions of the day.

The Churches laid aside non-essential differences and united in every good word and work on the broad plain of human need and divine motive, thus laying the foundation of that day, when the Peace League will bring to glad realization Tennyson's dream of the "Parliament of the Nations" and the "Federation of the World." This, too, is the gift of the Churches, for the dream of Peace came from the prophetic visions of the Prince of Peace, and from the older prophet of the Jews who saw the day a long time in advance when nations "would beat their spears into pruning hooks and their swords into plow-shares" and the "Myrtle would come up in place of the thorn tree" and all the world would be a "delightful land." God grant that we are now seeing the dawning of that glad, good day!

The Federal Food Administration

ILONA B. BENDA.



E. A. PEDEN

THE Federal Food Administration for the State of Texas was located in Houston, Harris County, and from here its headquarters dominated the activities of the entire State. An account of its birth, organization and magnificent activity can therefore not be entirely limited in this report to the confines of our county, but must be given as one flowing compact story of civic pride and national feeling that must be shared by *all*.

The actual records of the work done in Food Conservation, Canning, Drying, Stock Raising Clubs, Pledge Card Campaigns, administration and adjustment of the thousand and one activities that the war needs imposed are obtainable only at Washington, D. C., or through the historical Department of our State University—no doubt statisticians and historians will eventually give us the data involved as time goes on. What I desire to perpetuate in this Memorial which tries to hold and keep alive the holy flame of the *spirit* that imbued our people during the world upheaval of these years, is the story of its *making*, its *growth*, its *reflex*, and *contact* with the *nation* and the forces that carried old Glory to the victorious end. In all of this the Texas Food Administration carried an influence but little realized by the general public and the knowledge of which will no doubt be like a glorification cast over the individual recollection of the various “bits” contributed by us all in work or conservation.

In September, 1917, Mr. E. A. Peden received a telegram from Mr. Herbert Hoover at Washington, calling him to a conference. Mr. Peden inquired into the nature of the conference and was advised that this could wait until he reached Washington.

Mr. Peden went to Washington where Mr. Hoover appointed him Federal Food Administrator for Texas, at a meeting at which, among others, several prominent Houstonians were present. Mr. Peden's protest that he did not know anything about food, that he was a hardware merchant, was waved aside with an emphatic “That is why I chose you,” and the matter was put up in a way that Mr. Peden had to say *yes* or show yellow. As there is no such color in his make-up, the answer was Yes!

Mr. M. Godwin was appointed General Assistant and now as the actual work was to be attacked which contained as its first gigantic task the *Pledge Card Campaign* for Food Conservation, Mr. Peden cast about for an organizer. He called upon and secured Mr. Wirt Steele, then Secretary of the Baltimore Civic Club, an organization of about 2,000 men (and to whose reminiscences I owe the material of this sketch).

This Pledge Card Campaign which had for its object the signed co-operation of every housewife in the United States, offered extraordinary difficulties in a State of the size and distances of Texas. Eight secretaries of Chambers of Commerce were selected as District Managers of the corresponding eight districts, into which the State was divided. A conference was held in Houston, and Karl Roberts, Commander of the Boy Scouts, was appointed County Chairman for Harris County. He organized the County into forty townships, each under its individual sub-chairman. In Houston he appointed two ladies as Chairmen of the war section, also doctors, lawyers, and clergymen, using Boy Scouts, the school organizations and Mothers Clubs and a vast army of volunteer house-to-house workers to complete the gigantic task. As Texas was the last of the forty-eight States to receive its Food Administration equipment, working material, etc., work was delayed. The time consumed was to have been one week but two weeks were required to make a canvass that covered a territory no desk brain could conceive of. Texas means distances, and miles upon miles of territory! The pledge had been made to secure 500,000 names for the State, a number, Mr. Steele expressed himself, he would never have attempted had he then known Texas as he does now! But in actual signed pledges, over 400,000 names were turned in as the result of one of the most difficult, patriotic and co-operative campaigns ever carried on. It must be remembered it was the first call for personal service and sacrifice made to the people at large, a bugle call to awaken slumbering faculties—the first test of our people!

The organizers of this vast machinery for education and service, conferred with each other and decided that such a combination of working forces should be kept intact and complete as a permanent organization for the duration of the war, for no doubt call upon call, demand upon demand, would be made and would have to be met.

Mr. Steele departed for Washington to confer with Mr. Hoover. (No one had previously made this point.) Meeting Mr. Hill, Chairman of the Pledge Card Campaign at Washington, he commenced to outline his plan—after fifteen minutes talk Mr. Hill interrupted him. Mr. “Hoover must hear this.” A luncheon was called which was also attended by fifteen field managers. From this Mr. Hoover, whose wonderful constructive mind and experience immediately saw the plan in its biggest outline, went directly to the White House; and to use the up-to-date vernacular, the organization of the Texas Federal Food Administration as conceived by Mr. Peden and Mr. Steele, was sold to Mr. Hoover and the President.

Mr. Wilson's question as to the *cost* came next and with lightning rapidity Mr. Hoover's estimate was ready. "Is that enough?" was the inspiring answer given. "Congress has authorized me to expend \$100,000,000 and go to work."

Upon returning to Houston ninety per cent of the personnel of the Pledge Card Campaign was saved and reorganized into the permanent organization that functioned for the duration of the war. Texas was divided into fifteen and later sixteen districts, each under its own district manager, who were chosen as before from among the secretaries of the Chambers of Commerce. Some objection was raised on this point in Washington which thought such managerships should rest in the hands of bankers. However, Mr. Steele stood firm on his experience, explaining that the banking element of Texas is represented by young men in the midst of their own immediate business world, eagerly assisting in the enormous financial problems of the Nation, serving on Liberty Loan Campaigns and Drives and more Drives, and both unable as well as inappropriate for the machinery and the execution of the demands of the Food Administration. That the Chambers of Commerce of about thirty Texas communities were as progressive, as efficient and as alive as those of Central Eastern Cities—Cleveland or Chicago—and in closer touch with each problem of his vicinity.

This recruiting of the working forces of the Food Administration from every class of men, engaged in every branch of earning a livelihood, employer and employe, manager and salaried assistant, brains and efficiency alone counting, was the very heart and brain of the organization efficiency that had sold the plan to Mr. Hoover.

So perfect did this Administration function that when, after six months of its existence, the great Red Cross Drive commenced, its officials were advised to pattern after Mr. Steele's principles. One of the most valuable assets of these plans were the *conferences* continually held to bring about understanding, co-operation and adjustment of dissenting interests. The most striking example of which no doubt was the controversy between the Cattlemen and the Cotton Seed men during

the terrible drouth. The situation for the Cattlemen was desperate, no means were available to borrow, or to produce feed for the literally starving millions of cattle, not only on the plains of Texas, but right here in our own County. Cotton Seed Cake was the only salvation for the stock which meant the absolutely necessary *meat, food* for our armies, our allies, our people. The Cotton Seed men were then charging \$66.00 per ton—and claimed that it would be absolutely impossible to ship this food into the drouth district for less than \$70.00 to \$75.00 per ton. For two days the conferences under the auspices of the Food Administration waged war in the Rice Hotel. The Cotton Seed men stood pat; the Cattlemen despaired. The Food so desperately needed seemed doomed to a tortured death of starved animal life.

The dollars were too big!

Mr Peden wired to Washington. His instructions were wired back.

He faced his audience.

"Gentlemen, an agreement *must* be reached!"

"Impossible."

"Very well; tomorrow morning the Government will put on the market 25,000 tons of cottonseed cake in Texas at \$1.00 per unit of protein."

Pandemonium!

"Where are they going to get it?"

"The Government will seize the stores at Galveston held in storage and sold to neutral countries."

"They can't."—

They *can*—*this is War, gentlemen!*

In a few minutes time the Cotton Seed men had agreed to sell their cake at the Government price of \$1.00 per unit of protein. And of the millions of cattle the death rate was only the normal, *five per cent*.

In April, 1918, Mr. Hoover cabled the late Lord Roberts of England: "The last pound of available wheat that America possesses has been shipped." Lord Roberts read the telegram; he arose and closed his desk and turning to his allied counsellors said: "The war is over. We are beaten!"

It was then that the battle for food commenced! It was then that the Government issued its first *order*. All else had been *requests*. Fifty per cent of other cereal must be purchased with each fifty per cent wheat flour. It was then that pitched battles were fought with firms and individuals to make them *understand*. It was then, also, that the housewife and the committees realized the issue and responded with the only solution—*Sacrifice!*

There came to the offices of the United States Food Administration a telegram from L. M. Hewitt, Secretary of Navasota, Twelfth District, with the following message: "**Grimes County has decided to give up use of wheat. All wheat on hand to date at disposal of Government. Wire instructions where to ship.**" Reply—"Ship



MISS LOU M. STALLMAN

to Galveston." Grimes County had gone on corn bread diet to save the World. A one hundred per cent response followed from the entire State. Texas went wheatless—FIRST of all following States in the wheat-saving program. In sixty days 72,000,000 pounds of flour were collected in the State, carried to Galveston and laid down in Europe!

And the news of this accomplishment on the basis of *sacrifice* and unlimited backing of the actual fighting forces was the news given Pershing's men on the morning of their first battle!

One hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat were *saved* (not one ounce of surplus having been in the country after April, 1918), and sent as the accumulated gift of millions of humble individual sacrifices upon the altar of Humanity.

The figures in the final Pledge Campaign of voluntary sacrifice reached *eleven million!* Two gentlemen called on Secretary Hill, Chairman at Washington, D. C., and confessed that there had been a certain bet made that the three million mark could not be exceeded—and there were *eleven million* names!

This is what convinced our President, whose wonderful faith in the American people was only haunted by the fear that the ingrained selfishness of the life of plenty and comparative ease, the country had always enjoyed, would blind them to the call of duty in the world tragedy that they stood the test and came out victorious—to **Texas** belongs the honor of the **first** County and the **first** State that, **with the self-denial of a daily necessity, opened the road to Victory!**

Personnel of Federal Food Administration of Texas

(Note:—The original list, as furnished by Mr. Wirt Steele, was unfortunately lost during process of printing. This list is constructed out of a card index, based on the same list. For possible omissions I hereby ask kind indulgence.—I. B. Benda.)

- MR. E. A. PEDEN, Federal Food Administrator for Texas.
- MR. R. E. CROW, Assistant Federal Food Administrator for Texas.
- MR. M. F. HAMMOND, Harris County Food Administration.
- MR. WIRT H. STEELE, Organizer of Texas Federal Food Administration.
- MRS. ELISE N. JACK, Associate Organizer of Texas Federal Food Administration.
- MR. JOHN H. REGAN, Educational Director Texas Federal Food Administration.

STAFF OF TEXAS FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| Miss Julia Ideson, Publicity Director. | Miss Laura F. Neale |
| Miss Lou Stallman | E. L. Neville |
| Judge T. D. Graves | R. A. Parker |
| A. Clyde Howard | R. H. Spencer |
| Judge D. P. Hamblen | M. G. Scovell |
| R. H. Houston | Arthur F. English |
| Mrs. Frances McMIndes | Judge H. J. Dannenbaum |
| R. C. McElree | Charles L. Desel |
| H. L. Mills (deceased) | Sam H. Dixon |
| R. H. Moody | James H. Chillman |

COUNTY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| John C. Amsler..... | Waller County |
| Prof. F. K. Bueck..... | Lavaca County |
| Jas. A. Boddeker..... | Galveston County |
| L. G. Curry..... | Dewitt County |
| W. C. Carpenter..... | Matagorda County |
| Homer A. Craig..... | Jackson County |
| F. M. Dudgeon..... | Calhoun County |
| Judge W. G. Davis..... | Wharton County |
| W. E. Franz..... | Victoria County |
| Jas. E. George..... | District No. 4 Food Administrator |
| Henry Hahn..... | Colorado County |
| Paul Hackbarth..... | Austin County |
| R. H. Lovett..... | San Jacinto County |
| E. L. Long..... | Brazoria County |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| W. Y. Meininger..... | Fort Bend County |
| C. G. Robson..... | Fayette County |
| Y. W. Rainboldt..... | Gonzales County |
| C. T. Smith..... | Montgomery County |
| John L. De Lesdenier..... | Field Inspector for Houston |
| R. E. Haynes..... | Field Inspector, District No. 4 |
| Henry Joost..... | Field Inspector for Houston |
| L. B. McDaniel..... | Field Inspector |
| Charles L. Oliver..... | Field Inspector |
| F. T. Shephardt..... | Field Supervisor |

DEPUTY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Dr. Carl Acker..... | Crosby, Texas |
| Mr. Sam Anderson..... | Goose Creek, Texas |
| Mr. A. Bronson..... | Waller, Texas |
| I. G. Clark..... | Tomball, Texas |
| W. M. Holdrith..... | Huffsmith, Texas |
| C. R. Hastings..... | Alief, Texas |
| E. F. Jurgin..... | Cypress, Texas |
| J. W. Thompson..... | Webster, Texas |
| Homer Townsend..... | Spring, Texas |
| H. J. Warrach..... | Houston, Texas |

COLORED DEPUTY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Mrs. W. B. Woodruff..... | Houston, Texas |
| W. J. Smith..... | Houston, Texas |
| E. R. Coffey..... | Houston, Texas |

ON PRICE INTERPRETING COMMITTEE

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Mrs. Bedford Coop | Charles H. Kuhlman |
| W. D. Cleveland Jr. | Mike C. Lyons |
| J. S. Cousins | Henry Schumacher |
| T. K. Dixon | E. L. Whitney |
| C. L. House | Joe Weingarten |
| Ike Keller | |

PRICE REPORTERS

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Mrs. W. H. Fehr | Mrs. W. E. Merritt |
| Mrs. F. F. Hammet | Mrs. Anna S. Stringfellow |
| Mrs. A. G. Henry | Mrs. W. L. Shipp |
| Mrs. O. C. Miller | Mrs. E. E. Sawyer |
| Mrs. Hattie Manuel | Mrs. S. T. Sikes |
| Mrs. R. T. Morris | Mrs. Robert Schneider |

Houston Chapter, American Red Cross

Summary of the Work done in Harris County, compiled for Community War Service Memorial by the Director of the Publicity Department, Houston Chapter A. R. C., Dr. Hiram B. Harrison.



HIRAM B. HARRISON

At the annual meeting, March 13th, 1917, a representative of the National Red Cross was present and organization was begun for meeting the war emergency. A membership campaign was launched which resulted in a membership of 4400 by July, 1917. Mrs. Wallace Ralston was Chairman of the committee. The women begun at once under the direction of Mrs. S. B. Dabney, to work upon equipment for a Navy Base Hospital. By the end of May Mrs. Dabney reported that "Surgical Dressings and Hospital Supplies were completed enough to fill several boxes."

New by-laws contemplating the larger work were adopted June 4th and the organization which administered the affairs of the Chapter during the war was elected as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Hon. Ben Campbell..... | Chairman |
| Dr. Hiram B. Harrison..... | Vice Chairman, and Chairman of Military Relief |
| Mr. DeWitt C. Dunn..... | Treasurer |
| Mrs. M. P. Ostrow..... | Secretary |
| Mr. A. S. Cleveland..... | Chairman of Home Service Section |
| Mr. F. M. Law..... | Chairman of Finance Committee |

The Executive Committee elected were:

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Mrs. N. E. Meador | Mr. A. S. Cleveland |
| Mrs. Chas. Golding | Mr. Abe M. Levy |
| Mrs. Luke C. Bradley | Dr. Hiram B. Harrison |
| Mrs. W. E. Jones | Dr. J. Edward Hodges |
| Miss Minnette Paine | Hon. Ben Campbell |
| Mrs. Max Taub | Mr. R. C. Kerr |
| Mr. Herbert Godwin | Dr. Thomas Clayton |
| Mr. F. M. Law | Mrs. Denton Cooley |
| Mr. DeWitt C. Dunn | Miss Florence Sterling |

On June 19th, it was voted to organize the Houston Ambulance Company, No. 36, with Dr. Claude C. Cody, as Captain.

Miss Minnette Paine was appointed Chairman of the Surgical Dressings, Mrs. N. E. Meador, Chairman of the Purchasing Committee and of Hospital Garments, and Mrs. W. E. Jones, Chairman of the Knitting Department.

Supplies for the Navy Base Hospital Unit were completed by the middle of July, 1917. This consisted of complete equipment for a hospital of 250 beds, comprising 632 garments and 29,072 surgical dressings at a cost of \$3,196.10.

The Chapter had been crowded out of the rooms of the Federal Building by the growth of the work and by the courtesy of Mr. Jesse Jones we occupied in June, 1917, the entire tenth floor of the Goggan building; moving again to larger quarters occupying the third floor of the Woolworth building, again by courtesy of Mr. Jones in December, 1918.

The work expanded very rapidly and under the direction of Mrs. Ralston and later Mrs. Denton Cooley, the following auxiliaries were organized:

In Houston:

- Allen School, Mrs. Dan C. Smith, Chairman.
- Amoma Auxiliary, Mrs. M. M. Roenich, Chairman.
- Beneke Memorial Church, Mrs. W. Curtis, Chairman.
- Bering Memorial Church, Mrs. C. H. Frederick, Chairman.
- Bon Ami, Mrs. D. W. Clink, Chairman.
- Brooksmith, Mrs. M. F. Davus, Chairman.
- Calvary Red Cross, Mrs. W. D. Hendrix, Chairman.
- Camp Logan Auxiliary, Mrs. Anna Bishop, Chairman.
- Carpenters Ladies No. 6, Mrs. W. J. Heath, Chairman.
- Catholic Womens Auxiliary, Mrs. Rutherford, Chairman.
- Central Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Talbert, Chairman.
- Childs Welfare League, Mrs. Geo. S. Warner, Chairman.
- Clara Barton Aux., Mrs. A. L. Nelms, Chairman.
- Community House, Mrs. R. S. Sterling, Chairman.
- Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Jos. Goldman, Chairman.
- Crockett School, Mrs. McGowen, Chairman.
- Central Christian Church, Mrs. C. W. Fellows, Chairman.
- Christ Church, Mrs. McNeill, Chairman.

Colored Y. W. C. A., Miss Ruby Craig, Chairman.
 Dow School, Mrs. J. L. Alexander, Chairman.
 Eastern Star, Houston Chapter, Mrs. H. C. Webb, Chairman.
 Ellington Field, Mrs. H. C. Elkins, Chairman.
 Evergreen Auxiliary, Mrs. R. Watkin, Chairman.
 Eastern Star, Ransford Chapter, Mrs. M. Kimpton, Chairman.
 First Baptist Church, Mrs. W. E. Leslie, Chairman.
 First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mrs. J. H. Hermann, Chairman.
 Fullerton School, Mrs. W. L. Shepherd, Chairman.
 First Methodist Church, Mrs. John T. Scott, Chairman.
 First Presbyterian Church, Mrs. J. Forbes, Chairman.
 Fannin School Mothers Club, Mrs. S. M. Lister, Chairman.
 Hawthorne School Mothers Club, Mrs. C. H. Davison, Chairman.
 Hyde Park, Mrs. H. M. Cummings, Chairman.
 Housewives League, Mrs. Ida Fromm, Chairman.
 Mrs. Horton's Auxiliary, Mrs. Horton, Chairman.
 Italian Red Cross Workers, Mrs. V. Navarro, Chairman.
 Ima Hogg Auxiliary, Miss Ima Hogg, Chairman.
 I. D. A. Q., Mrs. C. B. Glover, Chairman.
 Incarnate Word Academy, Mrs. David Daly, Chairman.
 Jewish Literary Society, Miss Lillie Belle Emden, Chairman.
 Knitting Room No. 2, Mrs. Howard Hughes, Chairman.
 Knitting Room No. 3, Mrs. Frank Moore, Chairman.
 Kendalton Grove Aux., Mrs. A. M. Lacy, Chairman.
 Longfellow School, Mrs. Emma Gaines, Chairman.
 Loyal Workers of St. Paul Methodist Church, Mrs. F. Williford, Chairman.
 Lady Washington Chapter, Mrs. E. V. Hardway, Chairman.
 Lamar School Mothers Club, Mrs. R. C. Culpepper, Chairman.
 Magnolia Park Auxiliary, Mrs. Burchfield, Chairman.
 McAshan Missionary Society, Mrs. M. C. Welch, Chairman.
 Monday Night Auxiliary, Mrs. H. A. Vallas, Chairman.
 McKee Street Auxiliary, Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Chairman.
 The Miriams, Mrs. F. B. Wilkes, Chairman.
 McKnitt Chapter, D. A. R., Mrs. C. H. Gass, Chairman.
 North Side Auxiliary, Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Chairman.
 Navy Mothers League, Mrs. R. E. Patterson, Chairman.
 Oakhurst Auxiliary, Mrs. W. F. Ames, Chairman.
 Oaklawn-Eastwood, Mrs. W. A. Cockrell, Chairman.
 Priscilla Club, Mrs. L. O. Nairn, Chairman.
 Pythian Sisters, K. P. Hall, Mrs. Hattie O'Donnell, Chairman.
 Patriotic League, Miss Agnese Carter, Chairman.
 Rice Institute Auxiliary, Mrs. Sara Stratford, Chairman.
 Rice Hotel Auxiliary, Mrs. N. E. Meadow, Chairman.
 Royal Neighbors of Aline Camp 2677, Mrs. F. E. Woolridge, Chairman.
 Reading Club, Mrs. John Hume, Chairman.
 Rice Hotel, Surgical Dressings, Miss Ada Carlton, Chairman.
 Second Christian Church, Mrs. J. W. Sharbeart, Chairman.
 South End Auxiliary, Mrs. P. T. Beach, Chairman.
 Second Presbyterian Church, Mrs. F. W. West, Chairman.
 South End Study Club, Mrs. W. E. Southward, Chairman.
 St. Paul's Methodist Church, Mrs. Seth Ward, Chairman.
 St. Paul's Gleaners, Mrs. E. C. Lane, Chairman.
 St. Agnes Academy, Mrs. David Daly, Chairman.
 Settlement House, Mrs. Robert Balsam, Chairman.
 Stenographers Auxiliary, Miss Middleton, Chairman.
 Taylor School, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Chairman.
 Texas Review No. 62, W. B. A. O. T. M., Mrs. Alice Boddeker, Chairman.
 Thursday Auxiliary, Mrs. H. K. Read, Chairman.
 Theosophical Society, Mrs. Betty Robertson, Chairman.
 The Unitarian Church, Mrs. D. W. Whipple, Chairman.
 Trinity Lutheran Church, Mrs. B. Althans, Chairman.
 Tuam Baptist Church, Mrs. J. A. Mobley, Chairman.
 U. D. C. Auxiliary, Mrs. J. F. Burton, Chairman.
 Westheimer Church, Mrs. C. A. Harveson, Chairman.
 Womans Club, Mrs. W. G. Love, Chairman.
 Woman's Medical Society of Harris County, Mrs. W. Ralston, Chairman.
 Women's Relief Corps, Mrs. Sophia Harper, Chairman.
 Woodland Heights, Mrs. Y. M. Martin, Chairman.
 Young Ladies of Second Presbyterian Church, Miss Anna Ricketts, Chairman.

