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RED CROSS BORN ON BATTLEFIELD

Sufferino's Horrors Inspired Henri Dunant to Urge Reform.

TREATY OF GENEVA MADE

American Red Cross First Impressed the World With Its Work at the Johnstown Flood—President of the United States Also President of the Red Cross.

The battle of Solferino occurred in 1859. It was one of the supreme horrors of all history.

It happened that a Swiss, Henri Dunant, went upon this battlefield and saw these dying, neglected men.

He told about it so vividly that the nations of the world decided that it was time to take this atrocity out of war.

The treaty of Geneva in 1863 for the first time provided for the immunity of medical and nursing services in battle, and the sign of that immunity was to be a red cross.

And from that authorization has sprung the great international order of mercy—the Red Cross.

The United States did not adopt the Geneva treaty until 1882. From then until the year 1900 the Red Cross was a struggling organization, largely a private charity, without official recog-



Photo From Red Cross Magazine. INTERIOR OF RED CROSS HOSPITAL TENT.

dition or national standing. It first impressed itself upon the notice of the country by its relief work at the Johnstown flood in 1889.

When the Spanish war broke out it was still outside the government and not organized or prepared along military lines.

In 1904 Miss Mabel T. Boardman became the head of it. Her indefatigable work caused congress in 1905 to give the organization a federal charter and designate it as the official relief organization of the United States of America.

It is the only organization permitted to give volunteer aid to the victims of war. Other institutions seeking the work of humanitarian service in time of war must do it through the Red Cross.

The organization is twofold in several particulars and therefore not quickly understood by the public. It is both official and private in its character—that is, the government has adopted it officially as the auxiliary war relief service. The president of the United States by law is also president of the Red Cross. The comptroller of the currency is its treasurer. Its accounts are audited by the war department, and its annual reports are addressed to congress.

Yet the government does not finance the Red Cross. On occasions congress has voted contributions of money to it. Congress helped to build the new building, for instance. But the great volume of its funds spent for relief work is contributed by private individuals. In the past most of its cash has come in the form of gifts, less than 20 per cent of its receipts being from membership fees. But with the quickened interest in the Red Cross the membership fees are becoming an important source of revenue.

In time of war the Red Cross acts as the auxiliary to the medical and nursing services—the sanitary services, as they are called—of the army and navy. It is a case of the auxiliary being greater than the thing aided. Many doubtless wonder why the army and navy do not maintain their own hospital services on an adequate scale. The answer is that it has been found to be more efficient and less costly to give this task over to the Red Cross.

The American Red Cross

FOUNDED to aid in the prevention and alleviation of human suffering in times of war and peace.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

Fires in Oregon during June caused a loss of \$54,629. The fifth annual Chautauqua opened in Dallas Tuesday.

Mollala's two-day celebration and round-up was a huge success. The eastern Oregon state convention of Christian churches was held in La Grande.

Strawberries are growing so large in Harrisburg that 18 of them fill an ordinary berry box. Actual construction on the Klamath Falls municipal railway commenced at Klamath Falls Friday.

The tenth annual three-day convention of the Oregon Chiropractic association was held in Portland. Work on the new \$14,000 addition to the chapel of the Oregon normal school at Monmouth has started.

The next national convention of the Mu Phi Epsilon, national music society, will be held in Eugene in 1919. Seventeen branches of the Red Cross society with a total membership of 1671 have been formed in Linn county.

Deer in the mountains have suffered severely from the long winter, says Charles Hoskins, an Echo sheepman. The main railroads in Oregon have abandoned their attempt to get a 15 per cent increase in intrastate freight rates at this time.

The little town of Flavel was visited by a blaze which destroyed two frame buildings with the loss of approximately \$2500. The American Home Economics association convened in Portland Tuesday, July 10, as a section of the National Education association.

Hood River has shipped 80 carloads of strawberries and it is expected that fully 100 carloads will be handled before the season closes. Bids will be opened at Roseburg July 28 for the Douglas county road bond issue of \$555,000 authorized at the recent state election.

Boys in the state training school and girls in the girls' industrial school will assist in harvesting the berry crop of the Willamette valley. The 28th annual convention, Oregon State Pharmaceutical association, began at Seaside Tuesday and will continue until Saturday night.

