

# WESTON LEADER

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## GIFTS TO RED CROSS TOTAL \$400,000,000

Washington.—(Special.)—Henry P. Davison, chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

**To the American People:**

The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

Immediately after the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

**Accounts Audited by War Department.**

Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belongs, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is entitled to congratulate himself. No thanks from anyone could be equal in value to the self satisfaction everyone should feel for the part taken. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

**Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.**

When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children additional.

The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recently said: "The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself."

The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies huts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has actually increased since the armistice. "As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been de-

termined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed in French shores June 15, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

**Supplies and Personnel to Near East.**

The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

**Red Cross Will Continue.**

Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field, the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable "Peace on earth good will to men," and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

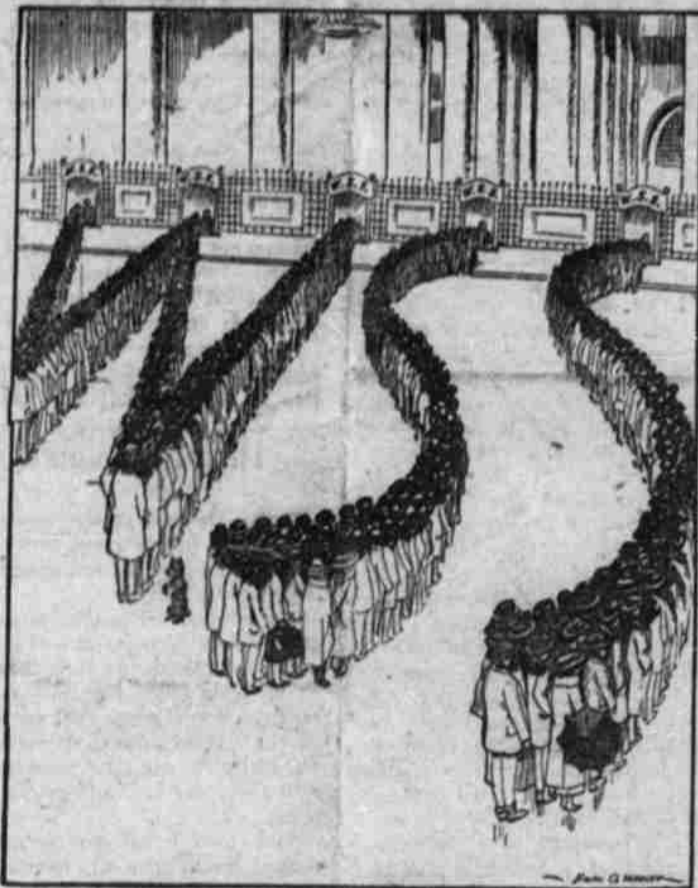
For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every Amer-

ican."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

**THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.**  
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.

## JOIN THE LEAGUE OF THE NATION



### HELP YOURSELF

More than 150 years ago Benjamin Franklin wrote: "Keep your shop and it will keep you." The stamp of greatness is on Franklin's philosophy because it was not alone of his time; it holds for all time.

Our ways have changed a bit in the economic life of this republic which the great Franklin helped to build. No longer may every man be his own shopkeeper. Most of us help keep some other fellow's shop and a certain element among the assistant shopkeepers have become restless because they have no shop themselves and call themselves I. W. W., Bolsheviks, and other names.

Nevertheless Franklin's homely saying is as true today and as easy to comply with as it was the day he uttered it. The United States government provides the way.

**War Savings and Thrift Stamps.** conceived as a war measure and now backed by the government as a permanent policy, give every man, woman and child in America the chance to keep shop. Each person is allowed to put \$1000 a year into the business—the business of American government. The business guarantees 4 per cent per annum compounded quarterly. It is the biggest business in the world. One can invest as low as 25 cents.

The wonderful thing about it is that the investor helps his country as well as himself.

## CENTRAL GERMANY IN GRIP OF BIG STRIKE

### Terrorist Attacks on National Assembly Are Denounced in Manifesto.

### Deliberate Attempt to Hamper Administration Charged By President.

Berlin.—Central Germany is in the throes of a widespread political strike affecting large parts of Saxony, Thuringia and Anhalt, and through its effects upon railroad communications is casting a sinister shadow over the entire nation.

The government has issued a long manifesto from Weimar denouncing the terrorist attempts to get rid of the national assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of democracy. The manifesto denounces strikes, saying:

"Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding:

"Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

**Foch Demands German Merchant Fleet**

Copenhagen.—Marshal Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a dispatch from Weimar, where the German national assembly is in session.

**House Favours Irish Freedom.**

Washington.—By a vote of 216 to 41, the house has adopted the resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

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## OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

One negro was killed and another wounded in a gunfight in Portland.

Samuel C. Harrison was accidentally killed Monday while felling a tree south of Sodaville.

The total precipitation at Portland for the month of February was 8.36 inches, or 2.63 inches above normal for the month.

During the past week 416 industrial accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission, but none were fatal.

More than four miles of street improvements to cost between \$100,000 and \$200,000 will be made by the city of Bend during the coming spring and summer.

Emith French, a pioneer merchant of The Dalles, who during a half century had figured prominently in the business life of the county, died at the age of 81.

Charles H. Jones, for 23 years editor of the Oregon Teachers' Monthly and known to every educator in the state, died at his home in Salem after an illness of 20 months.

February was an exceptionally wet month in Astoria. The official records in the weather observer's office show that the precipitation during the month was 11.29 inches.

The citizens of Molalla have donated a site of 32 acres adjoining the northwestern part of town to the Molalla Fire Clay company, on which will be erected a one-kiln pottery factory.