Outside of Houston:

Addicks Auxiliary, Miss Annie O'Neill, Chairman.
 Aldine Auxiliary, Mrs. F. M. Roush, Chairman.
 Alief Auxiliary, Miss May Dearborn, Chairman.

Almeda Auxiliary, Miss Hilda Anderson, Chairman.
 Bellaire Auxiliary, Mrs. E. Buckner, Chairman.
 Brookline School Auxiliary, Mrs. F. Putnam, Chairman.
 Brookshire Auxiliary, Mrs. J. W. Martin, Chairman.
 Cedar Bayou Auxiliary, Mrs. R. P. Ellisor, Chairman.
 Crosby Auxiliary, Mrs. C. A. Fortner, Chairman.
 Elena-Lynchburg Auxiliary, Miss Anna Stratford, Chairman.
 Genoa Auxiliary, Mrs. Dauley, Chairman.
 Goose Creek Auxiliary, Mrs. G. E. Kerestry, Chairman.
 Harrisburg Auxiliary, Mrs. Rose A. Williams, Chairman.
 Huffman Auxiliary, Mrs. Howard Dunks, Chairman.
 Humble Auxiliary, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Chairman.
 Katy Auxiliary, Mrs. E. W. Brand, Chairman.
 LaPorte Auxiliary, Dr. C. W. Griffith, Chairman.
 Mont Belvieu Auxiliary, Mrs. Annie Higgins, Chairman.
 Moonshine Hill Auxiliary, Mrs. K. W. Shallockross, Chairman.
 Park Place Auxiliary, Mrs. B. K. Bering, Chairman.
 Pasadena Auxiliary, Mrs. D. P. Airhart, Chairman.
 Seabrook Auxiliary, Mrs. H. B. Bishop, Chairman.
 South Houston Auxiliary, Mrs. M. E. Hicks, Chairman.
 Spring Auxiliary, Mrs. N. B. Tucker, Chairman.
 Singleton Auxiliary, Mrs. A. C. Durham, Chairman.
 Tomball Auxiliary, Mrs. I. G. Clark, Chairman.
 Webster Auxiliary, Mrs. W. W. Turner, Chairman.
 Westfield Auxiliary, Mrs. E. Boettcher, Chairman.

Houston Heights was organized as a Branch with Mrs. G. W. Hawkins as Chairman. The Branch developed several active auxiliaries, raised the larger share of money for supplies and did a large amount of excellent work.

The North Side Branch was organized with Mrs. M. J. Heaney as Chairman, with several auxiliaries, and a force of workers which achieved splendid results.

The central work-rooms teemed with the activity of hundreds of volunteers daily and knitting was issued to individuals throughout the county.

The grand totals of achievement were as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Surgical dressings | 1,511,528 |
| Hospital garments | 177,102 |
| Knitted articles | 29,004 |
| Refugee clothing | 11,285 |

The Home Service Section of the Civilian Relief was early organized under the direction of Chairman A. S. Cleveland. The following figures give some idea of the work accomplished.

Ten thousand, seven hundred and twelve families have been dealt with, either in giving information and advice, or financial help, or both.

A total expenditure of \$17,385.22 has been made in grants and loans.

The Depot or "Canteen" service under the direction of Mrs. Frank Moore was organized in the spring of 1918, to cheer the men going into camp, God-Speed the trained soldiers going to the front and to welcome the returning heroes. The blessing of the canteen service cannot be reported. The following will give a faint idea:

The work began with a desk at Grand Central Station, May 23, 1918, with at least, two ladies meeting all trains at both stations upon secret information from the railroads. This work opened with Mrs. Frank Moore, Commandant, with three first lieutenants and forty-two members.

In the first five months the committee served approximately 35,000 soldiers enroute at a cost of \$1,500.00. The service consisted of cigarettes, or tobacco, candy and fruit, post cards stamped when necessary, lead pencils, magazines, newspapers, and good cheer in abundance. At one time 2,000 troops on the way to embarkation, were served in a pouring rain. Sometimes on a hot summer afternoon the gracious reception consisted of iced watermelons. Trains were met at midnight and one morning without advance notice breakfast was served to 465 men. For the sick there was lemonade and nursing. Babies were tended for soldier's wives while the mothers shopped with their husbands. During the influenza epidemic anxious parents or wives were taken to the sick at the Base Hospital and tender ministries extended to the bereaved as they started upon the lonely journey homeward.

In her November report, the Commandant says: "We have served 6,000 men during the month. There is another class of men passing through, those who have offered their lives, who have suffered hardships and faced death. These are returning, many of them recovering from wounds, shell shock and gas. These men need more than our usual service. They need warm foods, delicate things, a place to rest for the hours they must stay in Houston."

From this time on the attention of the canteen has been mainly to the men demobilizing. Early in January the long hoped-for canteen was completed, "the best, most home-like, and prettiest hut this side of New York."

The Hut was delayed through the difficulty of securing permission from the railroad authorities to build it. It was completed, however, in time for the demobilization and has performed a most valuable, patriotic and loving service. 101,000 men received service during the first year and the expense, including the cost of the hut, was \$8,755.83.

Instruction for women began very early under the direction of Dr. Belle C. Eskridge, in First Aid, and Miss Retta Johnson and Mrs. H. C. Gass in Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick.

Three hundred and seven women completed the course in First Aid, and 235 women completed the course in elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick.

THE JUNIOR RED CROSS of Harris County was organized in January, 1918. Almost all schools came in 100 per cent.

The school management co-operated to the fullest extent, incorporating Red Cross work as a part of its curriculum in manual training, domestic science and domestic economy, including patriotic education and production of hospital supplies. A large amount of excellent work was done. When the armistice was signed in November, 1918, there was 1932 children outside of Houston who had raised \$483.16, and in the Houston schools 12,230 children who had raised \$2,753.21.

Mrs. Chas. Scholibo, Junior Chairman of the County, with the County Superintendent and Miss Lottie Turley, Secretary, were the committee for the rural schools, with the teachers as the chairmen of the auxiliaries in their respective schools.

The committee for Houston consisted of Mrs. Chas. Scholibo, president; Superintendent P. W. Horn, vice-president; A. S. Cleveland, treasurer; Miss Ada Gause, secretary, and Mr. E. M. Wyatt.

The Juniors of the the Houston schools made 74,889 surgical dressings and a great variety of other articles, aggregating 79,113. In the Manual Training department the boys made 135 bedside tables and thirty chests for army cooking utensils, and a large number of checkers, checker boards and tables for the local camps.

The Juniors of the rural schools manifested their patriotism in many ways. They made hospital garments and rugs, and several of the schools planted, tended and harvested Red Cross cotton patches from which they earned good sums for the work of the Chapter.

Two campaigns were conducted for USED CLOTHING for refugees, the first under the chairmanship of G. S. Patrick and the second under the Chapter Chairman, W. A. Paddock. Many thousands of pounds of excellent clothing for men, women and children was contributed.

A unique feature of the reclamation work of the Chapter was conducted by Mrs. B. Watkins in the gleaning of many cotton fields after the harvest, by school children and others, in the fall of 1917, and the planting, cultivation and gathering of a cotton patch of several acres, aided, by Mr. Asa Read, cotton broker, which netted \$569.40 for the Chapter. The gleanings of the Ahmeda School District netted \$148.20, and of the Alief, \$219.22. There were many small amounts.

Under the direction of Mr. E. K. Dillingham, Chairman, a campaign for fruit pits and nut shells for the making of charcoal for gas masks was conducted and hundreds of pounds were gathered. The campaign was in full swing when the armistice was signed.

A MOTOR CORPS was organized in the summer of 1918 under the direction of Mrs. C. C. Crawford. Women becoming members volunteered their time and the service of their cars, including maintenance. The Corps consisted of 49 members and the following will give some idea of the service rendered:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| To Salvage Department Red Cross | 187½ hours |
| To Y. W. C. A. | 82 hours |
| To Houston Bureau of W. C. C. S..... | 127½ hours |
| To Canteen | 168 hours |
| To Convalescent Home | 35½ hours |
| To Home Service, Houston Chapter | 482½ hours |
| To Home Service, Southwestern Division | 367½ hours |
| To Red Cross Headquarters | 140½ hours |
| To Home Service, Medical Division | 142½ hours |
| To U. S. Bureau Allotments and Allowances | 15 hours |
| To Visiting Committee | 12½ hours |
| To A. R. C. Field Director | 505 hours |
| To Quartermaster's Department | 6½ hours |
| To U. W. W. Campaign | 129½ hours |
| Total..... | 2,401½ hours |

Under the management of the College Women's Club, Dr. Norma Ellis Israel, president, and Mrs. C. C. Crawford, secretary, a Red Cross SALVAGE DEPARTMENT was organized in the spring of 1918. Mrs. C. S. Kaw has been the efficient manager of this department, which has had a remarkable career in "turning trash into cash." All varieties of cast-off articles, and some articles of considerable value, have been gathered and sold and the result to the Chapter has been \$4,400.00, at a most modest cost of maintenance.

The spirit of the women of Houston expressed itself beautifully in their response to the Camp Logan appeal to assist in mending uniforms, and thousands of uniforms were reclaimed through their handiwork, at a time when this work was of such magnitude that it could not be cared for by the army tailors. Overcoats, coats and trousers were patched and buttons supplied that uniforms might again be issued when the government was unable to clothe the fast multiplying recruits.

The magnitude of the Houston Chapter, American Red Cross is perhaps best shown in the financial report below:

RECEIPTS from April, 1917, to June 1st, 1919.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Auxiliary contributions | \$ 29,125.14 | |
| Donations | 13,423.60 | |
| Memberships | 100,683.84 | |
| Salvage | 4,400.00 | |
| 1917 War Fund | 246,808.72 | |
| 1918 War Fund | 464,789.36 | |
| Miscellaneous | 8,354.58 | |
| | | \$867,585.24 |

DISBURSEMENTS:

| | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| National Red Cross | \$012,467.74 | |
| Raw Material | 122,062.42 | |
| Home Service, Canteen and Sundries | 58,718.42 | |
| Office expense | 2,644.13 | |
| Clerical expense | 4,669.01 | |
| | | \$800,561.72 |
| Balance in bank | | \$ 67,023.52 |

At the annual meeting in November, 1918, the following were elected as an Executive Committee:

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Mrs. Luke C. Bradley. | Mrs. N. E. Meador. | DeWitt C. Dunn. |
| Mrs. Denton W. Cooley. | Miss Minnette Paine. | W. S. Farish. |
| Miss Florence Sterling. | Hon. Ben Campbell. | Herbert Godwin. |
| Mrs. Max Taub. | Robert Boggs. | F. M. Law. |
| Mrs. C. D. Golding. | A. S. Cleveland. | Abe M. Levy. |
| Mrs. W. E. Jones. | E. K. Dillingham. | Dr. Hiram B. Harrison. |

After several unsuccessful attempts on the part of the Executive Committee to secure a chairman for the Chapter, on February 10th, 1919, Mr. W. A. Paddock was elected chairman. The old officers having held over until that date. Besides the chairman the new officers elected and beginning service February 10th, were:

Mrs. W. C. Heyne, Vice Chairman.
 Mrs. A. S. O'Brien, Secretary.
 DeWitt C. Dunn, Treasurer.

HIRAM B. HARRISON,
 Director of Publicity, Houston Chapter A. R. C.

United War Work Campaign

GRAND TOTAL: \$415,000.00

In the drive the Jewish Council of Women won the \$50.00 Liberty Bond for the highest amount collected by any woman's organization.

Our Liberty Loans

Under the splendid leadership of



JUDGE CHESTER H. BRYAN
and his Staff

First Loan

Quota \$5,270,000
Subscribed 5,930,500

Third Loan

Quota \$8,761,700
Subscribed 9,777,650

Second Loan

Quota \$ 6,714,300
Subscribed 8,550,350

Fourth Loan

Quota 10,500,000
Subscribed 13,251,050

Fifth Loan

Quota \$7,593,800
Subscribed 7,680,650

During the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive occurred the unforgettable visit of the sixty-three members of the French Foreign Legion, then touring the country in the interest of the drive.

War Savings Campaigns

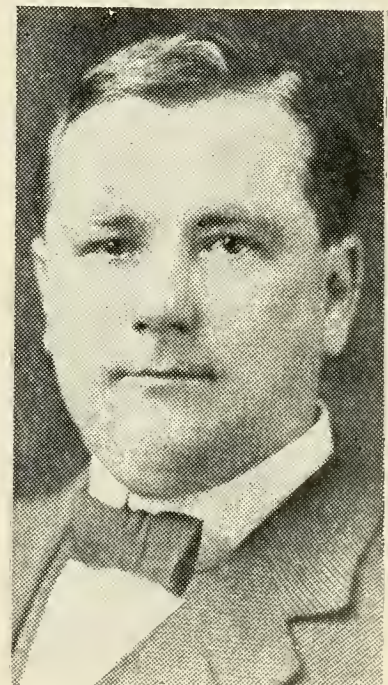
THE history of the 1918 War Savings Stamps Campaign in Harris County is a chronicle of continuous, concentrated effort of the patriotic citizens of the city and county, under the leadership of Guy M. Bryan. On May 25th Mr. Bryan became chairman and assumed responsibility for the campaign. He appointed H. A. Arnold, Jr., secretary, and Mrs. T. M. Ransom Organizer of Societies.

Up to June 1st, only \$350,755.00 maturity value of stamps had been disposed of and no pledges had been secured to cover future purchases. Also the June drive, which was to occur simultaneously throughout the state on June 28th, was close at hand and no preliminary work had been done. The task facing the new Chairman was herculean, but he shouldered it and began bravely the work of securing pledges to cover \$3,071,640.00, which was the quota assigned to this county. Preparations were begun for the June drive. W. C. Munn was made Chairman of this drive and the machinery was set in motion to cover the entire county with committees.



MRS. T. M. RANSOM

A meeting of the heads of departments of both the white and colored schools was held at headquarters. Districts were mapped out, Block Chairmen appointed and committees assigned covering every part of the county. The Young Men's Business League rendered invaluable assist-



GUY M. BRYAN

Chairman Harris County War Savings Committee.
Chairman of Harris County for sale of United States Certificates of Indebtedness.
Member Executive Committee for each issue of Liberty Bonds.
Member of Executive Committee for United War Work.
Served on each Committee for Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives.



H. A. ARNOLD



MRS. H. B. FALL



W. C. MUNN

ance, taking all territory outside of the city limits and committees from these bodies were in daily consultation. War Savings Headquarters was the scene of continuous activity day and night.

In the meantime, street sales were pushed to their utmost in the down town districts. Every effort was made to interest and educate the public as to the purpose of War Savings Stamps, the necessity of purchasing same and the securing of pledges to cover the quota. Talks were made in various theatres and public gatherings by four minute men, street parades, concerts, a regular street carnival with all attractions for one day, and the notable visit of Madame Olga Petrova, were some of the methods used.

June 28th came and passed, and when all pledges were counted they totaled a little more than half the necessary amount. This was in a measure disappointing, but not unexpected. The short time for preparation and education was a handicap that could not be overcome.

Mr. Bryan determined to secure the quota in pledges, tried various methods, all with considerable success, and finally planned the Million Dollar Committee of one hundred divisions. Each division having a quota of ten thousand dollars and a membership of twenty men, and through the valuable assistance of Mrs. H. B. Fall, County Chairman of the Woman's War Work, an auxiliary committee of one hundred divisions of five women members each, making a working committee of twenty-five hundred members. The Million Dollar Committee was successful in not only completing the quota, but ran the total pledges to \$3,385,048.00, maturity value, which was \$313,308.00 over the quota.

During the activities of securing the quota of pledges Mrs. Ransom, with the assistance of committees, was actively engaged in forming War Savings Societies throughout the churches and business and manufacturing districts. This work continued until the opening of the fall term in the schools, when she began a regular campaign of organizing school societies. This work, with the excellent assistance rendered, resulted in the organization of seven hundred fifty-nine War Savings Societies.

The Fall of the year brought on the campaign to make good the pledges through the purchase of War Savings Stamps. The War Advertising Committee came forward with ten War Savings banks, which were placed in the down town districts and operated every day, except Sunday, by women committees from various churches and organizations. Banking institutions, merchants in the city and county, public and private schools, the seven hundred fifty-nine War Savings Societies and the War Savings banks began to push the sale of stamps. Mail carriers vied with one another as to who would make the largest sales in a single day, and quite a number of rural carriers carried a supply to meet demands of those who were distant from easy facilities.

While honor is due to all those who assisted in the 1918 campaign, this article would not be complete without special mention of those women who, in pleasant days, rainy days and cold days, and some were very cold, kept the War Savings banks open to the public. Their task was no easy one, but they were on hand every day with the slogan, "Buy War Savings Stamps." Also the newspapers of the city. They did their full share throughout the campaign. Their columns were always open to War Savings items and this assistance was given largely and freely and oftentimes to the exclusion of real news of the day.

It is remarkable that with only seven months in which to succeed, stopping War Savings work during Liberty Bond campaigns, Red Cross drives and other activities of like nature, that Harris county made such an excellent showing and it was only through the untiring efforts of the Chairman, his able Secretary, loyal co-workers and the patriotic zeal and faithful friends of world-wide democracy that such success was obtained.

Report of Harris County War Savings Committee

JUNE 1st—DECEMBER 31st, 1918

Pledges secured on or after June 28.

| No. Subscriptions | Over | To | Inclusive | Amount | Average | |
|---|---------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| 48,157 | \$ | to | \$ 100.00 | \$1,239,027.00 | \$ 26.50 | |
| 1,628 | 100.00 | to | 300.00 | 345,999.00 | 213.00 | |
| 549 | 300.00 | to | 500.00 | 229,449.00 | 417.00 | |
| 681 | 500.00 | to | 1,000.00 | 619,458.00 | 909.00 | |
| 141 | 1,000.00 | to | 5,000.00 | 286,249.00 | 2,030.00 | |
| 17 | 5,000.00 | to | 10,000.00 | 131,550.00 | 7,761.00 | |
| 5 Organizations | 10,000.00 | And over | | 100,784.00 | 21,356.00 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| 51,174 | Pledges Total Amount..... | | | | \$2,958,916.00 | \$57.00 |
| Maturity Value Stamps sold June 1 to June 28..... | | | | 75,356.00 | | |
| Maturity Value Stamps sold January 1 to June 1 | | | | 350,776.00 | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| Grand Total..... | | | | \$3,385,048.00 | | |
| Mass Meetings held..... | | | | 286 | | |
| War Savings Societies Organized..... | | | | 759 | | |
| War Savings Agencies appointed..... | | | | 285 | | |
| Number Street Banks in operation..... | | | | 10 | | |

Mothers of the Navy

Compiled by MRS. JAMES G. LYNCH.

IN July, 1917, a call was issued for women who had relatives in the naval service to meet for the purpose of discussing the advisability of forming an organization to do patriotic work. Mrs. R. E. Patterson presided. Mr. Hopkins of the National Defense Council, made a talk urging that all work be done through the Red Cross, and discouraging the idea of forming the organization. Mrs. Patterson called for expressions from the ladies present, but the majority had been greatly discouraged by Mr. Hopkins' talk. Mrs. M. B. Kelly then made a plea for the boys in the naval service, pointing out that their needs were different from those in other lines of service and could not be met except by a naval organization. As a result of Mrs. Kelly's talk the ladies voted to form the organization.

The name chosen was MOTHERS OF THE NAVY as best expressing the spirit of the organization, and the purpose, as stated in the constitution and by-laws, was "to enlist the mothers, wives, sisters and other relatives of the men in the United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, and the Aviation Corps into a united organization to promote the physical, moral and spiritual welfare of the men, both at home and abroad."

The following officers were elected to serve the first year: Mrs. R. E. Patterson, president; Mrs. J. S. Ford, Mrs. W. A. Rowan, Mrs. C. H. Williams, Mrs. G. A. Taft and Mrs. T. B. Lewis, vice-presidents; Mrs. T. W. Shearer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. James G. Lynch, recording secretary; Mrs. M. B. Kelly, treasurer; Mrs. A. L. Jackson, historian; Mrs. John C. Ridley, reporter.

During the first year the organization worked with the Red Cross and near the end of the year formed a Red Cross auxiliary.

New officers were elected in June of 1918, and the constitution and by-laws were redrafted to cover new work.

In the first year of organization, Red Cross work was the principal activity of the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY, that being the most urgent need; but with the beginning of the second year, the scope of activity broadened. However, the Red Cross work was not neglected; in fact, much more was done owing to the better system inaugurated.

Much encouragement and help was given to the organization by Major C. McCauley, U. S. M. C., and Lieutenant J. W. Du Bose, U. S. N., who have been very much interested in the work of the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY and who have repeatedly expressed the desire that the work continue and expand.

In July, 1918, the Army Mothers, now the War Mothers of America, took up the work of raising money for a monument to the Houston and Harris County boys who lost their lives in France. They invited the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY to help them in this work, and the following resolution was adopted and presented to the Army Mothers:

July 31, 1918.—*WHEREAS* the Army Mothers have invited us to assist them in raising the fund to erect a monument to honor the Houston and Harris County boys who do not come back from overseas; and

WHEREAS the Mothers of the Navy appreciate this invitation and wish to co-operate with the Army Mothers as the Navy co-operates with the Army; and

WHEREAS the Mothers of the Navy also feel that a monument should be raised to the boys who carry the Flag over the top and beyond, but feel, too, that the present need is to the living boys;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mothers of the Navy pay into the Monument Fund at the time of purchase the minimum sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and as much more as can be given;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be presented to the Army Mothers and that a copy thereof be spread upon the minutes of this organization. (Signed) MRS. M. B. KELLY, President.