Reports received from growers in Marion county indicate that great numbers of pickers will be needed to handle the berry crop this year. Announcement was made by A. H. Lea, secretary of the state fair board, that the board has decided to put on an automobile show in connection with the state fair.

Experiments for the control of the onion mildew are being conducted by the department of plant pathology at the Oregon Agricultural college with promising results. Complete figures compiled by United States Attorney Reames show that since war census day, June 5, 364 men of military age have been permitted to register at Portland.

A large cattle transaction took place when C. A. Gorley and Arch Wassom of Harrisburg, purchased 1100 head of Durham steers from George Brown, of Corvallis for \$10,000.

Five meetings will be held in Linn county this week under the direction of the United States department of agriculture to teach farmers how to exterminate digger squirrels. John W. Bowman, carpenter, shot and killed his wife and then sent two bullets into his own temple, dying almost instantly, at Pendleton. Friends said Bowman was jealous of his wife.

Chin Bing, the first of six alleged gunmen implicated in the murder of Billie Eng, an Americanized Chinaman in the recent long war, was found guilty of second degree murder at La Grande.

Fire prevention will be taught in the schools of Salem, and representatives of the state fire marshal's department will make a complete survey of the city, according to plans which have been outlined. Several deputy state fire marshals have been sent to the eastern Oregon grain fields to aid farmers and warehousemen to give the fullest protection against fire that might destroy needed food supplies.

While there is yet little injury to the grain crops of the great wheat belt immediately tributary to Pendleton, farmers are beginning to be apprehensive regarding the effect of the heat on their crop prospects. Miss Bertha Althaus, saleslady at the Umpqua hotel at Roseburg; Mrs. Alice Allen, a Roseburg nurse; W. J. Weaver, proprietor of the Umpqua hotel at Roseburg; J. M. Burt, traveling salesman for the John Deere Plow company, of Portland; E. L. Parrott, capitalist, and Floyd Miller, son of a prominent Dillard rancher, are suffering from injuries which they sustained when Mr. Parrott's car left the road and turned over at a point near Canyonville.

That the Belland law enacted at the recent session of the legislature to prohibit the sale of salmon caught in the ocean off the Columbia river during the closed fishing season is unconstitutional was the decision of Circuit Judge Eakin at Astoria.

While the number of automobiles in the state registered up to June 30 this year is greatly in excess of the number registered for the first six months of last year, the number of motorcycles has dropped off, according to a statement issued by Secretary Olcott.

Moving with expedition in its efforts to promote the state highway work, the state highway commission has advertised for proposals on a large amount of road work, the proposals to be opened July 20, at the office of S. Benson, chairman of the commission in Portland.

Net profit in total shipment of ore from the Blue Ledge mine near Medford during the last three months is between \$75,000 and \$100,000 in copper alone. The ore yields from \$5 to \$7.50 a ton in gold and silver, the net results in those metals being \$10,000 in the same period.

Since the workmen's compensation law went into effect on November 5, 1914, up to June 30, 1917, the receipts of the state industrial accident commission have been \$2,283,558.96, while the disbursements have been \$301,322.04, according to a financial statement issued by the commission.

Four fatal accidents and 352 non-fatal accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission during the past week. The fatal accidents were: Joseph Streimer, Portland, department store; James Adkins, Oregon City, trespasser; J. F. Cuddeback, Portland, construction; Paul Corchan, Clifton, logging.

Eighty tons of the 1916 crop of flax is now being put through the water retting process at the state penitentiary by Flax Manager R. Crawford. The 20 tons of flax which was retted last fall has been scutched and worked up into fiber of good quality. The 1917 crop, which is still growing, is reported to be in good condition.

N. Campbell, registrar of the Portland United States land office, has received a bulletin from Washington announcing tentative plans for the sale of five sections of Siletz Indian reservation land in Lincoln county. The sale will be held some time in August and will be public. The timber is mostly Douglas fir, and government cruisers gave an estimate of 170,620,000 feet.

Scores of men, women and children will be needed to harvest the crops of Polk county this summer, and unless this demand is supplied, fully 50 per cent of the fruit and grain yield will be lost. Women, girls and boys to pick the heavy berry crop now fast ripening are especially wanted at this time, but steady work for an unlimited number of men from now until the middle of October or November is also offered.