Plans are already being made for the 1919 combined Multnomah county fair and manufacturers' and land products show of Oregon, which will be held at Gresham September 15 to 20.

Approximately 12,000 men are out of work in Oregon, and nearly all of them are in Portland, according to District Director Smith of the United States employment service in Portland.

Plans were made for the state synod to cooperate in raising a fund of \$10,000 per year, which would give the college \$15,000 a year in addition to its present income from an endowment of over \$200,000.

Taxes to be raised in Multnomah county this year total \$9,790,005.40, based on a millage of 30.8 on a total valuation of \$328,560,710. This shows an increase over last year of \$1,314,231.42, or 15.5 per cent.

The Sinsott bill revesting title in the federal government to 93,000 acres of land in Douglas and Coos counties, known as the Coos bay wagon road land grant, has become a law through the signature of President Wilson.

An offer of the national board of education of the Presbyterian churches to donate one dollar for every two raised by Albany college from other sources was made to and accepted by the board of trustees of the college.

Charles A. Sears, who was reared in Albany and began his career as an electrician there, has been appointed manager of the plant of the Mississippi River Power company at Keokuk, Ia., the largest hydro-electric plant in the world.

Any plan for the annexation of the Mosier fruit district to Hood River county, according to C. N. Ravlin, secretary of the Hood River commercial club, would probably have more opposition in Hood River county than in the Mosier fruit district.

An immense pier jutting into the Pacific ocean for 2000 feet is to be built at Seaside. The pier is to be 100 feet wide. At the outer end there will be a dance pavilion, and along the pier will be amusement devices and places for deepsea fishing.

Thirty inches of snow at Kirk, 40 miles north of Klamath Falls, with five feet at the Algoma Lumber company's logging camp some distance to the west, is reported by J. M. Bedford, who has charge of the timber on the Klamath Indian reservation.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Umatilla county will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Pendleton, April 26. The membership of the order in Umatilla county alone exceeds 3000 members.

A meeting of the state highway commission will be held in Portland March 6, to open bids on four road projects, and at the same time it is expected the commission will discuss plans for the expenditure of the \$10,000,000 provided in the bond issue authorized by the legislature.

Wheatgrowers of Wasco county report that the crop is in a condition which has rarely, if ever, been better at this season of the year. The rainfall during the past three months has totaled more than 11 inches and the

ground is thoroughly soaked. Fall wheat made an exceptionally good start before cold weather set in and prospects now are for one of the biggest crops that the section has ever produced.

James A. Wilson, assistant secretary of the Pheasant Fruit Products company, of Salem, was instantly killed when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a street car. Four other persons were injured.

Portland business conditions, as indicated by statements for the month of February, are in a decidedly healthy state. Bank clearings for the month totaled \$99,352,404, compared with \$73,567,265 for the corresponding month of last year, an increase of approximately 33 per cent.

The railroad administration has informed Senator McNary that it cannot grant the request of the Oregon Odd Fellows for reduced rates to the Grand lodge at Salem in May. Reduced convention rates will be granted only to the Grand Army and Confederate Veterans' reunions.

By plans completed at a meeting of the Portland city council the Home Telephone company properties passed Saturday to the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company for a consideration of approximately \$2,000,000. Physical consolidation of the properties is expected to be completed within a year.

The public service commission has set March 17 as the date for the final hearing on the application of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company for an increase in the exchange telephone rates in Oregon. It is estimated if these increases are allowed, approximately \$600,000 a year will be added to the revenues of the company.

Early construction of a woman's building on the campus of the university of Oregon is virtually assured, in the minds of university people, by the passage of the appropriation bill including \$100,000 toward this purpose. Another part of the same bill was an appropriation of \$135,000 for maintenance and current expenses of the institution.

The Oregon Hardware Dealers' association's annual convention adjourned at Portland after electing the following officers: President, A. L. Jameson, McMinnville; vice-president, Charles R. Orchard, Salem; members of the executive committee, W. E. Wadsworth, Harrisburg; U. G. McKinsie, Goldendale, Wash.; F. E. Chambers, Eugene; P. A. Ketrum, Prairie City.

Coos county farmers attended practical schools in dairying last week at Marshfield, Myrtle Point and Coquille. Lectures and demonstrations were given by E. B. Fitts and E. L. Westover of the Oregon Agricultural college extension service and J. L. Smith, county agent. The breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, calf raising and herd record keeping were some of the subjects discussed.

Though the compulsory military training bill providing for military instruction in the high schools of the state was defeated in the legislature, the programme for military instruction under Lieutenant-Colonel John Leader of the University of Oregon, will be carried on in the 20 high schools over the state which have accepted Colonel Leader's plan, according to the colonel.

Lumber cargoes from the Columbia river during the month of February were unusually light. During the month 20 vessels loaded at the mills in the lower Columbia river district and their combined cargoes totaled 13,556,102 feet of lumber. In the same period six vessels loaded 4,166,539 feet of lumber at the up-river mills, making a grand total of 17,722,641 feet of lumber that left the Columbia river in cargoes in the month of February.

Tentative plans for improvements in the Klamath irrigation project were discussed at a conference at Denver a few days ago, from which Project Manager J. B. Bond has just returned. Extensions on a large scale will be made in the local project, provided the congressional appropriation is sufficient for this purpose. The reclamation officials hope that the appropriation will be fixed before March 4, so that they may go ahead with definite plans for the year.

Perhaps the French girls didn't wish Yankee husbands any more than the Americans desired French wives.

Usually a personal parade of one's virtues is made immediately prior to an attack on other people's vices.