MRS. JAMES G. LYNCH, Secretary.

At all times when it has been practical the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY have co-operated with other organizations in the furtherance of patriotic work, and have always stood by to answer every call.

In March, 1919, the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY received their charter from the Woman's Naval Service, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., and will continue their work as a part of the national organization. However, in recognition of the work done, the name MOTHERS OF THE NAVY will be retained and the chapter will work under their own constitution and by-laws.

The present officers are Mrs. M. B. Kelly, president; Mrs. M. L. Morris, Mrs. W. C. Wallace, and Mrs. M. V. Lauraine, vice-presidents; Mrs. James G. Lynch, secretary; Mrs. Pierre Viglini, treasurer; Mrs. L. Lohse, historian; Mrs. E. I. Ellis, reporter; Mrs. John J. Martin, Red Cross Auxiliary chairman.

We are indebted to the management of the Bender Hotel for the use of the ball room during the summer of 1918. We are also indebted to the Houston Turnverein for giving us rooms in their club house and for their many courtesies to us.

RED CROSS WORK

Tens of thousands of surgical dressings and first aid packages have been made.

Garments for Belgian and French refugees have been made. The organization sews all day one day of each week at Red Cross headquarters.

Fifteen hundred pairs of machine knitted socks have been pressed and finished. The MOTHERS OF THE NAVY had the entire output of the Red Cross machine knitted socks to press and finish each week from July 1, 1918, to January, 1919.

The members have individually knitted for the Red Cross, thus supplying many wool garments.

WAR SAVINGS WORK

When the War Savings Banks were set up, the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY filled the banks assigned them on their regular days and stood by to answer emergency calls, which came sometimes from as many as five and six banks in a week. The total of stamps sold up to December 31, 1918, was in round numbers, \$20,000.00.

| | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| Red Cross, Cash | \$65.00 | |
| Salvage to amount of | 10.00 | |
| Liberty Bond | 50.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$125.00 |
| Salvation Army, Cash | \$25.00 | |
| Liberty Bond | 50.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$ 75.00 |
| United War Work, Cash | \$50.00 | |
| Liberty Bond | 50.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$100.00 |
| Drouth Sufferers of West Texas, Liberty Bond..... | \$50.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$ 50.00 |
| Total..... | | <hr/> |
| | | \$350.00 |

HOSPITAL WORK

Christmas Eve, 1918, we took 150 Christmas boxes to the boys in Galveston. Each box was wrapped in white tissue paper, tied with red ribbon, decorated with holly, and contained an apple, an orange, a cake of chocolate, a package of gum, white home made cake, Malaga grapes, and a package of cigarettes—and greetings of love from all the MOTHERS.

Committees visited the boys in the Galveston hospitals and carried comforts and cheer to them.

We have made a good beginning with our work in the Government Tubercular Hospital at Camp Logan since it was opened. One day ice cream was served to the thirty patients in the hospital; and magazines, flowers and games were taken out to the boys. Plans are in the making for extensive work.

HELP GIVEN

Outfitted with woll garments two boys in the hospital in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1917.

Sent one sailor back to his ship. The boy had been robbed and did not have the money to report back aboard ship, 1918.

Cared for the wife of a sailor so that he could do his work free from worry. He was compelled to leave his wife and little three-year-old daughter in the hospital, without friends to see that they were properly cared for. One of the MOTHERS took the little girl to her home and cared for her until her mother was able to do it. Another MOTHER took the wife to her home and with the help of another member of the organization cared for her until she was able to take care of herself and do her own housekeeping; 1918.

Sent an old Confederate sailor to the Reunion as our guest, and helped the Oran M. Roberts Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy send all the members of the Dick Dowling Camp who could not have gone otherwise; 1918.

Sent two boxes of clothes and comforts to a baby hospital in France. This hospital was in charge of Dr. Ethel Lyons Heard, and through her we were able to help with that wonderful work. Christmas we sent \$20.00 to her to be expended in providing cheer for the little ones in her care; 1918.

For our Easter offering we sent Dr. Heard 154 francs to be used to aid a French family about whom she wrote us; 1919.

We have been of mutual benefit to each other in keeping up a cheerful spirit so that we could help our boys.

We have sent birthday letters and Thanksgiving greetings to the boys. The greetings were written by one of the members of the organization because we wanted them to be personal.

WHAT WE'RE THANKFUL FOR

We're thankful for your courage and for your manhood, too;
 We're thankful that you answered "Here" when there was work to do
 To keep the flag we love so well forever flying free,
 To aid a stricken brother, to save humanity,
 We're thankful that you keep the faith, loyal, fine and true—
 And our love reaches far across the land and sea to you.
 MOTHERS OF THE NAVY.

ALLIED GOVERNMENTS' WAR EXPOSITION

The MOTHERS OF THE NAVY bought 50 tickets, 100 more were donated by a friend of the organization; and these tickets were distributed among the boys who were in Houston on other days than Army and Navy Day, so that they might visit the exposition without cost.

Individual members of the organization helped to make the exposition a success by selling tickets.

On February 28, Galveston Day, the sailors and marines were entertained by the organization at Turner Hall. Supper was served in the dining room after the boys had enjoyed automobile rides over the city. Besides the boys, we had as our guests that day the officers in charge of the exposition and a committee from the War Camp Community Service of Galveston.

On Army and Navy Day, the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY sent cakes to the canteen and a committee was in attendance to help entertain the boys.

On March 5th, 176 sailors and marines from the U. S. S. RALEIGH and the U. S. S. CINCINNATI, were guests of the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY at the exposition. The boys were all taken for automobile rides over the beautiful parts of the city, and were afterwards entertained with a dance. Home made cakes, coffee, and fruit punch were served throughout the afternoon and evening. When it came time for the boys to leave, they made the hall ring with three rousing cheers for the MOTHERS OF THE NAVY. Many letters of appreciation have been received from these boys who declared they felt as if they had just been home for a little while. The War Camp Community Service canteen was loaned to the organization for that afternoon and evening, and all soldiers who came to the canteen were entertained also.

ANSWERED GOVERNMENT CALLS

We have answered every Government call made since we were organized, the first call being the Second Liberty Loan.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Second Liberty Loan..... | \$100.00 |
| Third Liberty Loan | 100.00 |
| Fourth Liberty Loan, first subscription..... | 200.00 |
| Fourth Liberty Loan, Navy Day..... | 100.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total..... | \$500.00 |
| War Savings Stamps | 350.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total Government securities bought | \$850.00 |
| Most of this money was earned by holding rummage sales. | |

The following letter was received from Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy:

NAVY DEPARTMENT
 Washington

Madam:

February 10, 1919.

The Department has received your letter of recent date setting forth, in response to a request, a report of the activities of the Mothers of the Navy.

The Department has carefully noted the number and extent of the activities of this very commendable organization and takes this occasion to express its appreciation of your efforts. The Department does not feel it necessary to go into detail in the matter of the effect that such organizations as the Mothers of the Navy have had on the spirit of those in the service, which spirit has been behind all of the country's great achievements in the present war. The Department suggests that each and every individual interested in such worthy activities should feel that he or she has really been "in the service."

Very truly yours,
 (Signed)

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,

Mrs. M. B. Kelly, President, Mothers of the Navy, Houston, Texas.

Secretary of the Navy.

War Mothers

*"Somewhere in France" three boys in a dugout were lifting their glasses in a toast, "To the bravest of them all." It rang forth—
"To the Bravest of Them All—MOTHER!"*



HOUSTON POST WAR MOTHERS MEDAL

Since its organization, May 25th, 1918, first as Army Mothers, later affiliating with the National organization as War Mothers of America, this body of Houston women have been continuously busy, every day. Its first and present corps of officers are as follows:

Mrs. F. L. Dana, President.
Mrs. H. F. Ring, 2nd Vice President.
Mrs. Hal M. Peck, Recording Secretary.
Mrs. H. L. Bennett, Treasurer.

Mrs. J. E. McAshan, 1st Vice President.
Mrs. C. K. Darling, 3rd Vice President.
Mrs. M. T. Michael, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. M. E. Bryan, Historian.

They co-operated with the League for Protection of American Soldiers in Germany, have a standing committee to look after soldiers' families and have done great work along this line; have a committee of condolence, who send letters to, and visit families who have lost their sons in service; a committee for visiting sick soldiers at Logan and Ellington, taking flowers and reading matter to same; have contributed books, music and magazines to both camp libraries and the base hospitals. Cards and letters were written on "Mothers Day" to all motherless and "no mail" boys whose names could be secured. A donation to the "Donald Gregg monument fund," sponsored by the Houston Chronicle, to be erected to the first Harris county boy who lost his life in battle, resulted in the fund and project being turned over to the War Mothers, who, after securing a nice sum by soliciting, by request, co-operated with the Young Men's Business League to erect a Memorial to all the boys of Harris County who died in service. Navy Mothers promised \$500.00 toward this memorial, after a delegation of War Mothers presented the matter for their

consideration. Work for this fund was also done with the Wortham Shows. Cards, bearing the 91st Psalm and appropriate Bible quotations, were printed and given by the War Mothers to be sent in every Christmas box to soldiers here and overseas, including the Red Cross boxes.

Every phase of war work has claimed their activities. They have sold Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, Thrift Stamps, as well as bought all of these. They contributed and solicited to the following: The Armenians, Belgians, English package fund for imprisoned allied soldiers; French wounded, French babies, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Y. W. C. A., Smileage books, Christmas fund for Harris county boys and allied countries in Europe. Observed strictly, food conservation, salvage and every war saving measure. Co-operated with War Community Service in various works for the entertainment of soldiers in camp and in the city. Assisted Young Men's Business League in a beautiful memorial service for deceased soldiers, held at City Auditorium in December, 1918.

An obituary committee has collected all names of deceased Harris county soldiers, and the Historian, the only grand-mother of the War Mothers, is collecting all facts concerning these as an aid to correct historical data for the future. They have appointed November the 11th the anniversary of the great allied victory, as an anniversary meeting day, to be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies. Many floral offerings and substantial contributions have been sent afflicted members and those who needed financial aid, for many of these mothers are old and were dependent on the allowances their soldier boys made them.

Eight thousand "Welcome Home" stickers, bearing the inscription, "Welcome Home Victorious Sons! War Mothers of America," have been placed in every available place, public buildings, Camp Logan, Automobiles, etc., this being the initiatory step for the "Arch of Victory" which the War Mothers will erect across Main street as a slight token of the public's appreciation, pride, gratitude and overwhelming joy for returning soldiers from overseas and the home camps. The War Mothers have responded to daily calls of every nature for work during and since the war; have entertained disabled overseas boys, as well as soldiers in every branch of service in many ways, feeding over five hundred one night; co-operated with the Red Cross in various work, and gave one day each week for work at headquarters, as well as one at the recreational canteen for enlisted men, where they installed a beautiful \$600.00 player piano, a greatly needed and appreciated donation to the soldiers. This will be sold, when its mission has been fulfilled, the proceeds to be given to the memorial fund. A rummage sale was conducted for several months and resulted in funds sufficient to buy almost a thousand dollars worth of Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps, which will be sold and the money given to the Harris County Memorial Fund for soldiers.

The War Mothers is a powerful and permanent organization. Their ranks are open to mothers of every branch of service on sea and land, including as associate members wives and sisters of soldiers and sailors. Their objects are patriotic, benevolent, historical, memorial, charitable, social; their motto, "Work and cheer, good will for all, malice towards none." The reconstruction work claims and needs these mothers of the nation, who have borne and given to the world the most wonderful soldiers which history will record. It has taken and will still take, brave hearts and willing hands to help the returning boys to successful citizenship after their hardly-won victory as soldiers. Their mothers, the War Mothers of America, stand ready to still respond to their every call.

MRS. HAL M. PECK,

(Mamie Downard Peck)

Recording Secretary, War Mothers of Houston.

U. D. C.



MRS. M. E. BRYAN
President Daughters of the Confederacy

AT the entrance of America into the World War, our President General immediately wired President Wilson that the services of the United Daughters of the Confederacy were at his disposal to be used when and where they were needed. Since then, we have considered ourselves part of that mighty army which by its concentrated efforts, helped end the war.

We have been represented in every drive or work that the government has called for; Liberty Loans, War Savings Stamps, Armenian Fund, United Charities, Red Cross and Salvation Army Drives.

We have had weekly sewing days, sometimes two or three days a week, and oftentimes have taken work home to be finished. Our work did not end with the signing of the armistice. We sewed many days after for the Belgians.

Mrs. J. F. Benton was our first directress, and later Mrs. F. S. Rowe each in turn being assisted by Mrs. Philip Fall, who measured and cut bandages and bags until the work was finished.

The following articles were made, as well as we can remember, although no exact record was kept:

Three hundred and fifty hospital garments.

One hundred bed shirts.

One hundred and thirty pairs pajamas.

Twelve convalescent robes.

Five thousand shot bags.

Sixty-five thousand, one hundred and seventy surgical dressings.

Fifty-nine napkins.

Six siege dresses.

Twelve shirts for Belgian boys.

Three hundred and four pairs of women's garments.

Besides these we made all of the first aid kits and muslin work for our local Red Cross headquarters.

Mrs. L. D. Fletcher was chairman of the Liberty Bond sales and served with different ladies, assisting through the five issues.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| First Liberty Loan | \$ 80,000 |
| Second Liberty Loan | 101,000 |
| Third Liberty Loan | 200,000 |
| Fourth Liberty Loan | 425,200 |
| Fifth, Victory Loan | 710,250 |

Total.....\$1,522,450

Mrs. U. S. Thacklett was chairman of the War Savings Stamp sales and an incomplete record gives us a total sale of \$1,500.

Through the efforts of our President, Mrs. M. E. Bryan, we have contributed the following sums:

| | |
|---|----------|
| President Jefferson Davis' Memorial Bed in France | \$ 50.00 |
| Armenian Fund | 10.00 |
| Liberty Bond | 50.00 |
| War Relief Fund | 25.00 |

Total.....\$135.00

Members of this Chapter had over fifty descendants in some branch of the service, mostly sons, but a few daughters.

We joined with other clubs in the Recreational Canteen Work and with Mrs. L. D. Fletcher as chairman, the ladies of the Chapter made home baked cakes and pies and served the boys and men who were in training here.

Mrs. Gordon Black, represented this Chapter in the Red Cross Canteen Work and is still serving the boys in khaki as they pass through.

The war is over but the work of the Red Cross is still necessary and as long as it is needed, this Chapter hopes to be represented in the work.

We are proud of the record made by the Robert E. Lee Chapter and although not a complete account, even this shows how ready and willing we were to serve our Country and Flag.

MRS. GORDON L. BLACK,
Secretary E. Lee Chapter 186,
United Daughters Confederacy.

War Camp Community Service



JOHN S. SNOOK

WAR Camp Community Service started in Houston shortly after the war began, with W. E. Hopkins as executive secretary. He made his office with the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hopkins got the work well started in Houston when he was transferred to another field and John H. Snook of Detroit, Michigan, arrived to take his place, November 1, 1917. Mr. Snook also made his headquarters with the Chamber of Commerce until November 1, 1918, when the present quarters at 925 Texas Avenue were opened, with Mrs. Gladys Daly as housing secretary and information clerk and Miss Ruth Springfield as stenographer. This was the only paid force up until January 15, 1919, when C. W. Wedge arrived as Mr. Snook's assistant. April 1, 1919, Mr. Snook was made District Representative of War Camp Community Service, to have charge of three states, Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and C. W. Wedge was made executive secretary of the work in Houston, which position he now holds. Thursday, February 4, Lieutenant J. C. Fenn was employed as employment secretary and since that time he has placed over one thousand discharged soldiers in positions in the city of Houston and Adjacent vicinity. Another spoke was added to the wheel when Rosco Snyder of Chicago, Illinois, was employed as community leader. March 1, 1919, Mrs. Gladys Daly resigned to go with the I. & G. N. Railway and Miss Constance Higgins now holds her position here.

During the early part of the war, War Camp Community Service activities centered around entertaining the men in the city, volunteer workers, mostly women, were the big factors in putting across the work of community service. Committees were named for most every activity, chief among which being the Recreational Canteen, which was opened December 1, 1917, in the Light Guard Armory, at 1014 Texas Avenue. This Canteen contained a dance hall, large parlors with all the facilities of the home, pool table, game tables and a small cafeteria in which the ladies served home made eats to the men. A different club of the Woman's Federated Clubs were hostesses each day. The clubs and their captains who served at the canteen are as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| Mrs. Caldwell, College Woman's Club. | Mrs. C. M. Crawford, Woodland Civic Club. |
| Mrs. W. E. Gilliland, North Side Civic Club. | Mrs. Ida Fromm, Second Ward Civic Club. |
| Mrs. Vann, Houston Chapter Eastern Star. | Mrs. Robert Snider, Mothers Club of Fannin School. |
| Mrs. Lizzie Hay, Art League. | Mrs. L. D. Fletcher, Robert E. Lee Chapter, D. A. C. |
| Mrs. F. M. Johnson, Choral Club. | Mrs. Lucy B. Clark, Maccabees. |
| Mrs. Tom Kaiser, Council of Jewish Welfare. | Mrs. E. Ensign, Childs Welfare League. |
| Mrs. Phillip Gibbs, Volunteer Committee. | Miss May Welch, Volunteer Committee. |
| Mrs. H. J. Hodges, Daughters of Isabelle. | Mrs. M. D. McLeod, Houston Teachers. |
| Mrs. W. T. Hunt, Woman's Circle. | Mrs. Timmons, Housewives League. |
| Mrs. B. M. Kuminer, Ransford Church, Eastern Star. | Mrs. C. R. Davis, Stella Christian Sunshine Brotherhood. |
| Mrs. H. D. Morse, Current Literature. | Mrs. McClellan, War Workers. |
| Mrs. Kipp, University Club. | Mrs. G. J. Hopper, Woman's Relief Corps. |
| G. A. Young, Suffrage Association. | Mrs. Grafino, Suffrage Association. |

Mrs. W. B. Sharp was chairman of the state committee of Recreational Canteen, while Mrs. A. C. Ford was the local chairman, or Commandant. The local committee, who supervised the work of the canteen were:

| | |
|---|--|
| Mrs. W. D. Sharp, State Chairman, Recreational Canteen. | Mrs. A. F. King, Local Chairman Federation of Women's Clubs. |
| Mrs. A. C. Ford, Local Chairman of Recreational Canteen. | |
| Mrs. R. R. Dancy, Local Chairman Publicity Committee. | Mrs. Edna H. Saunders, Entertainment Committee. |
| Mrs. Pomroy Ellis, Entertainment Committee. | Mrs. Tom Kaiser, Entertainment Committee. |
| Mrs. E. Blake, Official Hostess, Entertainment Committee. | Miss Aline Deagan, Secretary and Treasurer, Entertainment Committee. |

This Canteen continued for fourteen months, never missed a night in which six dances were held every week and on Sunday some form of a musical program being given. As the different clubs entertained they would send a committee of hostesses to entertain the men, furnishing home made eats, such as cakes, pies, doughnuts, etc. During all of this time Mrs. Eugene Blake acted as hostess for the War Camp Community Service and kept a close account of the amount of cakes and pies that were donated by the women of Houston, which, in the fourteen months, amounted to about 10,800 cakes and pies, and it is estimated that during the fourteen months 240,000 men were entertained at the Canteen by these ladies. This canteen was one of the most popular places in the city for the men of camp Logan and Ellington Field. Every girl that attended the canteen had to apply to the War Camp Community Service for a card of admission and had to bring two letters of recommendation before she could receive this card, so consequently the soldiers were meeting the very best young ladies of Houston. Each club that was on the canteen committees usually brought a number of girls with them and also furnished their chaperones. During the early part of the canteen a great deal of music was given by volunteer workers free of charge, the following being some of the musicians who donated their services: Miss Rebecca Hall, Mrs. Oberwetter, Miss Clara Bell Farthing, Miss Elma Randall, and Miss Marian Davidson, with many others from time to time. On February 1st, 1919, a meeting was held of the twenty-eight clubs, and it was decided to move the canteen to the City Auditorium banquet hall, where it is now located. Each one of the twenty-eight clubs decided to continue the work as heretofore, so every night finds a different club entertaining at the Recreational Canteen at the City Auditorium banquet hall with Mrs. Eugene Blake still acting as hostess. The discharged men are welcome at this canteen and Mrs. Blake is now planning to have the different organizations have a separate night at the canteen, such as the Navy Club, Ex-Marines Club, World War Legion, furnishing them the hall, music and punch free of charge. The entire work of the canteen was looked upon by the men in the camps as one of the very best entertainments for them in Houston. Several of the companies, upon their departure from Houston, gave Mrs. Blake a memento of their friendship for her to show how they appreciated the canteen. During the early part of the summer of 1918 two dances a week were held on the Carter roof, at which the canteen girls were used and the canteen hostesses who were not in charge at the canteen had charge of the roof. These dances were very popular and largely attended. Mr. John H. Snook, executive secretary, had the roof very beautifully decorated with electric lights, and refreshments were served by War Camp Community Service ladies. During the summer months of 1918, Mr. Snook conceived the idea of watermelon parties on private lawns and this became a very noted feature in the life of the army men in Houston. Each organization that trained in Houston received, at least one watermelon party, at which Texas melons were there in abundance, with music and plenty of girls and hostesses. The people of Houston were very generous with their lawns and in this way the boys received a night's entertainment that would be hard to equal. One of the biggest parties of the season was an officers' watermelon party, held at Sylvan Beach, given by Mrs. A. L. Nelms under the supervision of the War Camp Community

Service. An officers' club was opened in connection with the University Club of the city in which the War Camp Community Service was able to give the officers in and around Houston and those visiting Houston the entire privilege of the University Club, with from two to three dances each week, the girls being furnished by the Pan Hellenic Society.

The officers also are privileged to give private dances and were given the use of the cafe. The University Club is one of the best and most centrally located clubs in the city. The officers were able to meet some of the biggest men in Houston through the connections of this club, and Mr. William D. Cleveland, president of the club, and Mr. Ellis, house committee chairman; Sterling Myer, chairman of the entertainment committee, always saw to it that every officer that came up there was made to feel perfectly at home and to enjoy himself. The Theosophical Society, who had their club rooms over the Liberty Theatre, co-operated with the War Camp Community Service and gave three dances a week, one for enlisted men, one for cadets and one for officers, using Theosophical Society girls and hostesses. This was supervised by Mrs. H. L. Robertson and Miss Ada Schaeffer.