Attorney-General Brown advised J. O. Erickson, district attorney for Clatsop county, that the theory upon which a justice of the peace in that county recently dismissed liquor cases against O. Sund and A. White is unsound. The attorney-general holds that all the state needs to prove is that the liquor came into the defendants' hands and that the burden is then shifted to them to prove that they secured such liquor in a lawful manner.

Dissatisfaction of the Klamath Indians culminated in a tribal meeting at which Clayton Kirk, Charles Hood, Abraham Charley, Drumer David, Harrison Brown, Samuel Clinton and Superintendent Asbery were speakers. The Indians declared themselves capable of self-government and asked that some of their vast resources be made available for immediate use. Criticism of the present practice of the Government in dealing with the Indians was made and resolutions were adopted asking the government to give the Indians a chance.

Work of opening the central Oregon highway, which will extend from the Idaho state line to the sea, was begun last week, when a crew of engineers working under the direction of the state engineering department, pitched camp and started work on survey of the portion of the proposed road from Eugene to Deadwood, in the coast mountains. The three links of this highway will be the proposed road from Florence to Eugene, the road from Eugene through the McKenzie pass to Mitchell and the John Day highway from Mitchell to Ontario, on the Idaho boundary.

District Forester Cecil announced that approval has been given by the secretary of agriculture to co-operative road work in Oregon involving \$1,114,194, which is distributed to 15 projects. This amount is matched by the state, assisted in some instances by counties. The project on which co-operation is authorized by the secretary are as follows: McKenzie Pass road, Eugene-Florence road, Pendleton-La Grande road, Medford-Klamath Falls road, Ochoco creek road, Canyonville-Galesville road, Reedsport-Coos Bay road, Little Neetsucca road, John Day road, Flora-Enterprise road, La Pine-Lakeview road, Pilot Rock-Prairie City road, Crescent-Klamath Falls road, and Zigzag road.

THE MARKETS

Portland. Wheat—Club \$2.10; bluestem \$2.15; red Russian, \$2.05; forty-fold, \$2.10. Barley—No. 1 feed, \$42 per ton. Hay—Timothy, \$26 per ton; alfalfa \$18. Butter—Creamery, 36c. Eggs—Ranch, 31c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 61c; valley, 75c. Mohair—55c per lb.

The Way of the Arab.

A traveler in Egypt writes: "In a camel caravan we once met in the desert there was a beast with a gigantic load of cases towering about and on both sides of him. On the left flank of this mountain of cases rode a small Arab along in a sling. The reason was obvious—the camel engineers had miscalculated in loading and had put too much on the off side, thus giving the camel a heavy list to starboard. Arab-like, being too lazy to repack, they had corrected the error by using a light Arab as trimming ballast."

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE RED CROSS

Personnel of Strong Body Named by the President.

The action of President Wilson in appointing the Red Cross War Council, with Henry P. Davison as its head, set in motion the tremendous campaign for popular subscriptions to a fund which the Red Cross will use for supplying hospitals at the front and also for carrying on relief work at home and in Europe on a scale perhaps greater than the world has ever seen.

Other members of the council appointed were Charles D. Norton, G. M. P. Murphy, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and Edward N. Hurley, with William H. Clifton, secretary.

Hereafter I give a few general suggestions for those who desire health, writes Edward B. Warnham, A. M., in the Nautilus:

No one can have health who eats too much. No one can have health who eats too often. No one can have health who eats too many kinds of food at the same meal.

No one can have health who eats when tired, hurried, worried, anxious or excited. No one can have health who eats late, gulps down a hearty breakfast and then sprints for the car.

When you have eaten do not wonder if it will agree with you. When you begin to wonder trouble begins. Say good-by to it, not expecting to hear from it again. If you fear it do not eat it; if you eat it do not fear it. Be cheerful at your meals. A sour countenance will give you a sour stomach.

Praise your wife's cooking—if you can conscientiously. If you go home with a frown leave it out of doors, where the dog will get it—then shoot the dog.

The majority of people do not know how to live until they are ready to die, and then they are not ready to die because they have not rightly lived.

