

LEGAL PROTECTION FOR SOLDIERS.

How Our Civil Rights Will Be Safeguarded In Our Absence.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, recently passed by congress, has been signed by President Wilson and is now in full force and effect. This act aims to protect all soldiers from undue hardship, due to their inability to defend and bring lawsuits and to attend to their business obligations or proper rights during their absence in military service.

The act, according to Maj. J. Lester Kincaid, judge advocate of the 27th division, is, next to the war risk insurance act, the greatest benefit and protection that has been conferred upon the soldiers in Camp Wadsworth by the government. The purpose of the act, as set forth in the first paragraph, is to protect persons in the military service of the United States in order to prevent prejudice or injury to their civil rights during their term of service and to enable them to devote their entire energy to the military needs of the nation.

"A soldier or sailor may owe money on a note," said Major Kincaid, in discussing the new law yesterday. "Or he may have bought or leased land or tools or furniture on which installment is yet due. Or he may have mortgaged his home, and be liable to foreclosure for nonpayment. Or he may have started a homestead or mining claim and be unable to continue the necessary occupation in the required period of time. Or he may have carried life insurance for several years and now be unable to keep up the premium payments. Or he may have a money claim against some one and during his absence the lapse of time may raise a legal bar against suing for it when he returns. Or he may be sued on some claim in his absence and may be unable to defend the suit effectively while absent. In these and other ways he may suffer undue hardships. The object of this act is to give relief from such hardship."

The provisions of the act are too numerous to set forth accurately here, but the main provisions are:

1. Let some one, on behalf of the soldier or sailor, notify the court that the party concerned is a soldier or sailor. Then the court will make prompt inquiries into the merits of the case, and if the case merits it the court has power to stay the other party from further proceeding or to give other remedy that may be appropriate. The court may also appoint an attorney for the soldier or sailor in the lawsuit.

2. If a lawsuit has been already begun in some court against the soldier or sailor, go to that same court and give the notice above mentioned. If no lawsuit has yet begun, but some landlord or other person is preparing to sell out or to take possession

A SATIRE ON INOCULATION.

Our genial but sometimes hobbled contemporary LIFE has printed this amusing view of inoculation in the army. Of course, like the report of Charley Chaplin's death (or was it Jonah's) it is greatly exaggerated. Or, perhaps, they are writing about the German army. We hope they are.

A BILLION BUGS.

No Shortage in U. S. Army's Germ Supply Anyway.

Army life is just one darned inoculation after another. The average soldier is as full of holes as a porous plaster. They aren't bullet holes. They are the apertures through which all sorts of anti-bugs are introduced into his system. Each soldier is issued a billion bugs, for whose up-keep he is held responsible. They hike hither and thither through his system. They drill on his spinal column and hold sham battles on his cere-

of property in which the soldier or sailor is interested, go to the court in whose jurisdiction the property is, notify the court above, and ask the court to summon the other party. All such persons are forbidden by law to take property in that way without first applying to court for an order, but some persons may attempt to take possession without doing so, in ignorance of the new law."

The act also provides for the government, on certain conditions, guaranteeing the payment of premiums so that an insurance policy or fraternal benefit membership will not be forfeited during the soldiers' absence. He will then have a year, after his return, in which to pay up and save his policy or membership.

Major Kincaid said that the judge advocate general of the army is taking all steps necessary for a wide promulgation of the terms of the act in order to protect the rights of soldiers. The immediate necessity is to bring the act to the attention of the courts and lawyers, creditors and families of soldiers, so that the latter can protect the soldiers' interest by applying to the courts. It is expected that officers and soldiers at Camp Wadsworth, who desire to take advantage of the act will be able to count upon the gratuitous legal services of the members of the legal advisory boards attached to the local boards of the selective service system. These boards, in every locality, consist of public spirited attorneys, who are giving the government their services in connection with the execution of the draft act.

All soldiers, whose civil rights are in any way liable to be prejudiced by civil action should immediately communicate either with Judge M. L. Smith, if they are members of the provisional depot for corps and army troops, or with Major Kincaid, if they belong to the New York division, to have their rights protected as far as possible.



"I see the P. and N. is running faster these days."

"Sure, that's what they got the spur for."

brum. He spends half his time getting inoculated, and the rest of it recovering from the inoculations.

Here is the schedule of a typical day in training camp when the doctors are in an inoculating mood.

6 A. M. Reveille.

6:15. Report to Dr. Jabb for inoculation against sleeping sickness.

6:30. Breakfast and inoculation against indigestion.

7. Drill.

7:11. Report to Dr. Poke for inoculation against baldness.

8. All men must be inoculated in the left shoulder-blade against Tasmanian epizooty, in case the army goes to Tasmania.

9:01. Report to Dr. Pricker to have 5,765,899 anti-prickly heat germs injected in the right funny-bone.

11:07. Second inoculation against flat feet and warts.

12. Mess. Men will be inoculated with one plate of stew and four cubic inches of bread pudding.

1 P. M. Report to nearest doctor to be inoculated with any germs he happens to have around.

2:20. All men suffering from fox-bite or squirrel-bite report to Dr. Kneedle for inoculation.

2:30. Drill (if able).

2:55. Ankle inspection by Dr. Slasher.

3:33. Bring your calves to Dr. Punch's tent for inoculation against frost-bite.

4. Special inoculation in Dr. Muff's tent. All men suffering from alimony, pip, cauliflower ears, free verse, persistent sneezing or aversion to work, must report for prophylactic treatment.

5. Mess. Each man will be issued one pill, the equivalent of one plate of beans, one mug of tea and one piece of bread. He may take it, or use it for ammunition.

6-9. All men must stay in their tents, as the doctors may think up a new inoculation, and may want someone to practice on.

9:16. All men who are still conscious will be inoculated against insomnia and mule-kick.

10. Taps (for survivors).

N. B.—The only thing they don't inoculate you against in the army is inoculation.