C. W. WEEGE

A series of concerts were given at the City Auditorium from the fall of 1918, until late spring of 1919, consisting of patriotic concerts and band concerts, at which the average attendance was 3,500 people of Houston and men from the camps. These were community programs given for the people of Houston as well as for the boys in khaki. Many speakers of note throughout the United States were used in these entertainments, and the best musical talent of Houston volunteers was used.

War Camp Community Service inaugurated a home hospitality committee to give the men in the camps home hospitality and home dinners, and the people of Houston opened their homes for the men in the camp at all times. It is hard to estimate the number of home cooked dinners given by the Houston housewives—it would run up into the millions. The churches of the city also co-operated with the War Camp Community Service, giving parties in the church parlors, friendly hours, and special services of different kinds for the men. Automobile rides, picnics, etc., were given by the young ladies of the different churches.

During the recent Liberty Loan Drive, War Camp Community Service turned over its entire office at 925 Texas Avenue for the use of the Liberty Loan, and the entire Liberty Loan of Harris County was sold out of their central office. The Boy Scouts have co-operated with War Camp Community Service at all times, doing wonderful work, pasting stickers on automobiles, guard duty and various other duties which were performed in wonderful style and to show his appreciation for some of their work last summer while they were on their camping trip, Mr. Snook took a military band out to their camping place and serenaded them for two hours, which was greatly appreciated by the Scouts.

The Housing Bureau, which was run by War Camp Community Service from their central office, at 925 Texas Avenue, was one of the largest features of their work. This was supervised by Mrs. Gladys Daly, who would receive applications from anybody having a house to rent; she would then investigate the place, look it over, and would grade the house A, B, or C. In this way soldiers and officers bringing their families here were given a great help in securing living quarters. The housing problem was one of the largest that came up confronting the people of Houston during the sojourn of the camps in this vicinity, but was very ably handled by War Camp Community Service. When the office at 925 Texas Avenue was opened, a free check room was installed, at which Saturdays and Sundays there were as high as one thousand overcoats and parcels checked at one time. Reading and writing room was also maintained at the central office, at which the latest magazines are furnished by the American Library Association. The sub-station of the United States Employment office under the direction of Ex-Lieutenant J. C. Fenn, is open from 9:00 a. m until 5:00 p. m., six days in the week, and each week finds employment for from forty to seventy men through this agency.

A big feature that made a big hit, especially with the men in camp, was an idea of Mrs. John H. Snook, wife of the executive secretary, which she called a rose shower, at which twenty-four automobiles were loaded with roses and taken to the camps and showered upon the men of Ellington Field and Camp Logan. These roses were gathered by the school children of the various schools and were taken to the camps and put in every mess hall, barracks, hostess house, hospital, guard house, and in fact the whole camp was literally a bunch of roses. This idea was again carried out this year when twelve autos loaded with roses were taken to Ellington Field. The men appreciated this very much and shortly after the roses arrived in the camp and were being placed on the mess hall tables we could hear men yelling all through the camp with delight.

Beginning with the demobilization of the troops when the men started arriving from overseas, the War Camp Community Service centered its activities upon suitable welcomes. A permanent "welcome home" committee was appointed and approved by the mayor of the city, which consists of Mayor A. E. Amerman, A. J. Dow Jr., Dr. Peter Gray Sears, G. E. Kepple, Thomas Kehoe, E. A. Hudson, T. H. Dickson, John Freeman, Palmer Hutcheson, Col. C. J.

Kirk, Col. J. F. Wolters, Ben S. Davidson, Mrs. F. L. Dana, Miss Florence M. Sterling, Mrs. H. F. Ring, Mrs. Sam Kaiser, Mrs. M. A. Toy, John H. Snook and C. W. Wedge.

This committee had full charge of the welcome home to the troops, with the exception of the 360th Infantry, which was in charge of the permanent welcome home organization of the 360th Infantry. The first welcome home was tendered to the 132nd Field Artillery, Sunday, April 6th, and from then on different units have been welcomed home. The Welcome Home Committee tried to give each set the same welcome home. The program generally consisted of a short welcome at the depot, with a rose shower, then the men were marched to the auditorium with light refreshments, and if they stayed long enough, a chicken dinner was given them with all theatres open to them free, ball game and dances were held for them and everything done by the people of Houston that could possibly be done to show them a royal welcome. Street decorations, consisting of the allied flags, were recently gotten out by a committee headed by R. C. Kerr, and with the decorations of the local merchants the streets presented a gala appearance to the men. The Red Cross Canteen Service, with Mrs. Gilliland as commandant, and her corps of able workers co-operated in these welcome homes in wonderful style. The Red Cross Canteen fed the men at the depots where they didn't have time to go up town, helped do the serving at the auditorium, furnished ice cream and chicken and other dainties for the men and in many cases where the men were here all day the Red Cross served many meals all day to these men. During the stay of the 360th here the Red Cross served 3,200 meals at the depot. The Canteen ladies of the Red Cross deserve one of the greatest amount of praise of any of the war workers. They are on duty at 6:00 o'clock in the morning and stay until late at night and never a man passes through Houston who doesn't receive some attention from these ladies.

Mr. Rosco Snyder of Chicago has lately taken up the work of community singing with War Camp Community Service in Houston, and will center his activities on community sings. Already some of the large department stores, factories and other organizations are holding regular schedule sings and the employees like them very much. Mr. Snyder comes well recommended and it is hoped that in the near future Houston will be holding two or three regular outdoor sings a week. War Camp Community Service is at present centering its activities on finding a job for the discharged man and will appreciate anybody who is in need of help notifying their office.

The Recreational Canteen at the City Auditorium is open every night except Sunday. A dance is held and every discharged man is invited to go up and make himself known.

War Camp Community Service office at 925 Texas Avenue, is open from 8:00 o'clock in the morning until 11:00 at night, and still maintains a free check room, reading and writing room, housing bureau, information desk, free telephone service and the men are invited to take advantage of these facilities.

The following are members of the Executive Committee of War Camp Community Service: A. S. Cleveland, chairman; Miss Florence M. Sterling, treasurer; William A. Wilson, Judge Chester H. Bryan, Superintendent P. W. Horn, Abe Levy, David Daly, Mrs. W. B. Sharp, and Mrs. James A. Baker. They are all citizens of Houston and have taken an active interest in promoting War Camp Community Service in Houston.

Rotary Club



R. H. SPENCER



THE most important work our Club has done has been assuming the management of the sale of the last two Liberty Bond Campaigns. This work, at the invitation of County Judge Chester H. Bryan, has been directed by our Club through R. H. Spencer, president, assisted by his chosen lieutenants. In the Red Cross Campaigns, Mr. John T. Scott of our Club has served as chief director for South Texas. The Secretary of this Club, Mr. Fred T. Wilson, has had charge of the Speakers' Bureau.

Mr. Herbert C. May of this Club has served for the past five months as director for South Texas in the campaign for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

Mr. Joe Evans of our Club was chairman for Harris County in the last Red Cross Campaign.

Mr. H. A. Halverton of our Club is in charge of the War Savings Campaign in this County for 1919.

Mr. Elijah Coles of our Club was state director of sales of Smileage Books and Mr. Alvin S. Moody was chairman for this city.

Mr. F. M. Law and Dr. J. P. Richardson served as chairman and secretary of the Four Minute Men organization in Houston. In this work they were assisted by a large number of our members.

Our Club provided instruments for band and flag pole for Ellington Field.

President R. H. Spencer is on a committee appointed by the Governor of Texas to have charge of obtaining land for discharged soldiers.

Mr. John H. Snook of our Club is in charge of War Camp Community Service work in Houston.

Our Club has made contributions to the various calls for need, and in addition purchased \$1,500 worth of Liberty Bonds.

FRED T. WILSON,
Secretary.

Salvation Army



PA BURDICK



MA BURDICK



MISS CECIL BURDICK

THE many ramifications of the Salvation Army's varied labors are certainly little known to the general public. They go forth doing service whenever there is a need without any blowing of trumpets or publicity propaganda. When, therefore, it was discovered that the Salvation Army was one of the Seven Great Agencies looking after the welfare and morale of our boys, many openly wondered and asked why they had invaded the field. To their astonishment they were told that the Salvation Army had been in War Work for over thirty years, that during all that time they had been working amongst British soldiers and sailors, had a naval and military league formed of men in the service, with homes or club houses in all the large seaports, like Calcutta, Bombay, Gibraltar, Malta, Yokohama, Hong Kong, Portsmouth, etc.; that the first Huts opened for the British Soldiers in the Boer war at Capetown, Dunbar, etc. That they were actively working amongst our own men during the Spanish American War in the Phillipines and home camps. So that when the great World War broke out they were well acquainted with the needs and within four months after the British Troops landed in France in December, 1914, the first soldiers recreational hut erected by any organization was opened by them at the big camp at Havre.

However, when America got into the game it was only natural the American Salvation Army should take action. Workers were dispatched first to France, where as everybody knows, a most splendid work was done among our boys right at the front. Then they looked around to see if anything could be done for the boys in the home cantonements and it was decided there was a field for their activities just outside the camps in the amusement cities which sprang up like mushrooms in a night.

Lieut. Col. George Wood, who has charge of all Salvation Army operations in the Southwestern Chief Division, consisting of Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Southwestern Arkansas, with headquarters in Dallas, got busy. He had already sent Ensign and Mrs. (Pa and Ma) Burdick overseas to do their blessed work. He came to Houston and looked over Camp Logan and its environments to see what could be done. The "Queen" Theatre, opposite the entrance to the camp was quickly bought, remodeled, painted, furnished, and on December 13, was official opened for business. It was at once conceded to be the best equipped, brightest and cleanest welfare house at the camp. There was a spacious social hall, furnished with writing desks and tables, magazines, books, writing material, games, victrola and piano; an auditorium where evangelistic meetings were held; a canteen where the celebrated army doughnuts and coffee, pies, cakes and short orders were served. It was popular from the start with the men of the 33rd Division who patronized it freely. In July it was decided to move the building nearer to the camp onto larger lots, thus giving more room. This building was almost rebuilt, a second story was put on the front, giving quarters for the workers, a wide porch was put on two sides and the lunch counter was enlarged. After its opening it was just as popular and well patronized as before.

Of this kind of work done there the following letter from a former Y. M. C. A. Secretary at this camp will best tell the story: "Just outside of the camp is a long line of cheap amusement houses, restaurants and refreshment stalls. To these the fellows flock in great numbers, especially in the evening. Standing like a bulwark, hemmed in by these commercial concessions is the well equipped Salvation Army building, a refuge from the storm, and it is a refuge indeed. When the men are outside the camp they are beyond the reach of the 'Y' but not the 'S. A.' This splendid

organization is another reminder to that fellow who has successfully passed the cordon of 'Y' sentinels that there are folks at home who expect him to play the part of a man. And if he follows the impulse to go inside, he never ceases to bless the folks at home who made such a refuge possible."

The good work continued as long as there were any men left in the camp. It was then disposed of and the officers moved to San Antonio. Adjutant and Mrs. W. E. Hickman from San Antonio were the first managers. They had as their assistants, Captain I. Saunders, Capt. and Mrs. Holbrook and Envoy Mrs. Schwartz, (all of whom were sent overseas to France), also Captain Beth Childs. They went from Camp Logan to Camp Travis. Their successors were Ensign and Mrs. H. G. Robb from Wichita Falls. They were followed by Adjutant and Mrs. Justvig from Minneapolis.

We must not overlook the fact that Houston had the honor of sending two of the celebrated Doughnut Girls to France. Miss Lieutenant Cecil Burdick, a daughter of Ma and Pa Burdick, was chief operator for the Southwestern Telephone Company before she enlisted for service. Her chum and companion, Captain Jessie Winters, was manager of the tea room of the University Club. They have done grand service. They were all through the St. Mihiel Drive and Meuse offensives and went with the army of occupation into Germany.

Then, too, Houston made a record for itself when it put over the Army War Service drive and raised \$50,000. This we believe was the highest per capita amount raised in any city of its size in the country.

So the Salvation Army's war record in Houston is not an insignificant one by any means, but certainly counted in with the sum total of efforts which helped the United States win the war.

LIEUT. COLONEL GEORGE WOOD,
Dallas, Texas.

In addition to the above report there must be due mention of the devoted services rendered the camp huts as well as hundreds of soldiers and their civilian families by the local officers of the Salvation Army, first under Adjutant Rose Goblenz and her assistant, Envoy Burch, and later under the present officers, Commandant Miss L. Bockstette and her corps.

Camp Logan Hut





OLIVER ALLSTORM, Houston poet and traveler, enlisted with the Y. M. C. A. early in April of 1918, and reached Paris, France, in the month of August. He sailed on an English freighter, the Ulysses, which was twice attacked by German submarines. Mr. Allstorm's first assignment in "Y" welfare work was at Barle' duc, France, where he was put in charge of the officers' club for a short period. After that, he asked for, and was given, a truck which delivered supplies to the front lines. After armistice he again returned to Barle' duc and took charge of the enlisted men's hotels and the wet-canteens, serving thousands of the soldier boys by personally dipping out chocolate to them and at night frequently making up their cots. Early in January Mr. Allstorm was transferred to Coblenz, Lutzel, Germany, where as hut secretary he was in full charge. After that his next move was in taking charge of the largest Y. M. C. A. officers' club in Germany. This was the Monopole hotel in Coblenz. In the month of May, 1919, Mr. Allstorm's record as a writer attracted Paris "Y" headquarters and he was placed in the historical department where he distinguished himself by writing much of the historical data of Y. M. C. A. work in France. The poem on the following page was written in Coblenz, Germany, where many of his best war poems were composed.

Old Glory Watches on the Rhine

Written in Coblenz, Germany

By Oliver Allstorm

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When those who held brute-force in awe
Here reveled in their craven lust,
Defying God and Man and Law—
With claws deep in the curling dust;
Their boast, their trust, their creed was Might
Sustained and held by Right-divine,
And legions stood by day, by night,
As sentinels to Watch the Rhine.

High on the banks a thousand forts
Snarled at the peaceful vales below,
And guns and sabers stocked the ports
For conquest on a future foe,
And singing in the wooded glen,
The guileless peasant drank his wine
And blessed the King and all his men
For watching there upon the Rhine.

Those were the scenes but yesterday
Where now new tenants ford the stream
And shot and cannon fall away
Like relics in a troubled dream.
Now common cause of class and rank
In fellowship and love entwine,
For up and down the river bank
Old Glory watches on the Rhine.

The peasants and the soldiers come
In fear the marvels to behold,
They hear no musketry or drum,
Nor miss a lamb from out the fold.
They wonder, half in smothered sighs,
At those who crossed the hissing brine,
And set Old Glory in their skies
A bulwark watching on the Rhine.

Some day the Dawn will all disclose,
And some day men shall understand;
The cannon's mouth shall hold the rose
And peace shall reign in ev'ry land.
But whilst vain Kings their tempers curl
And mock at subjects who repine
So long Old Glory shall unfurl
And hold the watch along the Rhine.

Time may efface the despot's reign
And Time may heal the wounds of strife,
But Time shall never blot the stain
Wrought by a Monarch's waste of life.
To stem such lust and curb such might
Humanity has built a shrine—
And sends this challenge from its height
"Old Glory watches on the Rhine."

And when at last this land is free
The substance of Old Glory's shade
Shall furl its folds and put to sea
For shores that loom and never fade.
But what it stands for shall survive
So long as stars above shall shine
And from afar with soul alive
Old Glory still shall watch the Rhine.

Y. M. C. A.

W. C. PAIGE General Secretary.

THE war work in the Houston District was started early in August, 1917, when J. A. Hiller, Executive Secretary of the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, arrived in Houston with the advance guard of the 33rd Division, known as the Illinois National Guard. Mr. Hiller brought with him several associates from Chicago and also a number of secretaries were sent immediately from New York headquarters. By the time that the 35,000 Illinois Guardsmen reached Camp Logan six Y. M. C. A. and one Y. M. C. A. headquarters buildings had been constructed. As more men came in the camps more secretaries were assigned to Camp Logan, until by December, 1917, Mr. Hiller's staff consisted of approximately forty men selected from many walks of life, and from all sections of the country. About the same time Ellington Field was opened for the training of men and Y. M. C. A. building 107, known as the most attractive building in the southern department was erected. Y. M. C. A. activities at Camp Logan and Ellington Field were in charge of Mr. Hiller until January, 1918, when he was succeeded by Mr. Graham Stewart, General Secretary of Des Moines, Iowa, Association. Mr. Stewart, served until June 1, 1918, when he was succeeded by Roy L. Vail of Baltimore. In March of 1918, because of the growth of Ellington Field, and the erection of more buildings in these camps, the two camps were separated for administration purposes. Mr. Leonard T. Skeggs was appointed Camp General Secretary. Mr. Vail remained at Camp Logan until January 1st, when he was succeeded by Dr. C. L. Nybel, who was in turn succeeded by Mr. Skeggs, February 1st, 1918, the two camps, Ellington Field and Camp Logan, having been combined.

During the eighteen months that the Association has been serving soldiers in the camps, approximately two hundred secretaries have been employed. Men from all walks of life have been eager to serve the enlisted men and officers with all the zeal and strength they have possessed.

In the spring of 1918, a beautiful hut was erected at Camp Logan for officers, and also a large coliseum, seating 6,000 persons. Seven other buildings were lately constructed at Camp Logan, making a total of fourteen buildings at Camp Logan. At Ellington Field, since June, 1918, two buildings have been in continuous operation, as well as buildings at San Leon, Park Place and the Aviation General Supply Depot.

At the eighteen units serving the army in the Houston district in the past eighteen months entertainments have been continually given to devote three evenings a week to moving pictures and such stars as Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin and others, have helped to keep the men interested and entertained. One evening a week has been devoted to athletics from stunts by soldiers of the field. One evening each week has been given for entertainment by talent from Houston; usually one evening has been given over to religious services in addition to the Religious Service on Sunday.

Athletic equipment, stationery, games in quantities almost unbelievable, have been distributed free of charge here in Houston, as well as other camps in America and France. At the time that Camp Logan and Ellington Field were extremely busy owing to the large number of soldiers training at these camps, the average attendance during the evenings at the eighteen buildings was approximately 10,000 an evening and often as high as 15,000. It was nothing to have as many as 750,000 sheets of stationery distributed each month.

Another interesting feature in the Army Camps in the Houston district since the inauguration of these camps is that no troop trains have left Houston that were not attended by Y. M. C. A. secretaries to give every possible attention to the men in uniform. These secretaries accompanying troop trains were supplied with recreational material to accompany soldiers to ports of embarkation, and on some instances were allowed to go with troops overseas.

The Association has endeavored to do everything possible for the men to bring as much home into the camps as possible.

Cordial invitations were given soldiers to make use of our Local Y. M. C. A. building and thousands have availed themselves of the opportunity every month during the war. A great many troops passing through the city have been given baths and a swim in our pool and we have at times been able to serve as many as 1,000 of these men in a little over one hour's time. We have kept on hand at all times a large supply of stationery for the free use of the soldiers. Our last supply order was placed for over 100,000 sheets and 50,000 envelopes. Our secretaries and many of our members have co-operated with the Y. M. C. A. in the camps near Houston in putting on religious and social programs. Six of our members have been in Y. M. C. A. service overseas and a number of others have served in the camps in this country. Altogether over six hundred of our members have gone into military service during the war.

Since the close of the war we have had two men detailed to devote their time to welcoming returning soldiers and helping them to find work and rendering such assistance as they may need. One of these men is working among the white men and the other among the colored, and they are doing a greatly appreciated service. We are granting a free three-months' membership to all men returning from service and thus far over three hundred have taken advantage of our offer.

Of course we have done a great many small pieces of service to individual men of which mention could not be made. Two years ago when the first call for funds for Y. M. C. A. war work was made our Association raised \$15,000. About six months later, on the second call, we raised \$100,000, and last fall our Association co-operated in a strong way in the United War Work Campaign, which resulted in \$420,000 being raised.

Y. W. C. A.

Compiled by MISS JULIA HOGAN.



WHEN American women awakened to their part in the great world war they found themselves alive to the problem of a woman's army, such as never before. In response to a call from the Government which recognized the Young Women's Christian Association as the woman's organization ready with trained workers to answer an appeal from the war department, a committee was formed with representatives from all parts of the country, known as the War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association. This committee has been at work since June 1, 1917.

Three Houston women were called to the first meeting in New York City and received there the inspiration and instructions necessary to organize committee work seen to be urgent in our constantly growing camp city with its sudden war transformations. At this National Conference Mrs. James A. Baker, Mrs. Harris Masterson and Mrs. Agnese Carter Nelms were elected to membership in the National War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association. Later the honor was conferred upon Mrs. Luke C. Bradley and Mrs. R. W. Knox in recognition of this splendid work.

The personnel of the Houston War Work Council and War Work Staff is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. James A. Baker, Chairman. | Mrs. Luke C. Bradley, Vice-Chairman. |
| Mrs. H. M. Garwood, Vice-Chairman (deceased). | Mrs. Harris Masterson, 2nd Vice-Chairman. |
| Mrs. Sterling Myer, Treasurer. | Mrs. A. C. Proctor, Secretary. |
| Mrs. Frank Vaughn. | Mrs. Thornwall Fay. |
| Mrs. States Jacobs. | Mrs. Jesse Andrews. |
| Mrs. Max Taub. | Mrs. H. B. Fall. |
| Mrs. Howard Smith. | Mrs. P. B. Timpson. |
| Mrs. Frank Andrews. | Miss Harriet Levy. |
| Mrs. W. B. Chew. | Mrs. Lewis Thompson. |
| Mrs. Geo. Noble. | Mrs. W. T. Burns. |
| Mrs. Leo Guggenheim. | Mrs. E. O. Lovett. |
| Mrs. J. H. Palmer. | Mrs. Hudson P. Ellis. |
| Mrs. Agnese Carter Nelms. | Mrs. A. S. Cleveland. |
| Mrs. R. W. Knox. | Miss Edith Akyroyd. |
| Miss Charlotte Wilcox. | |

ELLINGTON FIELD HOSTESS SPECIAL COMMITTEE

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Mrs. R. W. Knox. | Mrs. A. S. Cleveland. |
| Mrs. Max Taub. | Mrs. Herbert Kipp. |
| Mrs. S. F. Carter. | Mrs. H. P. Ellis. |
| Mrs. Ed. Newall. | Mrs. E. F. Sims. |
| Mrs. Marion Law. | Mrs. R. E. Payne. |
| Mrs. Peter Sears. | Mrs. Kenneth Womack. |
| Mrs. E. A. Peden. | Mrs. J. S. Cullinan. |
| Mrs. E. D. McCaa. | Mrs. Will Jones. |
| Mrs. J. R. Check. | Mrs. Joseph Goldman. |
| Mrs. Lena Meredith. | Mrs. A. B. Slack. |
| Mrs. H. R. Moore. | |

LOGAN HOSTESS HOUSE STAFF

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Miss Tillie Kirk, Directing Hostess. | Mrs. M. E. Bartlett, Receiving Hostess. |
| Miss Mary Dillon, Cafeteria. | Miss Stella Wilson, Business Secretary. |

ELLINGTON HOSTESS HOUSE STAFF

| | |
|---|--|
| Mrs. Harriet McDonald, Directing Hostess. | Mrs. A. F. Boroughs, Successor to Directing Hostess. |
| Miss Sara Quin, Cafeteria. | Mrs. H. A. Campbell, Successor to Cafeteria. |
| Mrs. Albert Mann, Social Hostess. | Miss Juanita Maxson, Assistant. |

WAR WORK SECRETARIES

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Miss Ruth Bradbury. | Miss Annie Louise Stayton. |
| Miss Julia Hogan. | Miss Helen Guild. |

COLORED WAR WORK SECRETARIES

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Miss Ruby Craig. | Miss Racheal Pendleton. |
|------------------|-------------------------|

The local Association and the War Work Council joined in making over large quarters in the Burton Building that they might be able to meet the demands of varied activities of which they had a vision, these quarters to be known as the Recreation Center.