Genesis of the Playhouse.

Thespis in 536 B. C. acted his plays in a wagon. In 406 B. C., during the time of Aeschylus, creator of drama, the performances took place upon temporary wooden scaffolds, one of which, having collapsed during a representation, the Athenians were induced to build the great theater of Dionysius, calling it the Lescheon, which was the first permanent stone structure of its kind. It required 100 years to erect it; there was no scenery, but the scene was decorated so as to represent the locality in which the action was going on. Roofless was his structure, but around the building were porticoes, to which the people retreated during rainstorms. Sometimes awnings were used to ward off the sun's heat.

WOODROW WILSON.

In an interview given the same day Mr. Davison pledged the backing of Morgan & Co. to the undertaking and announced that he himself had temporarily given up all other business to devote his whole energy to the Red Cross financial campaign.

HIS TWO TENSE MOMENTS.

One a Ninth Inning Crisis, the Other a Dinner Table Climax. I heard a prominent Cambridge man tell of the two most tense moments of his life. But the tension in each case was different.

"I don't if I ever shall forget either occasion," he said reflectively. "They were big moments.

"The first was when I was in college. I was captain of the baseball team that year. We came to the end of the ninth. We needed one run to tie the score and another to win the game. Two men were down and two on the sacks when I came to bat. And for once in my career I did it. I lined out a three bagger right over the railroad track. When I felt it go—well, that was one occasion.

"And the other." He chuckled, but a slow frown crept over his cheeks. "It was thirty years ago, soon after I left college. I went over to see a girl I thought was pretty nice and to meet her folks for the first time. I went on a Sunday. All the men were away. 'And they had duck for dinner.' He stopped. 'Ever carve a duck?' He asked meaningly. 'No, neither had I before. Nor have I since.' His frown deepened. 'I never even went to see that girl again,' he added plaintively—Boston Journal.

BONEHEAD BASEBALL.

One Curious Break That Even the Umpires Did Not Notice. Baseball's champion foolish play was made in a game between Washington and the White Sox in 1907. In that battle Larry Schafly was captain of the Washingtons and also played second base.

At the end of an early inning Schafly went out to telephone or buy a goat or something and was delayed so long that the Senators had three men put out before his return.

The Sox came trotting in for their turn at bat. Washington took the field, with only eight men and nobody on second, and the game went on that way till Fielder Jones hit one straight across second. Then, and not till then, was it discovered that there was nobody on second base.

Incredible as it may seem, nineteen men—seventeen players and two umpires—had started the half inning in this fashion and not one of them got wise till Jones' hit shot over the empty station.

Schafly reappeared at this juncture, and the umpires decided that the hit was illegal when made with only eight men in the field. Jones had to go back and bat over.—New York Sun.

BEST MAN AT A WEDDING.

Time Was When He Used to Assist in Abducting the Bride. Do you know why the bridegroom's attendant at the wedding is called "best man" and how he happens to be such an important factor at a society wedding? He is supposed to look after the ushers, the carriage, the wedding ring and a host of other things that the fortunate lover could not be expected to concern himself with at such a time.

But there was a period in the history of the human family when the best man had other duties than those to perform. It was when there was no church ceremony and when primitive people had come to the conclusion that marriage within the tribe was not good for the race. Then it became the fashion for the young man of marriageable age to go forth in quest of a bride, the daughter of some neighboring tribe.

Perhaps the girls were not entirely unwilling to be captured, but no girl, either ancient or modern, would admit for a moment that she had wandered away from the protection of her male relatives for the actual purpose of being abducted. Even if there was no brother at hand the girl was likely to put up a game fight, and the prospective bridegroom had need of the assistance of a strong muscled friend to aid him in subduing her.

There was very little to the ceremony once the girl had been taken to the home of her future lord, but the "best man" was always a honored guest in her home, especially if the marriage turned out well. In many mountainous parts of the civilized world where old customs obtain the "best man" still pretends to assist in abducting the bride.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EATING TO LIVE.

Rules by Which Good Health May Be Gained and Retained. Hereafter I give a few general suggestions for those who desire health, writes Edward B. Warnham, A. M., in the Nautilus:

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