The first appeal made to the community was that of the Patriotic League, in which the girls and women pledged to express their patriotism, "By doing better than ever before whatever work I have to do; by living up to the highest standards of character and honor and helping others to do the same." Two thousand girls directed their thoughts and efforts along this line, their service record for five months reading, 1,172 Red Cross garments, 10,283 dressings.

1,500 hours work. Social morality lectures and leadership classes were given with great success and the recreation program with its soldier parties conducted and chaperoned by the committee complied with the city's request for true hospitality.

When the Government made its request to National Headquarters for a Hostess House for Camp Logan the local War Council gave its support and assisted in furnishing the most attractive and homelike spot in the camp with its large living room, cafeteria and offices, later enlarged with living quarters for the staff. This house was the scene of many a happy party, many a fond and hurried farewell and during the influenza epidemic the staff was especially commended for its tireless efforts to bring comfort to the grief stricken families who spent days and nights there to be near their boys who were passing away.

Very early in the situation there was felt the need for organized work among the colored women and girls. Provisions were made for this in the National budget and with the advice of the local board a colored war worker was called, quarters rented and furnished and an excellent program was established which is to be permanent, the work being partially financed, locally supervised and administered by colored women who have an understanding of the problems that are now confronting the girls and women of their race.

Formal request was made by the commanding officer in January, 1918, for a Hostess House at Ellington Field. In May it was completed. The light, airy rooms and sun porches with their wicker furnishings and colorful chintz "made the touch of home in the camp" which the new army considers necessary. This was and is distinctly a house of welcome, reflecting always the spirit of its staff and committee.

Because of the increased traveling into Houston as a camp city it became necessary to increase the Travelers' Aid Staff at both stations. This was accomplished through War Work Funds. When great numbers of young girls and women came to Houston for employment during the war situation, it was readily seen that the housing facilities were both inadequate and often undesirable. The local Young Women's Christian Association established a war emergency residence and installed a room registry investigation system.

By September of 1918, the facilities of the Recreation Center were completely outgrown. The National War Work Council granted funds for two additional members on the special War Work Staff and also funds for upkeep and certain equipment to be used in a place of recreation and community service which offered the opportunity for new and larger quarters.

The Community Club for Young Women, under the direction of the War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, was opened the day after the signing of the armistice. Adjoining the Young Women's Christian Association club rooms, most attractive in its color scheme and furnishings, the whole of which give evidence of the thought and generosity of the entire War Work Council—these rooms have become what their name implies—a place of common interest for women and girls. Recreation experts have not only entertained hundreds of Houston young women and their friends here, but also established classes in recreation. Women's clubs and committees are now considering this a meeting place, with the entire floor, including kitchenette and dressing room at their disposal.

Many questions are asked as to the permanency of the different features that have been brought into being and sponsored by the Houston War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association. There is every assurance that all those which by nature can be as much a part of the peace program as they have been of a war program will be fostered and enlarged by the generous and able directors of the local Association.

Houston's place in a great international movement that has answered the call to the colors from every part of the globe, has been held with credit and the members of the Houston War Work Council pledge themselves unanimously to the remainder of the great international program which lies ahead.

The Knights of Columbus



IT might be well here to say a few words, telling how the Knights of Columbus became engaged in the work as an organization. One of the principles upon which the Order is founded, is Patriotism. Under patriotism the Knights of Columbus teaches loyalty to duly authorized civil government as a bounden moral, conscientious duty of every Catholic man, recognizing that public power of itself cannot be otherwise than of God.

In 1916, on learning of the need of the troops on the Mexican border for recreation and for religious work, it set up a series of buildings from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of California, sixteen in number, furnishing all sorts of clean, healthy amusement, and enabling those of the Catholic faith to have the benefits of their religion at all times. This was done without expense to the people of the country and entirely from the funds of the Order. At the end of this work the Order received most flattering compliments from all of those of military and civil life who had seen its work along the border.

It was this success in the new field along the Mexican border that led the Knights of Columbus to offer its services when war was declared in April, 1917. These services were quickly accepted by the Government with the result that the Knights of Columbus entered into the work throughout this country and in Europe, wherever soldiers or sailors needed help or assistance. In the beginning the Knights of Columbus started to raise the first million dollars for its war work, and this amount was secured from its members, Houston Council wiring in its first quota

of twelve hundred dollars, being among the very first to respond to the call for the money. The needs of the situation developed so fast that the original amount was greatly increased, and the public was appealed to, with the result that the magnificent sum of nearly thirteen million dollars was received from all sources and has been spent for the boys in service. The books of the Order as to receipts and expenditures of these funds are open at any time to any proper person for inspection.

It seems proper here to make gracious acknowledgement of the magnanimous spirit of the American people regardless of their religious belief in helping the Knights of Columbus do this work.

Complimentary words from President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of War Baker, Chairman Fosdick of the Commission on Military Activities, General Pershing, Premier Clemenceau, and Marshall Foch, could be set forth, all telling one story of the great work done by the Knights of Columbus during the great war, now we trust terminated forever.

The Order of the Knights of Columbus has about 1,500 subordinate councils, Houston Council No. 803 being one of them. The success of the Order in its War Camp Activities was entirely due to the untiring work and many sacrifices of the officers and members of these various councils. About \$25,000 was raised by the Houston Council and forwarded to the Knights of Columbus War Camp Committee. This amount is exclusive of the last joint drive made after the Armistice was signed in which, as usual, Houston went over the top.

The Knights of Columbus built, under the auspices of the Houston Council, headed by Mr. Thos. Kehoe, the Grand Knight, three large and commodious buildings at Camp Logan and one at Ellington Field. After the completion of the buildings they were turned over to the Government for the use of the men at these camps. During the stay of the troops in Houston the buildings were crowded at all times. A chaplain and several secretaries were attached to each building, and recreation of the clean kind was always to be obtained at these buildings, and the work of the chaplains and secretaries was no doubt a great factor in helping to maintain the morale of those about to go overseas. The members of Houston Council were always active and untiring in their efforts to help the military officers by furnishing the proper entertainments for the men of their commands.

The Knights of Columbus Home at 820 Crawford Street, in charge of a resident secretary, was open at all times for the use of the men in the service while in the city on leave from the various camps. They would crowd the Home, making free use of its shower baths, its billiard rooms, its card and domino tables, its library, its writing room where the stationery was made free use of in large quantities. No use to say that its beautiful hall was freely used and enjoyed for the plays, vaudeville, concerts and dances. Like all the other K. of C. buildings, it always displays the sign, "Everybody Welcome, Everything Free." The Houston Council, Knights of Columbus, owe a debt of gratitude to the good ladies of the City of Houston, for they gave freely of their time and talent in assisting the Knights of Columbus in furnishing entertainment for the men in the service. Special mention must be made in this connection of the grand work rendered to the Knights of Columbus by the Daughters of Isabella, as the saying is, they were always on the job, and in fact, if it had not been for the aid rendered by these good women the work of the Knights of Columbus in this city would not have been the success that it was.

JOE BLAKENEY,
Financial Secretary Council No. 803, K. of C.

Amidst a great work that the K. of C. intended to accomplish at Camp Logan, the 370th Infantry of the 33rd Division, a colored infantry under the command of Colonel Denison, was one that came to their attention in a somewhat singular manner.

In September, 1917, there was a portion of that Infantry which had been sent to Camp Logan to clear the trees and make way for a field to drill those boys fit to go overseas, and protect our great country's motto: Democracy. In but a few months the entire Infantry (about 2,800 men) was at work, drilling with the utmost sincerity under the able direction of Colonel Denison, a man who had cultivated a love for such work and who at the same time had acquired the art of army life and its tactics to prepare men fitted to accomplish the ambition of our country.

The Y. M. C. A. gave a thought to this endeavor and at once they got busy among themselves, and with the consent of the Colonel, erected one of their buildings but a few yards from the Colonel's tent. Seemingly, from the history of things that step towards these boys (Colored) had been slow coming, that is, proportionately to what it was noticed in other circles, perhaps due to the abundant demands forthcoming from all sides.

The Colonel got busy on the question (knowing the intense help for his work), and soon succeeded to have his boys looked after in that encouraging respect. Yet, whilst he felt he had done something towards them, another feature came to his mind, and that was the care he sought in behalf of his Catholic boys which he felt lay in the hands of the Knights of Columbus insofar as he knew that they had pledged themselves for such camp work. Unexpectedly to the Colonel, and to myself, insofar as I was unaware of this matter, the thought came to my mind, in the midst of my Parish work, that it would be quite an interesting thing for me to pay a visit to these boys being that I was engaged in doing Missionary work in behalf of their race. Well, I left for the Camp and when I got there I met all the boys I possibly could and made myself simple with them in order that they might not feel the embarrassment that is generally experienced by most soldiers with a clergyman. Soon, throughout my conversation I learned many stories, some of which showed the necessity of encouragement; the work that the Knights of Columbus endeavored to render. However, I found that the Knights of Columbus had not given any of their time to these boys,

not, of course, for any particular reasons except they hadn't reached that far in their work. Seeing this, and being a Knight of Columbus myself, I at once got busy to devote the best of my time for their welfare and care. I went to Colonel Denison and asked him if he would allow me to begin such a work for his boys. Having entertained the notion previous to my coming, he said to me: "My good man, why, yes! Come right in our fold, for we need such a worker to foster the strong morals of our present army life." At once I felt at home with such a welcome and began my little insignificant work for those boys. But there was a thought that came to my mind about this work and it was this: Where shall I hold meetings and services for them, for there weren't any Knights of Columbus buildings on their field. I made known this feature to the Colonel and he took me to the Y. M. C. A. building and at once they and I became the best of friends and through their courtesy and kindness theirs was mine and we worked like one family; a favor on their part that I shall never forget, because of the ease it brought to my work. Well, I began my work for the boys which consisted in visiting them twice a week and having Sunday services at eight in the morning. The beginning was not so encouraging, as the attendance was rather limited: this very likely for the reason they had not been accustomed to have such services regularly on Sunday. However, while the beginning was comparatively small, the work went along just the same. In the early part of my care for the boys of the 370th Infantry one thing struck me, that simplicity was the easiest method to proceed with camp boys; and so I went to them in a simple way and spoke with them in their own fashion; sat with one another in their bunks and heard their tales of different ways; some very sad and others "I don't care what happens to me," all of which needed encouragement. This, consequently, was the chief guide of the work to be done for those good boys who were on the verge of giving their lives for our beloved country. The repeated kindness with diverse subjects selected and adopted to foster and prepare their minds to the duty they were at any time expected to respond to, developed in them a spirit of anxiety to go over with the proper morale that makes a good fighting soldier; until when General Bell presented the colors of their state (Illinois) their Colonel (Denison) was so proud of their accomplishment that he realized he had real fighting men to go Over-there.

When the time came to make their cross over, services were held and different objects of piety were given to carry along with them so that they might feel that God was with them in their good cause. Hence, leaving, their great cry was that they had been much encouraged by such work and deeds towards them, and that this was chiefly the reason why they were going over without fear. Thus, what kind deeds will accomplish in this life and what good such organizations can do for mankind in this world.

My work did not reach the height of my ambition, but its fruit brought home again peace and tranquility of mind which we hope will last forever, even though many of those for whom we gave our little bits while they were training in our midst, have been left behind; but they are not forgotten if there is an ocean that separates us, for their memory is with us and they are forever remembered for their noble work.

H. A. GILMAN,

Pastor of St. Nicholas Parish, Houston, Texas.

The Colored People of Houston

By H. P. CARTER, Secretary Colored Y. M. C. A.

IN the year 1917, when our country was forced into the great war to defend her honor against a common enemy and her unscrupulous allies, America sent forth a clarion call to her peaceful but gallant sons to take up arms and go forth to protect her honor and name. Among those to leave behind their loved ones and friends, were the black sons of Harris County. Not only did they register June 5, 1917, with smiles on their faces, but later on gladly made their departure from this section to the various training camps and cantonments as the pioneers in cleaning up and setting the camps in order for those who were to follow. When the Officers Training School at Des Moines, Iowa, was opened for Colored men to be trained as officers and leaders, twenty-six of Harris County's Colored Americans left lucrative positions and salaries, left college and high school to enroll as students. After four months of trying experiences and strict discipline, word reached here that not a one of the number that left here had failed. On the day of graduation one captain, three first lieutenants, seven second lieutenants and a large number of others were in line for commissions. Houston and Harris County played well their part in ushering off the Colored drafted boys by serving them with many sandwiches, cakes, cigars and useful articles to fill their kit-sacks. Never was the patriotism of black folks manifested more than on the occasion in July when the city auditorium was packed to the doors with friends and relatives of the boys leaving. A parade over a mile long, with banners telling of the loyalty of the black man, was one of the telling features.

Houston and Harris County, it is estimated, as no record can be gotten from the white local board, sent over 3,500 Colored men to the army. Nearly one-half of these have seen service in France as combatant and non-combatant troops in the Stevedore and Labor Battalions. Over 500 boys from this county helped to make up the 370th Infantry, the 365th, the 369th and other parts and divisions of the 92nd Division, that was manned entirely by Colored line officers, the 370th having all Colored officers from colonel to private. The history of these regiments, and the gallant men who fought, are written in letters of emblazing fire in the hearts of the European people. From Chateau Thierry to the borders of the Rhine their deeds are recorded and written on the battle fields in letters of blood. Houston and Harris County black men won some of the highest honors that were given by the French and General Persh-

ing. Seven hold the Croix de Guierre, one the Cross with Palm Leaf and Star, the highest honor given, six the Legion, nine the Distinguished Service Cross, twenty-seven have minor honors as sharp-shooters, pistol experts, etc. One Houston Colored man alone captured a machine gun from the Germans after his comrades had fallen by their guns, having been killed by sharp-shooters and snipers.

While our young men were fighting in the trenches and in No Man's Land, wives, mothers, sweethearts and relatives were lacking them up with dollars and cents. Thrift Saving Stamp Clubs were organized in the churches and schools. Red Cross units sprung up over night, minute men sounded the alarm and black folks came up to the man and poured their little mite on the table as a part of the whole to help finance the great war. Hundreds of fathers who toil daily for their bread, purchased bonds. Hundreds of men from the big factories and business houses bought as many as five sets of bonds, sacrificing if necessary, to help those who had gone across the sea to fight for freedom. The Colored High School, under the leadership of its loyal principal, J. D. Ryan, did much to encourage the buying of bonds and War Saving Stamps. Bonds were sold to the school children and to those families who were not able to buy bonds outright, on installment plans, at \$1.00 down and \$1.00 a week. This appealed to many, and thousands of dollars went into the treasury of the United States that left the pockets of black people. The colored attaches of the postoffice, it is reported, bought nearly \$4,000.00 of Bonds besides the great donations made to the Red Cross and the War Charity funds. In the great manufacturing plants where the subscriptions were reported as heavy for the firm, much of the money subscribed or donated, was given by some black man as a day's labor out of each week or month. There are some Colored men in Harris County that have and hold now, bonds amounting to over \$5,000.00. No accurate report can be found of the work done by our race, but conservative men estimate that the sum in Bonds bought by Colored people amounts to \$100,000.00. In War Saving Stamps it amounts to \$24,000.00. In Charity and Red Cross drives over \$4,000.00. The Colored food administration with offices here, did much to help save food and to teach black folks how to save. The Colored Y. M. C. A. Center has done much good in helping to re-adjust the returned soldiers to civil life. And excellent work was done by Miss Craig and Miss Pendleton in the Colored Y. W. C. A. work here.

Needless is it for us to speak of the faithfulness of Houston and Harris County's Colored citizens who worked at various trades and position to keep up the industries at home, notwithstanding their meals were usually meatless and wheatless. They thought of nothing but doing their bit to help make the world safe for democracy and forever breaking the arrogant spirit of the hated Huns.

It is obvious to all that the hearts of America's Colored citizens are filled with patriotism. Whenever the call is made upon all Americans to stand by the flag and the country, the NEGRO will, as he has ever done, stand ready to respond.

Boy Scouts of America



GEORGE W. POWELL

EVERY SCOUT TO FEED A SOLDIER. Under this caption, this report must be furnished from memory, and such verbal statements as I have been able to take from Scout Masters. The majority of our records covering the activity under this slogan were destroyed in fire which we suffered last May.

At that time we had fourteen or fifteen troops actively engaged representing in the neighborhood of fifty Scouts. Without exception, every troop undertook a War Garden, which was generally successful. In addition, the members of the organization assisted the schools in preparing plots for school gardens. The organization as a whole, assisted the State Department of Agriculture by securing the signatures of the residents of Houston on Pledge Cards, which feature was very successful, as this plan brought home to the people more than any other one thing the necessity for raising something on every available inch.

The head of the Ladies Club, being in charge in Houston, said that it was only by the assistance of the Scouts that the state's project was successful in our locality.

Under the slogan of EVERY SCOUT TO SAVE A SOLDIER:

Our participation was better than sixty-five per cent in the Third Liberty Loan. We sold Bonds to the amount of \$219,735, representing 1,974 individual subscriptions. We were handicapped somewhat by the lack of co-operation on the part of the Banks following up the subscriptions turned in.

During the Fourth Liberty Loan, our community was undergoing the effects of the influenza situation. The city was quarantined, the schools were dismissed, and the ruling of the authorities would not permit meetings of any kind, yet by

hard work on the part of Scout Masters who, in some cases, met the members of Troops individually, we were able to secure subscriptions amounting to \$7,900.00, working under the slogan, "Gleaners After Reapers."

There are no records available as to the amount of War Savings Stamps sold through the Scouts of Houston, however, there have been ten or more *Ace Medals, and as many claims are yet to be decided.

The committees having in charge these drives have been loud in distributing their praise for the Scouts in assisting them. They have rendered aid in distributing publicity matter, acting as messengers, and in some cases as clerks. Our efforts with these committees produced more friends in this locality than any other work in which we have been engaged.

SCOUTS AS PRESIDENT'S DISPATCH BEARERS reached more people with literature put out by the Department of Information, it has been said, than by any other method employed. We assisted in the Book Drive by collecting and distributing books to our two army camps.

Our district has very little black walnut,* but I am sure that every black walnut tree within a radius of twenty miles was found. We were also instrumental in locating a grove of trees, located in Louisiana, which I am informed were cut and shipped by the War Department.

There was not an activity for funds carried on in Houston in connection with war work in which our organization did not have a large part. It can safely be said that four-fifths of all the posters furnished the different campaigns were put up by the Scouts. Two-thirds of all literature was distributed by us. This was particularly so in the drive made in the War Activity Campaign.

In addition to the Government propaganda for these several campaigns, we were called upon by the Red Cross Chapter of Houston to distribute a circular for the prevention of influenza.

The director of the Red Cross Chapter said in part, that is was the best piece of work done of the great many in which his organization was interested.

A detailed report made on forms provided by headquarters has been rendered, covering the only Massed Camp conducted by Houston Local Council last year. Our camp activities were somewhat curtailed during the last season for the reason that the majority of our boys went to work upon the close of school.

The plans for this year call for two general camps, one to be held in June, and the other in September. It is expected to reach five hundred boys through this method. In addition, each Troop under our jurisdiction is planning to attend a Field Day and Camp in April. The Field Day program will embrace all Scout features, and will be conducted on a competitive basis. This Field Day principle feature is the enthusiasm stirred up by boys in competition to do better work, and serves as a means of instructing the mass in the Scout program.

It would be impossible to provide a list showing all the community good turns our Civic Service rendered during 1918 by Scouts of this Council. However, outstanding features were work done in connection with the Red Cross Drive, Liberty Loan Drive, War Community Campaign, assisting the police in three cases in handling crowds during military parades.

In our judgment, the most helpful service that the movement can render during 1919, will be in a re-construction program, applying to the boys of this community. There is a great need to reach the boys of all ages in our community with something that will lead them away from the influences to which they have been subject the past eighteen months. The Scout program will do this, in my opinion, better than any other agency, and we will work along this line this year.

G. W. POWELL,

Scout Executive.

*Given for the sale of \$250.00 worth of War Savings Stamps to at least twenty-five individual accounts.

**Black walnut was urgently needed by the War Department for airplane propellers

Jewish Organizations

WHILE the Jewish organizations of Houston and Harris County have done a splendid war work in every line and field of activity and service, it has unfortunately been impossible for the compiler of this column to get any reports from the various secretaries, presidents, etc. No one seemed able to furnish me with data, in spite of my long and urgent pleading to do so. So it is with extreme regret on my part that these few lines must suffice to tell the world that the organizations did their full devoted share from Red Cross to Welfare Board, from Community Hut to Social Club, knitting, visiting, letter writing, serving and cheering the sick, in every branch of financial activity and patriotic endeavor, they were there. Both rabbis, Dr. Barnstein as well as Dr. Willner, were unswerving in their faithful attendance to the spiritual welfare of the soldiers of their race and faith, both sick and well and among the lady workers, Mrs. Louis Sinsheimer seems to have inscribed herself indelibly into the hearts of the boys. The service flag of the Jewish citizens of our community shows the stars crowded thick and many a gold one is casting its sacred light across the sum total of their loyalty to the America which is their home.

ILONA B. BENDA.

Y. M. B. L.



THE service record of the Young Men's Business League of Houston, Texas, embraces universal service and co-operation in every branch and activity of war work, especially extending its forceful campaign to all the rural districts of our county. Without naming any one individual, official or member of its organization for special honors due, as each and everyone did to the limit of his capacity, the Y. M. B. L. submits as standing record of its share in the world war of 1917-1918, the following:

1. Four hundred and sixty-four members answered the call to the colors.
2. Largest School War Gardens, 1917-1918, in the United States, 11,464 children.
3. Infantry recruiting campaign.
4. Cavalry recruiting campaign.
5. Cavalry Troop Fund.
6. Overseas Tobacco Fund.
7. Third Liberty Loan, Harris County (rural districts).
8. War Savings Stamp Campaign. First time county organized outside famous "night riders," covered every school house in the county in one night.
9. 1917-1918 Red Cross Campaign (rural).
10. Managed both Newsboys Red Cross Campaigns in the city.
11. United War Work Campaign (rural).
12. Fourth Liberty Loan (rural). Over one million dollars in one night.
13. December 31, 1918, sold about \$100,000 War Savings Stamps in the city.

The Red Roosters

The Red Roosters disbanded as an organization during the period of the war and its members joined the various patriotic activities with the same vim and the same effectiveness they had displayed in their own former undertakings. They are proud to point to a Service Flag of 174 stars.

Public Library

I. B. BENDA.



THE War Work of the Library and its staff of workers commenced early in August, 1917, when the first call went out for books for the soldiers. Amid the chaos of formation of order at Camp Logan, Miss Julia Ideson and Miss Martha Schnitzer worked valiantly. Shelves were built, the foundation for the later to be erected library building was laid. Miss Ideson also was appointed publicity director of the food administration by Mr. Peden and the library aided extensively in distributing the free literature and bulletins of the Food Educational Campaigns, and featured every drive and every need by using every resource of reading matter, pictures, posters and appeals of any kind at its command. War Savings Stamps were sold from the desk, Liberty Loan literature handed out insistently. All workers threw their entire energy into the innumerable demands each new day brought forth. Cards were issued to the soldiers free of formality. The welcome, the helpfulness extended to them, was ever ready to meet their every need. The beautiful building which nestles so havenlike in the shadow of the neighboring church, had a stronghold on the minds and hearts of the boys. Something hallowed seems to float over its atmosphere, just like an everpresent echo of the music that so often sounds into its thought-filled quiet from the church window.

Eight thousand volumes were collected from surrounding towns and Houston, and were sent to Fort Bliss at El Paso and to border towns. Also to Camp Logan and New Orleans.

The library at Camp Logan was in charge of Mr. Watsabaugh, and he, as well as the H. C., also supplied the needs of Camp Logan.

Publicity

THE Houston war advertising committee's work was directed by five men, each having his own particular feature, the successful promotion of which brought about the results obtained. Funds in excess of \$30,000 were raised through popular subscriptions to finance the advertising program of the committee. Through judicious expenditures the committee was able to give publicity to every legitimate war activity at a proportionately less cost than was accomplished in any other city in the country.

The committee handled efficiently every detail of advertising, including displays in newspapers, billboards, street signs, banners, war savings banks, music and other publicity features in connection with the Liberty Loan campaigns, the war savings stamp drives, the allied war exhibit, the Armenian-Syrian relief campaign, the Red Cross membership and war fund campaigns, the United States employment service, merchant marine and department of labor campaigns, the United War Work drive, Jewish war relief and the campaign in the interest of the motor transport corps.

Conservation was one of the big elements in the winning of the war. Conservation was kept constantly to the front by the war advertising committee of Houston. There was conservation of effort, conservation of money and conservation of newspaper space and other mediums used in the promotion of the campaigns for the support of the war and its activities. The final results indicated Houston had been at the forefront of the cities of the country in promoting war advertising.

A plan, conceived by the committee on public information at Washington, and approved by President Wilson, resulted in the creation of a separate committee to promote judicious war work activities. This committee sought to co-ordinate all agencies having for their purpose the promotion of war enterprises and procuring support of them by the general public at the least possible expense.

From the beginning there was never a lack of appreciation of advertising, but experiences gained in the first few campaigns evidenced a lack of system and a waste of both time and money. And still worse a waste of methods and mediums. For the conservation of these the war advertising club of Houston, was organized.

The committee was made up of five men, who were all selected because of their special knowledge of the particular work each was expected to do. Subsequently results showed the wisdom of concentrated effort and supervisory jurisdiction. The men composing the committee gave much of their time to the work. Tovell Marston headed the committee as chairman and directed the solicitation of funds to carry on the work.

J. B. Westover headed the advertising committee and he evolved much of the material that filled page after page of newspaper space which appeared from time to time throughout the campaign. A. S. Pimentel, a member of the Houston Advertising club and the present president of the Salesmanship club, headed the committee in charge of all miscellaneous advertising mediums. He was also charged with the task of seeing that all advertising prepared by the government for the various campaigns was properly and judiciously distributed.

George F. Conant, as chairman of the ways and means committee, rendered valuable service in planning for the conduct of the various campaigns. G. E. Kepple, as chairman of the publicity committee, assisted in preparing matter for publication and in one or two instances had full charge of the publicity campaigns.

Evidence of the effectiveness of the work accomplished by the Houston War Advertising committee is had in the records made by Houston and Harris county in going "over the top" in all the big drives staged in the interest of winning the war. It is noteworthy that Houston was the only large city in the State to oversubscribe its quota in the last Liberty or Victory Loan drive.

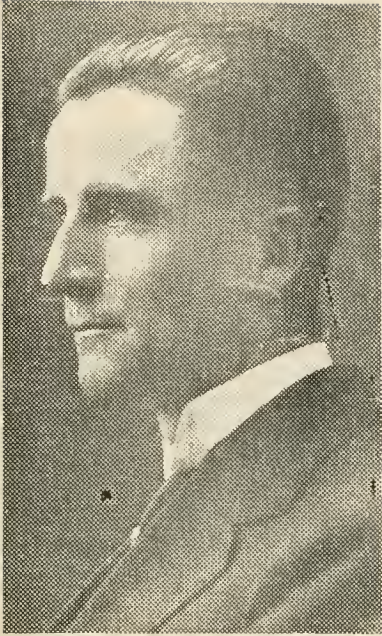
The committee does not attribute the results obtained to their efforts alone. But it may be stated that through its efforts and efficiency it paved the way for the more effective co-operation of the patriotic workers, who engaged in active solicitation in behalf of the several funds and enterprises. This much has been recognized and admitted by the chairmen and the directors of the various campaigns.

In compiling a report to the National association of what has been accomplished by the Houston committee, a statement by Tovell Marston, general chairman of the committee, has been included. In this statement Mr. Marston reviews the activities of the committee from the time it was organized. He says in part.

"Very soon after the war was on the war advertising committee of the Advertising Association of Houston was formed, and very soon after that the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas sent a representative here to take up with the newspapers the matter of selling large space to the patriotic citizens and firms of Houston to advertise the different Liberty Loan drives.

"The newspapers referred this gentleman to our committee and he was delighted to find an organization ready to take everything off his hands. He conferred with us for several days and it was finally decided that the war advertising committee would raise a \$2,500 advertising fund to take care of the publicity for the Liberty Loan drive just ahead of us.

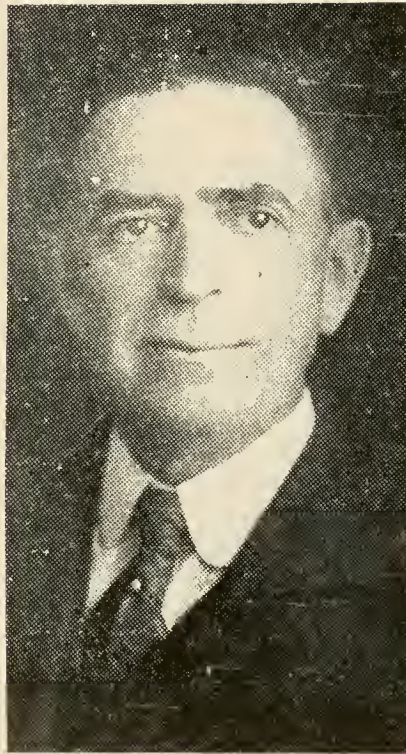
"After the representative of the Federal Reserve Bank had left us we decided that a larger amount should be raised in order that we might be able to take care of other legitimate war activities and also to make it unnecessary to again go before the people immediately for more funds. We therefore in three days raised \$5,608. We also secured special rates from the newspapers that were much lower than had been made to the representative of the Federal



TOVELL MARSTON



GEORGE F. CONANT



GEORGE KEPPLER



A. G. PIMENTAL



J. B. WESTOVER

Reserve Bank and made an agreement whereby the newspapers would not and did not during the life of the war advertising committee solicit or accept one penny of advertising from the people for regular war work.

"This plan was so successful and satisfactory that as the war progressed and our work had to be done on a larger scale, and so many new war activities had to be put over, many of the large contributors to the initial fund, voluntarily became solicitors when the second and last fund was raised.

"Before we started to raise the last fund the columns of the newspapers were used freely (gratis) to prepare and educate the people so they would give. Immediately prior to the personal solicitation, directed by mail features were sent out to a list of picked names. The solicitors then jumped into the field at a definite time and with a definite aim. At the same time a strong appeal by letter was made to each of those names on the list and many sent donations before the solicitors were able to reach them. There were 118 solicitors in the field and over 60 per cent of the total amount came to us through the mail in small amounts ranging from \$5 to \$25. This distributed the burden over a large area and the few large firms of the city who are always solicited for everything were not called upon to take care of the big end of the expense.

"The people were thereby sold on the way we were handling their money and on the need for more funds. We raised the last time, in about a week of actual work, \$25,096.65, making a total for the two campaigns of \$30,704.65. This money lasted us throughout the entire period of the war work, and by the careful handling of the funds, we were able to successfully advertise every legitimate war activity."

Equal Suffrage Association

I. B. BENDA.



MRS. G. A. YOUNG



MRS. HORTENSE WARD



MRS. R. L. YOUNG

THE patriotic work of the Harris County Equal Suffrage Association as a representative body, embraced service in every imperative call of the Nation, extending to the demands of the larger world as in the Armenian Relief Drive. Liberty Bond booths were maintained, War Savings Stamps sold, the United War Work Campaign effectually aided by workers at desks and by house to house canvasses. The following figures speak for themselves:

Third Liberty Loan, \$200,000; Fourth Liberty Loan, \$610,000, in spite of the then prevailing influenza and inclement weather. Much of this was the result of devoted house to house work.

During November and December, 1918, the Association sold \$15,822.48 worth of Stamps, occupying all banks on December 30.

The United War Work Fund received as contribution from the work done by the Association, over \$10,000, and the Red Cross Christmas call was increased by 1,433 memberships.

Once each month throughout the year their services have been given at the Recreational Canteen, the last assignment falling on Christmas day, at which time, assisted by the War Camp Community Service, they entertained 1,000 soldiers, including a Christmas tree and dinner. During sales of smileage books 100 were taken by membership of the Association.

The far reaching influence the Association wields for all political, and therefore, in its new sense National and Humane service, is attested by the figures of 14,750 registrations and the large number of actual voters during the local campaign for state and county officers, 1918. This must here be mentioned because it was prompted by an intense spirit to "Save the Nation from Evil Influences," and the widespread registration was a liberal education in true Americanism to each and all.

Beyond a doubt future generations must mark the first activities of our Texas, and especially our own home. Harris County women, under the leadership of such brains as Mrs. H. Ward, Mrs. G. A. Young and Mrs. R. L. Young as one to be proud to stand on the tablets of the great recorder, History.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs

I. B. BENDA.

Twenty-sixth Club.
Della Christian Sunshine Branch.
Woman's Relief Corps.
Violin Choir
Ladies Reading Club.
The Current Literature Club.
The Houston City Club.
The Child's Welfare League.

The Wednesday Club.
The Second Ward Civic Club.
The Houston Art League.
The Treble Clef Club.
The Housewives League.
The Penwomen's Club.
The Girls' Musical Club.
The Council of Jewish Women.



MRS. H. F. RING
War Time President F. of W. C.



THE City Federation of Women's Clubs of Houston, sponsored the first Canteen, and conducted it for fourteen months consecutively, each organization of the Federation serving in charge for one month. The building of the Light Guard Armory was donated to them, rent free; cakes, pies and other goods were donated and this enabled these devoted women to close their canteen services with a profit of over \$1,400, although all commercial goods were sold to the enlisted men below cost. This fund, which is now on hand, is awaiting a worthy disposal, the nature of which, whether memorial or more service, has not yet been decided upon. Every organization of the City Federation assisted in every one of the four Liberty Loan Drives and the War Savings Stamps Sales, occupying every booth and every available space in town and in stores and offices for this purpose from the early morning hours of a business day until late at night. During the United War Work Campaign, under the sponsorship of the City Federation, every house of the community was called upon and assistance solicited, thus combining with this outpouring of the generosity of America towards the world at large, an intensification of home co-operation, home celebration and human brotherhood. And every other Woman's Organization of the Community may go proudly on record as of lovingly, unfailingly, and unanimously responding with full force to every appeal or demand made by the Federation. They were all "One" in Service.

That each and every one of the City Federation did their full share of Red Cross work seems superfluous to state.

The visiting department at the hospital at Camp Logan was beyond a doubt one of the features of their devoted work, which will linger the longest in the memories of both the servers and the served. Flowers were carried out daily, regardless of weather and season, gathered from the humblest back yard to the grandest mansion. Flowers, like prayers, are something we all can give, no poverty, no handicap need deprive us of the sweetest joy of life, giving, when flowers are the need! I have known women of the class known as the poor, but who are in reality so wonderfully rich in inner experience, warmth, love and humanity, pouring it forth as naturally as their breath animates their bodies, close to life's realities, crude and strong and cruel, but oh, so real! I have known such women to bless the members of the Federation, who through serving as a means of conveyance, made it possible for them to give their only visible means to the boys—flowers! And they were given, as well as all service was given, whether music or cheer, visits or entertainment, letter writing or just plain silent smiling sympathy, without distinction of person, creed or nationality. All were Americans—Our Boys—serving our flag, and our women stood ready to meet their every need.

Added to this branch of the work was a Recreational Center for Reconvalescents.

I owe Mrs. M. D. Cohen the essence of this sketch and want to close it with the repetition of her earnest words, that she feels sure that the women's share in the great war of the twentieth century has been one of overwhelming balance towards victory, and that our own immediate community has established immortal record in deeds, as well as built itself an undying memory in the hearts of all the thousands it served. And thus it stands ready to serve more, again and again as the need of each new hour demands. The program for next year's work is condensed into one ideal—Americanization!

Woman's Relief Corps



MRS. SOPHIA HOPPER
War Time President Women's Relief
Corps

GEORGE B. McCLELLEN'S WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS No. 16, in line with other patriotic and civic organizations, worked for stricken Europe by donating money and knitting, sewing and working at headquarters before the entrance of the United States into the great struggle. On April 6, 1917, war was being declared against Germany. At high noon the organization unanimously declared itself one in heart and mind with the United States of America, and through the press offered its services to the President of the United States in any way advisable for the success of our armies during said war, the corps being the first woman's organization in the city to offer its services to the country upon the opening of hostilities.

The Corps service flag contained eleven stars. One star was changed to gold upon the death at Puget Sound hospital of William Trumbo, the beloved son of our sister member, Isabel Trumbo McLaren, his being the first military funeral taking place in our city.

On December 18, 1917, the Corps organized a unit known as "The Red Cross Association of the Woman's Relief Corps," with twenty active members.

Our Corps invested to its limit in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, going over the top in every Red Cross drive, and also donated \$10 for membership in Red Cross for sons of members in service.

Donations of money flowed in and much yarn was purchased and made into garments, which were donated to the Red Cross.

The Corps served at the Canteen for Enlisted Men during its entire time of service, serving every twenty-eight days; administering to the spiritual and physical needs of the boys, ninety-eight cakes and one hundred and twelve pies being served.

In June of 1917, at the suggestion of Mrs. Maude Green, the Corps decided to adopt, through the Stars and Stripes, the official organ of the A. E. F., a French war orphan, pledging themselves as long as their assistance was needed. In pursuance thereof a rummage sale was held and the sum of \$87.72 was realized therefrom and dispatched to Paris for said purpose. A beautiful letter of acknowledgment was received by Mrs. Green, our treasurer, from our little ward.

Our war work was further augmented by the sale of beautiful center pieces, other fancy work pieces, sale of canary birds, donations of G. A. R., until such time as peace once more spread her wings over our beloved land and we were permitted to welcome our victorious sons back home, and mother the boys of the 143rd, marching into the Auditorium under the same beautiful flag, dipping itself in sorrow for its sons on Flanders field, as was waved over them the night before their entrainment for the training camps, in August, 1917.

We are still giving of our means for the reconstruction and repatriating of Belgium and France. Several flags have been given to churches and schools during the war. A beautiful flag still in our possession is the handiwork of a national officer and her two daughters, to be sent to the devoted women of the Isle of Islay as a thank offering for their immortal deed in caring for our beloved victims of the torpedoed Tuscania, and the making of our glorious banner from their own clothes, to wave over the last resting place of our heroes.

May God keep them in the hollow of His hand; may His banner over them be Love. Inasmuch as they did it unto the least of them they did it unto Him who liberated us from sin by the shedding of His own blood on the cross.

SOPHIA HOPPER,
Chairman Red Cross Association,
Woman's Relief Corps.

NOTE.—Mrs. Sophia Hopper, as president of the Association, and by virtue of her intense love for the flag, was chosen on both these occasions to conduct this ceremony.

Eastern Star

RANSFORD Chapter began Red Cross work in a definite way in the summer of 1917. The first work accomplished was the knitting of 100 wash rags, later working in a more systematic way at Red Cross headquarters, making surgical dressings one day each week during the war, and a part of the time working two days a week, with Mrs. Alice Shutt as Instructor; Mesdames Worsham, Lechenger, Talmadge and Kier serving as chairman at various times. We had three members, Mrs. Shutt, Mrs. Levinson and Mrs. Thomas, whose faithful work won a place on the Honor Roll.

When war was over and surgical dressings were no longer needed, work in the sewing room was taken up, and the reputation we made in other departments was sustained in this department also.

We contributed a cash donation of \$25.00 to the Red Cross work, and last winter, during the Red Cross Roll Call, a committee from our Chapter was assigned a stand, working daily at same during the entire campaign.

As a chapter, we sold Liberty Bonds in the Third, Fourth and Fifth campaigns. In the Third and Fourth campaigns Mrs. Belle M. Kuminir was chairman in charge of this work, and bonds to the amount of \$774,750.00 were sold. In the Victory Drive Mrs. Annie Kier was chairman in charge, and bonds to the amount of \$700,600.00 were sold, in recognition of which the Government presented the Chapter with a German helmet. The Chapter also bought bonds.

In January, 1918, the Chapter took up this work with Mrs. Belle M. Kuminir as captain, serving non-commissioned officers and enlisted men one day each month at the Canteen in the Light Guard Armory, under the direction of the War Service Commission. This work brought into the treasury of the Commission \$195.50, and continued until April, 1919.

In November, 1918, the Chapter began this work with Mrs. Libbia J. Clink as chairman, and one day of each week the committee had charge of one of the War Savings Banks. The Chapter purchased War Savings Stamps, also.

Beginning in October, a committee, with Mrs. Libbia J. Clink as chairman, went to the Base Hospital at Camp Logan every Wednesday afternoon and took flowers to the sick.

In the spring of 1918, we, as a chapter, assumed the support of one French Orphan, and again in 1919, contributed sufficient funds for the maintenance of another French Orphan, sending a Christmas present of \$5.00.

It is to be understood that this brief outline does not in any sense cover the entire work done by the membership, but only in an official way as an organization. As a matter of fact, the membership, as individuals, worked continuously day after day, on Red Cross work of various kinds, taking knitting, especially, home and finishing it, for which the Chapter received no credit or recognition. One member in particular knitted as many as fifty sweaters alone.

Mrs. Haley Byrd Balcum was our worthy matron during the main stress of our warwork activities.

MISS FANNY FOWLER,
Secretary.

Arabia Temple



IN point of service, human sacrifice and financial assistance rendered the government of the United States during the period of the world war, Arabia Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., probably stands at the head of the fraternal organizations of Houston. The Shriners of the city answered every call made upon its members for war service. It contributed 356 of its members to various branches of the army. More than half of this number followed the colors to France. Many of them went in advance of the trained divisions and engaged in important work preliminary to the active campaigns in which the army later engaged. They were engineers, construction experts and others whose skill and knowledge of military matters were essential to the successful prosecution of America's part in the great conflict.

Every branch of the military service embraces a number of Houston Shriners and Arabia Temple can point with just pride to the record it made in helping to make the world safe for democracy. Four of Arabia Temple's members made the supreme sacrifice.

The membership of the temple at home also played well its part in all of the war activities that engaged the attention of the patriotic citizenship. They backed up the boys at the front. Every possible energy was expended. Every agency for the winning of the war was encouraged. The membership devoted itself to the entertainment of the men in the camps of this country and in France. Contributions were made without stint to various funds raised to carry on war work and funds of the temple to the amount of nearly \$25,000 were invested in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

In a single Liberty Bond drive members of Arabia Temple pooled their purchases with the result that their combined subscriptions amounted to more than \$360,000.

A no more consistent support was given to the war and its consequent activities than that rendered by the Shriners of Houston.

G. E. KEPPLER, Recorder.

Christian Scientists



WAR work was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientists, in Boston, Massachusetts. An appeal for funds to carry on the work was made only to Christian Scientists, no outside aid was sought or obtained. An active worker was appointed for every camp or cantonment in the United States and more than a score were sent overseas.

Welfare rooms were erected in the camps when it was possible to do so and when not they were erected either adjoining the camp or in the adjacent town. These rooms were in charge of regularly appointed attendants.

The work was carried on upon a strictly non-sectarian basis, the sick were visited, home distress was relieved and other problems were solved for all the men who sought our aid regardless of their religious beliefs.

A free subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, an international daily newspaper, was offered to all officers and enlisted men in the service.

A vest-pocket edition of Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, was offered free to anyone that desired it, together with a vest-pocket edition of the Bible.

A Comforts Forwarding Committee was formed in Boston with branches in practically every city in the United States, whose business it was to supply the soldiers with comforts such as sweaters, socks, and other items, and the hospitals with lounging robes, slippers, etc. Both the base hospitals, at Camp Logan and Ellington Field, received a supply of these robes.

In recognition of the work accomplished the officers in command at both Camp Logan and Ellington Field loaned the worker large pyramidal tents which were located in the heart of each camp. These tents were comfortably furnished and fitted up by the worker as reading and rest rooms. They afforded a quiet place for the boys to read, write or study, and were much appreciated.

During the epidemic of Spanish influenza, the local Christian Science worker, in common with the other camp workers, spent a great deal of his time assisting the Red Cross at the Camp Logan base hospital. This work consisted in visiting each bed in the various wards and doing some little service for each patient, such as writing letters, furnishing stamps, running errands, etc.

Each worker was equipped with an automobile which was used to carry the men to and from the camp and transport them around the camp whenever the occasion presented itself.

Hundreds of letters of appreciation have been sent to Boston from both officers and men in the service, testifying to the good work accomplished here and abroad.

The work in Houston was in charge of a committee of three, appointed by the Board of Directors of the local church.

It must be remembered that Christian Scientists, in addition to carrying on their own work loyally, supported the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and other welfare agencies whose efforts meant so much to the comfort of the men.

ROBERT A. WOOD,
Camp Welfare Worker,
Houston District.

Theosophical Society



THE Theosophical Society, largely through the efforts of Mrs. Wood, has raised a \$50,000 fund for war work among soldiers in camps in the United States. The work being done consists mostly of establishing recreation halls and reading rooms. The recreation hall maintained in Houston during the past year was greatly appreciated by the soldiers of Camp Logan and Ellington. Three dances per week were given and the reading rooms were kept open all day. The hall is now being given up for the summer and only the library in the Woolworth Building will be kept open.

The final meeting of the year of the Houston lodge of the Theosophical Society was held last week, when reports showed that over \$2,000 had been raised and expended and a large amount of work had been done. It was shown that in war work and local work over 125,000 leaflets and 50,000 bulletins had been distributed, while the library had put out over 6,000 volumes. The lodge's quota of \$800 for war work was oversubscribed, the amount raised being in excess of \$1,000.

Houston Chronicle Xmas Fund

The Christmas fund for our Harris County boys collected by the Houston Chronicle, Christmas, 1918, and contributed to by about 500 citizens, amounted to \$34,000.00. It was collected and forwarded to Gen. Hulen as a Christmas gift to reach every man from our county on Christmas day, as facilities for Christmas packages and gifts were so limited so not one should be forgotten or overlooked. Through the splendid co-operation of the authorities over-

seas this aim was fulfilled. About \$500.00 remained over, which was finally used for the adoption of two French war orphans.

A fitting finale for this unique and beautiful way to express our Christmas spirit.

Brigadier General John A. Hulen,
2301 San Jacinto Street,
Houston, Texas

Headquarters 72nd Infantry Brigade.
A. E. F., A. P. O. 796.
May 1, 1919.

Dear General:

In accordance with your suggestion I turned over the balance of 439 francs (to which George Sears and I added the difference to make even 500), remaining of the Houston Christmas fund, to the Marquis of Tanlay, as trustee, for the two little orphans here at Tanlay. Enclosed you will find his receipt and also pictures of each of the children. They are the children of Jean Louis Tacnet and Lazareth Tacnet (nee Adam), and live with their grandparents, an old laborer here at Tanlay by the name of Adam. The father was a shoemaker in Tanlay before the war and a soldier of the 79th Infantry Regiment. He was killed on the 5th of July, 1915, at Neuville, St. Vaast, and was 38 years old. The mother, who was 30 years old, died last October, leaving the children totally dependent on this old and almost helpless couple. The two girls look very much alike, and are pretty, rosy cheeked children, with large brown eyes and brown hair. Yvonne, the eldest, was born on October 11, 1908, and Therese, the youngest, on March 28, 1912.

The Marquis de Tanlay* whom we all respect and regard so highly for his many kindnesses to the Americans who have been fortunate enough to be billeted here at Tanlay, will be pleased to answer any communications with reference to the children, or to accept, on their behalf, anything that our people might care to send to them further.

You will recall that out of the original sum of 18,517.11 francs, we distributed 23 francs per man to 769 soldiers, reserving a balance of 830.11 francs to take care of those men in hospitals, etc., who might join the division later. A total of seventeen showed up and have been given their pro-rata.

The Division now being on the eve of moving to the Le Mans area for return home, I have finally wound up this matter as above outlined and trust that same meets with your approval.

Very sincerely,
(Signed) LOUIS R. BRYAN JR.
Major Inf., U. S. A., Adjutant, 72nd Inf. Brig.

*The Marquis, who is now 72 years old, was once, at the age of 27, Premier of France, and has played a prominent part in French history.

Tanlay, Yonne, France,
May 1, 1919.

I have this day received from Major L. R. Bryan Jr., U. S. A., the sum of five hundred francs, being the balance of a fund contributed by the people of Houston, Texas, as a Christmas gift to the Houston soldiers of the 36th Division, and I accept this fund, as trustee, to be expended, as in my judgment seems best, for the support and education of the two orphans, Yvonne Tacnet, ten years old, and Therese Tacnet, seven years old.

(Signed) Tanlay 1^{er} Mai, 1919.
LEMAIRE DE TANLAY,
Marquis de Tanlay.

The Christoforo Colombo Society

LOUIS PARLATI, President.
G. BUTTACAVOLI, Second Vice-President.
E. SIMONELLI, Corresponding Secretary.
F. C. TAMBORELLO, Marshall.
S. REELE, Trustee.
B. DE GEORGE, Trustee.
JOE LA ROCCA, Trustee.
M. K. INGRANDO, Collector.

A. GIUFFRE, First Vice-President.
G. MISTRETA, Financial Secretary.
V. MUSTACHIA, Treasurer.
S. RAIA, Chairman of Trustees.
P. C. DEL BARTO, Trustee.
V. NAVARRO, Trustee.
G. PACE, Trustee.
P. J. BUTTACAVOLI, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Our organization numbered over 200 service stars, among which there was Dr. P. H. Scardino of our city, late of Base Hospital 102, overseas. Among our members, comprised of the best and most progressive Italians of Houston, also numbers our sculptor, painter and patriot, Enriccio Cerracchio. Our organization here is one of the oldest of its kind in the city. Organized nearly thirty years ago, it stands for progressive co-operation in all civic affairs, and patriotism, which we endeavored to demonstrate by active participation in all war work, all Liberty Loan Drives, War Savings Campaigns, Red Cross work, and every other demand made upon loyal Americans. Our street parades endeavored to give picturesque expression to our feelings.

LOUIS PARLATI, President.

Italian Choral Club

VICTOR ALESSANDRO, discharged from the U. S. Army Service in the latter part of April, 1917, having served as band director of the 4th Texas Infantry, directed also the combined bands of the 6th U. S. Cavalry and 4th Texas Infantry, and was later appointed director of the Texas Brigade Bands. Moved to Houston in May, same year.

Organized and directed "Italian Choral Club," to which he donated his services during the duration of the world war.

Immediately after the disaster of Caporetto on the Italian front, he gave the first community entertainment at the City Auditorium, December 16, 1917.

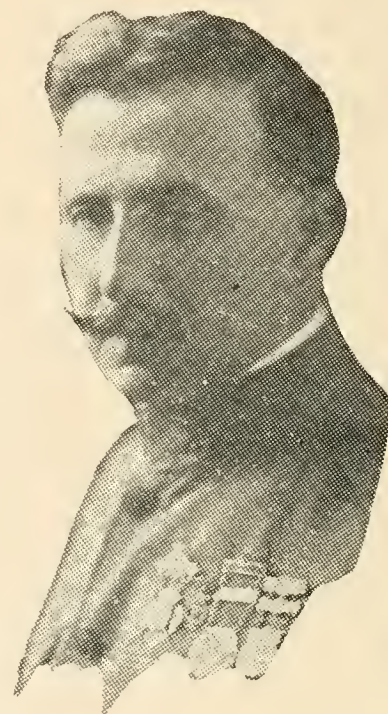
The allied nations, Belgium, England, France, Italy and America, were represented in their symbolic costumes, and each sang the national anthem of their respective country, assisted by the Choral Club. The male voices wore the Garibaldian Red Shirts and fixed bayonets, with the boys of U. S. in the olive drab.

An orchestra of thirty musicians accompanied the chorus, and played also several appropriate concert numbers.

Another concert of note was in the Spring of 1918, given for the benefit of the Italian war refugees. All soldiers were admitted free of charge.

In this concert the following program was given:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mr. Victor Alessandro | ..... | Conductor |
| Introductory Address | ..... | Mayor J. C. Hutcheson |
| 1. "America" | ..... | James J. McCabe |
| | Italian Choral Club and Audience | |
| 2. "The Holy City" | ..... | Stephen Adams |
| | Mr. Joe Tamborello and Chorus | |
| 3. Overture, "Nabuccodonosor" | ..... | V. Verdi |
| | Orchestra | |
| 4. "A Trieste" | ..... | E. Carosio |
| | Mr. A. Pichiatti, U. S. A. | |
| 5. "La Danza Delle Ore" (from La Gioconda) | ..... | Ponchielli |
| | Miss Marie La Manna | |
| 6. a. "Mattinata" | ..... | Leoncavallo |
| b. "Habenera" (from Carman) | ..... | Bizet |
| | Madam Margaret Chapman | |
| 7. "Old Black Joe" | ..... | Stephen C. Foster |
| | Mr. A. Giuffre and Chorus | |
| 8. "Vissi D'Arte" (from Tosca) | ..... | Puccini |
| | Madam Guillemme Bilar Arcos | |
| 9. "Cymbal Dance" (From Oriental Veil Dance) | ..... | Aranson |
| | Little Genevieve Cerracchio | |
| 10. "Vesti La Giubba" (from Pagliacci) | ..... | Leoncavallo |
| | Mr. Ernesto Lagomarsino, U. S. A. | |
| 11. "Oh, Italia Amata" (from Lucrezia Borgia) | ..... | Donizetti |
| | Chorus | |
| 12. "Star Spangled Banner" | ..... | John Stafford Smith |
| | Italian Choral Club and Audience | |



VICTOR ALESSANDRO

Directed community concert at City Auditorium Christmas, 1917.

Gave concert at army camps for the entertainment of the soldiers.

Took part with the other choral clubs at the "Victory Sing, December, 1918.

Took active part in campaigning for Red Cross; was official speaker, both in English and Italian languages, for War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bond drives.

Declined the offer of the entire funds of the Italian Choral Club, but proposed said funds for the Armenian Relief, which proposition was passed unanimously.


Had charge of "Texas Day" during War Relief Exposition, which proved to be one of the best given in the United States.



GENEVIEVE CERRACHIO

Among the many little sunbeams of childhood that cheered our men and incidentally, the hearts of the home folks, with their untiring efforts to sing, to dance, to play, to run errands, entertain and smile the heavenborn smile of childish innocence into our lives, Little Genevieve Cerracchio (who's picture above goes with the preceding concert program) has established herself in a never to be forgotten place of remembrance. Indeed, she *served*, constantly, unselfishly, with childish ardor and a wonderful reflex of all grown up emotions of war time service.

Lutheran Brotherhood of America

HE Lutheran Brotherhood of America is a men's auxiliary of the Lutheran Church of America. Shortly after the declaration of war this society realized its obligation to its members in the service. Knowing that other organizations were looking after the social and moral welfare of the soldiers in general, it took upon itself to minister spiritually to its members and men of its church, and as many others as might be reached. To do this it sent an army of Camp Pastors into the fields and camps, and here begins the history of the work of the L. B. A. in Houston in connection with the surrounding camps.

In October, 1917, Rev. N. M. Ylvisaker, pastor of "Our Savior's Lutheran Church" in Chicago, was sent as Camp Pastor to Camp Logan. A few months later Rev. Walter Tilberg was sent here to assist him in his work. As the religious census of the camp showed about 6,000 Lutheran boys, these men worked in conjunction with the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross, speaking whenever called upon and also being granted the courtesy of conducting Lutheran services in the "Y" huts. They visited the boys in their tents and in the hospitals, and directed them to their respective churches in the city.

Rev. H. F. Ander, a local Lutheran minister, was called into the service as assistant to replace Rev. Tilberg, who was sent to Camp Travis. After getting into the work the L. B. A. soon realized the necessity of providing social recreation in the cities as down town "rendezvous" for the men. This was not done in opposition to the War Camp Community Service, but in perfect harmony. In many places the L. B. A. Clubs are numbered among the service stations of the W. C. C. S.

The Camp Pastors, after thoroughly discussing their proposition with the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, W. C. C. S. and army officials at the camp, rented two floors in the building formerly occupied by the old Press Club, at 910½ Capitol Avenue, and had them remodeled, spending about \$3,000.

Mr. Edw. M. Ericson, managing director of the Artist's Guild of Chicago, was called as business secretary. Although this meant a great sacrifice on his part, he was willing to do his "bit" and accepted. He did still more; he at once set to work and solicited contributions from various members of the Guild and when Mr. Ericson arrived he brought with him an art collection which was not only a credit to the club rooms, but also to the city of Houston. Mr. Ericson arrived in October, 1918, and immediately, with the co-operation of the other secretaries, set to work to make the L. B. A. Enlisted Men's Home a home in the real sense of the word. But what is home without Mother? So Mr. Ericson soon had his wife come and she certainly filled the place of "Mother" at the Home as near as anybody outside of Mother can.

The club consists of a large auditorium, reading room, ladies rest room, writing, game and music rooms. Books and magazines were supplied by the American Library Association. Stationery is furnished by the L. B. A.; two pool tables, checkers, dominoes, etc., make up the furnishings of the game room. Music consists of an Edison talking machine, piano, violin, cornet and mandolin. The furniture is hickory, consisting of rockers and comfortable lounges and chairs. A feature in connection with the club is the dormitory, with sleeping accommodations for 250 men, nine showers, wash room and lockers. Since the opening of the Home at least 10,000 men have found sleeping quarters. A nominal sum of 25 cents per bed is charged, but if the soldier is without funds he is always put to bed and well taken care of. The management estimated that no less than 10,000 soldiers visited the home monthly. The beds for the dormitory were furnished by the army; the blankets and linens were furnished by the Red Cross.

Much of the success of the Home is due to Mr. Ericson succeeding in getting local organizations and talent interested in furnishing entertainment for the men. The Local Chapter of the D. A. R. not only furnished entertainments but completely equipped one section of the dormitory with ten beds, mattresses, pillows, linens, blankets, shades, mirrors and tables.

Mrs. W. H. Baines, assisted by all the best talent of the city, furnishes a regular classical and edifying program every Saturday evening, after which refreshments are served by so many good women and girls of Houston, that we would not dare to begin mentioning names, for fear we might overlook some one; furthermore, we know they did not do it for publicity, but for the good of the cause.

The staff of the local L. B. A. Enlisted Men's Home, consisted of three secretaries, two religious and one business. The religious secretaries continued the work at the camps and assisted the business secretary at the Home.

During the epidemic the L. B. A. not only had a man on the job at the hospital day and night, but also opened its home to relatives of the sick men and took care of them for several weeks. One more point of information, we are often asked "who furnishes the money for your support." Thinking people realize that the operation of an institution like the L. B. A. involves a considerable expense. In January, 1918, the Lutheran Brotherhood launched a campaign for \$750,000.00 among the Lutheran churches of America, the response was so liberal that the amount was doubled. A commission was then formed known as the National Lutheran Commission for Soldiers and Sailors Welfare, to handle the money, and through this commission the Home has been financed.

The motto of the L. B. A. is "Loyalty to Home, Church and Country," and with this spirit the Enlisted Men's Home has been run and will continue as long as it finds work to do in Houston.

W. C. T. U.

1. Petition to Congress signed by 3,500 mothers, asking wartime prohibition.
2. Three hundred and eighty-two kits, made, filled and given.
3. Several thousand magazines given.
4. Four hundred bouquets to Camp Logan Hospital, August 29.
5. Ten meetings held for entertainment of soldiers.
 - (a) Six o'clock dinners attended by one hundred each time.
 - (b) Seven concerts given at Camp Logan with fifteen hundred present each time.
6. Spent \$400.00 for comfort and entertainment.
7. Spent 874.08 for patriotic work.
8. Maintained recreation rooms for soldiers.
9. Distributed five hundred testaments.
10. Fifty Bible talks were given the boys.
11. One library was given Camp Logan.
12. Five thousand boys were entertained in homes of the members.
13. All our members worked with Belgian Relief and Red Cross Auxiliaries and other lines, but their work was credited to the other organizations and churches.

MRS. H. G. BURCHFIELD,
Secretary Central W. C. T. U.
MRS. J. M. ROCKWELL,
President.

Author's Note

IN closing the reports of the various organizations it is once more my wish to express thanks to the devoted work of secretaries and members who gave so unstintingly of their time and effort. The merit of this book rests for all time mainly upon their answers and loyalty to their various calls and causes. Of some organizations it has not been possible for various circumstantial reasons, or because they themselves, as the Elks, refused publicity, to bring proper representations. For all omissions, for all awkwardness in placement of copy, mistakes, etc., I crave indulgence. *One* thing, this book demonstrates to the world—

Our Unswerving Loyalty to Old Glory

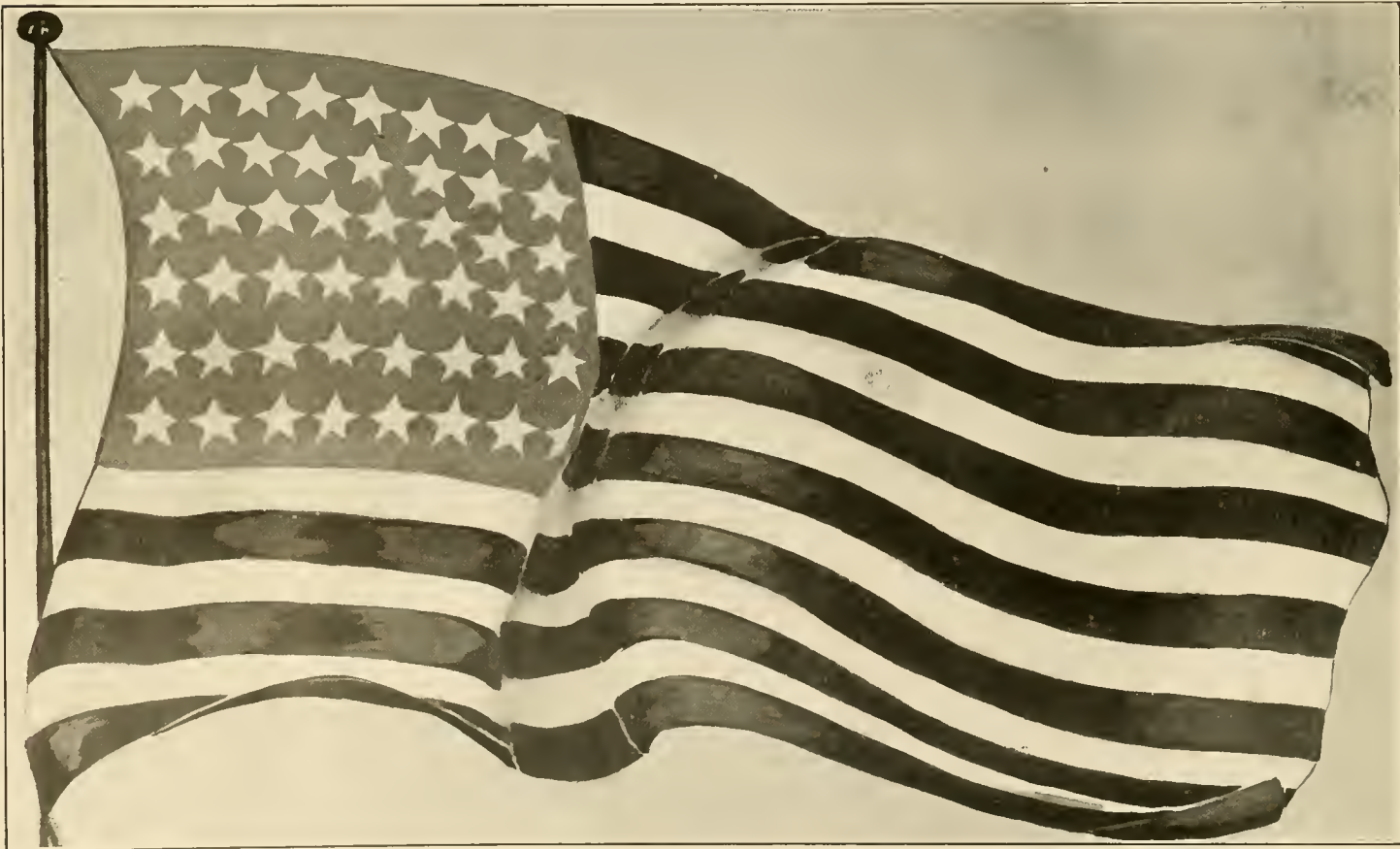




Photo by Groy Studios

ENRICO CERRACHIO



GENERAL GEORGE BELL
COMMANDER OF CAMP LOGAN



THE LAST KISS

Great Patriotic Window Display at Munn's

W. C. Munn Company expressed in every feature of decoration, in musical events and in the daily military drill of his employees the intense patriotic ardor of his convictions. One decorative inspiration which deserves future preservation was the representation of the Allied Nations in life-size figures.

All the figures are life size and designed to interpret the spirit of the allied nations in the war at the present time. Professor Cerrachio, the noted Italian sculptor who was ever ready to use his gift in any, however humble means, from the artist's view, to keep the flames of patriotism burning, and five assistants completed the entire group in about fifteen days. All the work was done in the decorating work shop of the Munn store. Assisting Professor Cerrachio were S. Angeli and C. Marini.

The posing of the figures and the window decorations were executed by J. F. Green, decorator of the Munn store. The entire production cost approximately \$2,000.

When the call for volunteers was made the oldest employe of the company offered his services. Although his offer was not accepted his action was typical of the spirit that pervaded the entire establishment.

W. C. Munn, president of the company, was among the first speakers to appear in behalf of the recruiting campaigns for volunteer units. His services have been highly effective in this connection. An eloquent and gifted speaker, he possesses the peculiar power of appeal that moves men to action. His talents along this line have been well employed in behalf of the government service.

It was in January, 1919, that the author paid this tribute to the war time activities of the W. C. Munn establishment, and now, just going to press, in November, 1919, the following notice in the Houston Post gladdens our heart with the confirmation of our own convictions.

"Colonel J. T. Russell, representing the war department, on armistice day will present W. C. Munn company and Mr. Munn with a citation for patriotic service rendered before, during and after the world war. This is the first presentation of its kind to be made in Houston and probably one of the very few to be made in the United States."



America

"LET'S GO"—Doughboy

The statute is that of an American soldier leading his men over the top, with Old Glory unfurled in his left hand, his tin hat in the right, and a rifle flung from his shoulder. In the painted background is a company, composed of his comrades, following him into No Man's Land. Here heroes are giving their "last full measure of devotion" for the cause of liberty and human rights. Representing a nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the task of liberty, he marches to meet the foe, undaunted and unafraid. "Let's go," he cries to his compatriots.



England

“UNDISMAYED”—Haig

“Undismayed”—is the title of the statue representing Great Britain in the war. Courage, determination and British bulldog tenacity are expressed in every outline of the statue. The figure holds the Union Jack aloft, while in the background a painting shows his followers charging. A tank is in action, as the infantry struggles over the parapet. This figure has been called an excellent likeness of General Haig. It shows rugged strength and artistic execution.

Belgium

“DEVASTATED BUT NOT CONQUERED”

King Albert

“Devastated, But Unconquered”—is one of the most interesting studies of the group. Standing in the midst of his ruined and desolate country, he holds his flag aloft and grips his rifle, his cap pressed to his breast by his right hand. Inexpressible sadness mingles with determination and an unconquered will. The background shows a woman weeping over her fatherless children, while two lone sentinels keep vigil over a desolate waste of ruined homes.





France

“THEY SHALL NOT PASS”

—Foch

France is represented by a heroic figure of General Foch, with the national slogan, “They shall not pass.” He holds the flag of France triumphantly, while his men, shown in the painting, charge through blood and fire. The scene represents a village on fire, with the sons of France braving every hazard of death in the defense of their invaded country. French homes in flames; churches demolished, home ties broken; but in the face of all these misfortunes France still fighting; still determined to drive the invader from sacred French soil; men dying with the words, “They shall not pass,” upon their lips. These are the ideas conveyed by this figure.

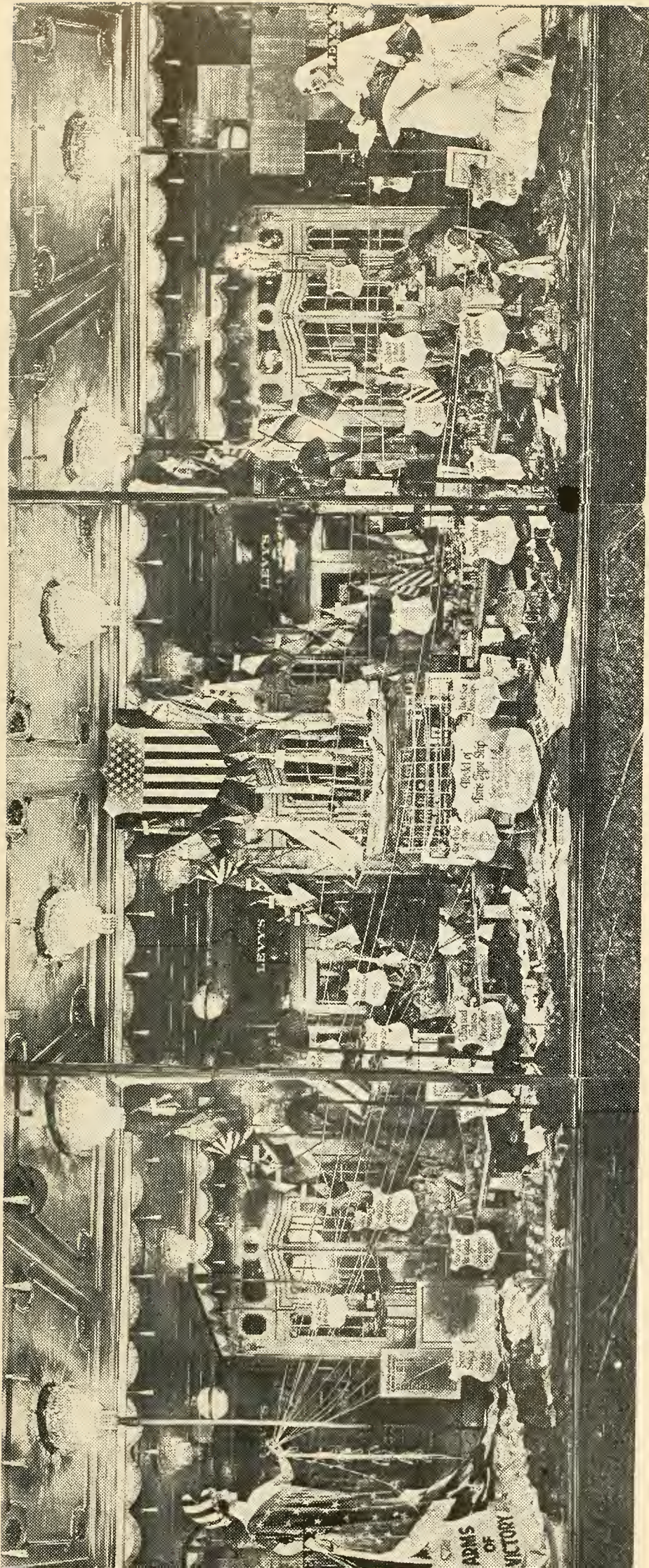
Italy

“FORWARD, DEATH OR
VICTORY

—Diaz

“Forward, Death or Victory”—is one of the most picturesque of the group. It represents the Italian soldier holding the Italian flag in his right hand, an Alpine staff in his left, with a rifle strapped to his shoulder. The background represents a group of Italian soldiers emerging from the gorges and rocks of their native mountains. In the distance looms the snow-clad peaks of the Alps. The work is true to national type skillfully posed and well executed.





“Arms of Victory” Window at Levy Bros.

AMONG special patriotic endeavors of our city we cannot omit to mention the activities of two of our local firms. Levy Brothers Dry Goods Company not only maintained Red Cross Classes for his women employees, but his windows reflected the spirit of the times in timely and wonderfully artistic manner. Every drive, every campaign brought its special display arranged with the hand and the soul of an artist that knew, above all else, to reach the people. And that he did reach them clear across the interesting ocean, there is proof in 15-18 letters that are resting among Jack Rolston's treasures in his office desk, all from “Somewhere in France,” from strangers and friends, one of which I give below:

November 15, 1918.
 A picture of your window, “Arms of Victory,” was sent to me and I want to offer you my sincerest congratulations upon it.

From the description below, it was as though I was standing before it, instead of being all these miles away. I want you to know that those kind of things helped win this war almost as much as the soldiers. That was the only way to bring the facts home to the people and it is more effective than the newspapers. There are persons who will stop and look at a window like that, but never think of reading a paper. Have been through hell myself, but now that its over, I would not take a million dollars for it.”



TRIUMPH OF DECORATIVE ART" is how an earlier story in the Chronicle described "The Arms of Victory Window" which Jack Ralston has created at Levy Bros. All day yesterday crowds stood in front of the window, the display, by a happy coincidence, being one of the big features heralding the opening of the "Victory Loan Drive."

The display covers every phase of the war at the front and every activity being fostered by the government at home.

The display represents not alone one war activity but cleverly illustrates and emphasizes twenty-seven departments of conservation and war work the government is asking the people to encourage and support.

The title of the window is taken from these various projects, each of which is an "arm of victory."

The central theme of the display is a beautiful figure of Columbia, magnificently draped in flowing robe of white and overdressed with a large American flag of fine silk.

From her hand, like the reins of a many horse team, extends white ribbon, each leading to one of the twenty-seven individual exhibits which make up the grand ensemble.

These various exhibits are very cleverly placarded. Each placard being a shield and bearing a printed injunction which the public is urged to follow.

No. 1.—The placard: "Save sugar—use these substitutes," marks an exhibit of honey, corn sugar, corn syrup, maple syrup, etc., which may be used by the patriotic housewife.

No. 2.—"Have you a war garden?" You can grow many vegetables in winter." This exhibit consists of a miniature war garden—the whole family working between the neatly arranged rows, and small markers indicating the vegetables which can be grown at this time of the year.

No. 3.—"They need nurses 'over there'—Will you volunteer?" is the placard of a miniature Red Cross emergency camp. Hospital building, miniature nurses, hurrying about picking up the wounded.

No. 4.—"Food is ammunition, don't waste it." This injunction is emphasized by a basket of luscious fruit.

No. 5.—"Write cheerful letters to the boys over there," is one of the important things one is urged to do. This is illustrated by many letters written to the boys, each written in a cheerful vein even though the writer's heart must be torn with emotion. This exhibit also comprises a miniature camp with tents, tanks, airplane hangars, airplanes, cannon, long range gun in sandbag emplacement.

No. 6.—"The loaded ship—carrying food you have saved to our boys and allies." This is a large four-masted schooner, cleverly camouflaged, all sails set and loaded with sugar, flour, meat, etc.

No. 7.—Directly in front of this is a model of the Ferris type ship under construction. The framework partially finished, surrounded by scaffolding, miniature workmen, tools, etc. The placard imparts this information: "Model of Ferris type ship—now being constructed on the Ship Channel by the Universal and Midland Shipbuilding Companies."

No. 8.—"Bank with Uncle Sam—Buy more Liberty Bonds." The Statue of Liberty completely surrounded by bonds of all denominations.

No. 8.—"Buy War Savings Stamps—Safest Investment in the World." The White House, likewise, completely surrounded by cards of War Savings Stamps.

No. 9.—"Save Fuel—Turn Off Electric Lights When Not Needed." A little home, lawn, sidewalks, shrubbery, trees and a house electrically lighted in which the lights flash on and off.

No. 10.—"Contribute to These Agencies of Comfort Over There" is illustrated by a group of bomb-proof camouflaged huts, replicas of those used by the Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare Board, Knights of Columbus and other organizations that contribute to the physical, moral, spiritual and intellectual welfare of the soldier.

No. 11.—A family of dolls, grand-mother, mother, and the kiddies, seated at the dining table—"like thousands of families—eating wheatless products, using less meat, less sugar and eating more vegetables."

No. 12.—"Mothers Do Your Share—Knit for the Soldiers," reads the placard beside a pretty little lady in her comfortable chair—Miniature knitting bag and her work.

No. 13.—"Help Preserve the Morale of Our Boys in the Camps—Send Them Magazines," is emphasized by a group of magazines most likely to appeal to the soldiers.

No. 14.—A miniature coal wagon loaded with the black diamonds is seen hurrying along. The story on the card is, "The Government Requests You to Buy Your Coal Early—Do It Now!"

No. 15.—"The Greatest Mother in the World"—the famous poster used in the last Red Cross campaign has been reproduced with startling likeness. A beautiful figure, of angelic countenance, dressed as a Red Cross nurse, holding in her arms a stretcher bearing a wounded soldier.

No. 16.—"Give Us Something to Melt for the Aviation Division" reads another placard, besides which is a collection of old jewelry, trinkets, silverware, etc., which is being collected everywhere for that division of war work. A very interesting feature of this particular exhibit is a mammoth air plane propeller, of finest black walnut, loaned by the Second Provisional Wing at Park Place.

No. 17.—"Cash Your Trash Into Cash" is the slogan of the Red Cross salvage division.

No. 18.—"Join the Ranks of the Potato Patriots—Eat Us Every Meal and Save Wheat." A regiment of men made out of potatoes, with the aid of colored pins, sticks, etc.

No. 20.—"Eat Vegetables—Save Meat," is the placard placed on a large basket of choice vegetables.

THE HOUSTON POST.

VOL. 34, NO. 221

HOUSTON, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PEACE War Ends--Germany Accepts Conditions Fixed by the Allies

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The world war will end Monday morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. This announcement was made by the state department at 2:50 o'clock Monday morning. The announcement was made verbally by an official of the state department in this form:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock a. m. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time."

The terms of the armistice, it was announced, will not be made public until later.

Military men here, however, regard it as certain that they will include: Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

Disarming and demobilization of the armies.

Occupation by the Allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities.

Delivery of part of the German high seas fleet and a certain number of submarines to the allied and American naval forces.

Disarmament of all other German warships under supervision of the allied and American navies, which will guard them.

Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations.

Release of allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated governments.

There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German courier did not reach German military headquarters until 10 o'clock Sunday morning, French time, it was generally assumed here that the German envoys within the French lines had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms.

Forty-seven hours had been required for the couriers to reach German headquarters and unquestionably several hours were necessary for the examination of the terms and a decision. It was regarded as possible, however, that the decision may have been made at Berlin and instructions transmitted from there by the new German government.

Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, 6 o'clock Washington time, to accept, so hostilities will end at the hour set by Marshal Foch for a decision by Germany for peace or a continuation of the war.

Victory

M. E. TRACY.

The war is won, cleanly, honorably and irrevocably.

Prussianism lies prostrate before the triumphant arms of a united world.

Even the German people, once so strong in its support, and indispensable to its baneful power, have turned against it.

It is no longer the kaiser, but Mr. Hohenzolern, and it is no longer the German high command, but a socialist government.

Our success has been even more complete than we imagined it could be, for it has brought a good portion of the enemy over to our way of thinking.

Woodrow Wilson is the man, not only of the hour, but of all future ages.

His unequalled diplomacy has not only brought the war to a glorious conclusion, but has paved the way for a peace on solid foundations.

Every great autocracy has been brought to its knees, but every great people has been spared and persuaded to work out its problems along the wholesome lines of democracy.

The allies have triumphed without crushing a single civilization, which is almost unprecedented in a conflict of proportionate limits.

German militarism is dead, but Germany will live on. Austrian absolutism has perished, but the Austrian states are left free to follow their aspirations.

The crimes which have made this titanic struggle so horrible to contemplate are confined to the enemy, which is as it should be.

When the chronicle is completed it will leave the allies with a clean bill of health.

We might have made the physical victory more pronounced, but not without detracting from the moral victory which is far more important.

As it is, we can go before posterity without a regret.

If there have been excesses, we are not to blame, and if justifiable anger inspired us to make reprisal, we held our temper.

Future history will record that the triumph of the allies over their own passions was even more remarkable than their armed victories on the battlefield, and that is what our children and our children's children will like best to read.

We had every excuse for violence, every alibi for retaliation, but it is a monument to our civilization that we held our instincts under such masterly control.

Not only have our enemies lost on the firing line, but so long as human thoughts are recorded and human ideas are expressed, their conduct will be a matter for apology.

Nothing will go so far to prove that we were right in our stand than this disparity of attitude.

We had more justification for committing outrages than they, but refrained. Where we might have been goaded into ruthlessness, they were deliberately ruthless, and where we might have defended ourselves by pleading the call of irrepresible temper, they have nothing to exhibit but pitiless malice.

Men have cried that Christian civilization has broken, but the manner in which the allies conducted this war proves the contrary.

No nations ever withstood such provoking treatment from an enemy, or resisted such temptations to retaliate.

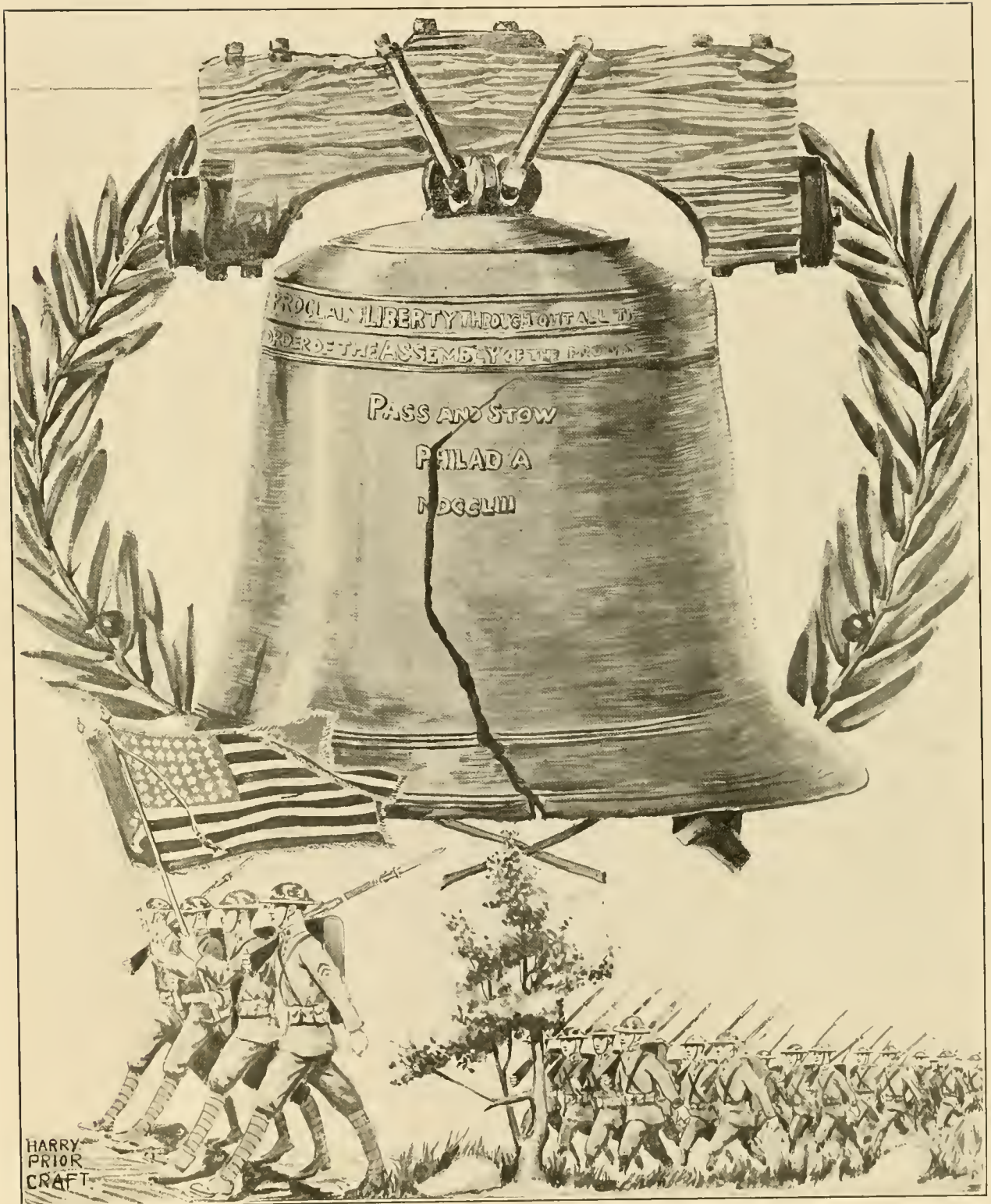
No nations could have done it, but for the influence of Christian ideals.

But for the presence of this factor, Germany would have been blown to atoms.



THE FIGHTING MARINE

*"The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
A humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!"*



HARRY
PRIOR
CRAFT

Illustrations by HARRY CRAFT

*Ring out the old—
Ring in the new—
Ring out the false—
Ring in the true.*

—Tennyson

Harris County Gold Stars



It was the intention of the author to embrace in this volume the Service Flag of Our County with the sum total of our stars, and the name list of our Houston boys that won the war. In spite of the most diligent efforts it is, however, impossible to do this, as no authentic figures now complete name lists have as yet been compiled, even in Washington. So I close this volume with a copy of those Gold Stars that impart their golden glow to our heart's uplifted in supplication to God to preserve this hard won peace to us and all Humanity for now and all times to come, as they are compiled and available up to date. For this I owe thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Wedge, of the War Camp Community Service.

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|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Acres, Charles H. | Glogler, Lee G. | Norvick, Samuel. |
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| Giegelt, Emil. | Nogle, Russell B. | Wuenche, Gustav A. |
| Glen, Elsa L. | Norton, George P. | |



DESIGN FOR MEMORIAL TO OUR HEROES FOR HARRIS COUNTY
BY ENRICO CERRACHIO

The monument designed by Mr. Cerrachio signifies in exquisite conception, the Spirit of America. The base is a gigantic red cross upon which the structure rests, rising in sweeping, upward lines to its climax—the Angel of Peace breaking the sword. Portrait statutes of the four world generals hold guard on the four corners of the lower part of the structure; pictorial reliefs set in depicting the battles and scenes of this epoch making history. Above this three female figures raise in their arms the delivered Earth, upon which dwells the Angel of Peace.

Colonel George M. Bailey of the Houston Post contributed the following exquisite interpretation of the words "Gone West"—to the immortal poetic expressions of the war's literature. Born from the hearts desire to bring consolation to *one* mother's soul, these lines contain a message to *all*. And as the final notes of a great symphone gathers together once more all the sweetness and the fierceness, the agony and the exaltation of its themes before it breathes out into final chords of lingering echoes, so shall these lines gather up the spirit of all we struggled for and lost and won, and close this Book of Our Own Home War History with its wonderful note of consecration.

In Memoriam

Lt. Frank Murchison Moore, U. S. A.

(Fismes, France, Sept. 2, 1918.)

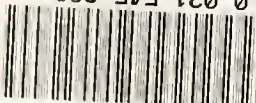
"Gone West!" Over the purple hills and beyond the softly glowing rim of life's spent day the warrior's spirit takes its flight! Out of the morning, across the white archway of noontide, down to the sunset! Out of the din and clamor, out of the bitterness and strife, out of the fierce passion of the combat, into the Dreamless Silence whose shadows mark the pathway of the Stars! Beyond Earth's darkening horizon, through the curtained gloom of Night, far upon the shoreless sea of fadeless light! Out of the agony of life's Gethsemane, over the quaking summit of Calvary, into the realm of Glory where God's banners never furl, where Victory is sure! So the stainless knight of a stainless Cauce moves down the West, where earth's last glimmer fades and dies, and into God's spreading Dawn whose light is eternal, whose breath is cool and sweet. "Gone West!"

GEORGE M. BAILEY.



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