

# WHAT THE RED CROSS IS GOING TO DO.

## Far-Reaching Plans of the American Red Cross War Council Are Outlined by Chairman Henry P. Davison.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, has given out the following letter to Mr. Seward Prosser, chairman of the Red Cross war finance committee, 42 Wall Street, New York City:

Dear Mr. Prosser: The question is frequently asked just what is the Red Cross going to undertake and what amount can be used in soliciting contributions for the \$100,000,000 Red Cross war fund—a very natural question. My answer is as follows:

Given the greatest war the world has known, now entering the last month of its third year on the one hand, the American Red Cross on the other. What is the Red Cross going to do?

The first thing it is going to do is to effect the most efficient organization possible. The president has appointed a war council, which council has assumed the responsibility of effecting this organization. It is developing plans which involve the selection of the best talent in the United States in medicine, in sanitation, in transportation, in construction, in welfare work, in purchasing, in commercial business, in accounting, and in such other lines as may be required in an undertaking of this magnitude. Ordinarily it would be difficult to employ trained talent of the character required. Men would not be available, but it has already been demonstrated beyond any concern on the part of the council that the best talent is available, and most of it volunteer, so that in whatever direction it may be necessary to move, the work may be carried on intelligently, efficiently and economically.

### Desires Immediate Action.

The desire of the war council is for immediate action, to be as efficiently and economically executed as possible. By reason of the cooperative spirit of the public it is believed that the overhead charges in the administration of this work will be comparatively low. Only a small percentage of each dollar contributed will be required to carry the relief to its destination.

Next we shall continue organizing base hospitals with personnel and full equipment in order that they may be turned over to the army upon a day's notice for transport to France. At the same time we will proceed to organize such units to be stationed at the mobilization camps of our soldiers and our sailors in this country as may be desired by the Surgeon Generals of the army and navy. Also we shall proceed with the purchasing, collection, shipment, and storing of such supplies as may be necessary or even precautionary, to be immediately available.

If we secure the subscription, we shall purchase, equip, and man hospital ships; we shall organize and maintain a sanitary engineering corps to be subject to the call of the army and navy. In fact, we should be prepared to meet any and every emergency in connection with the needs of our soldiers and sailors in this country when called upon by the army and the navy, it being understood that our work in this particular is supplemental to that of those departments of our government.

How much is this going to cost? No one can tell, because no one as yet knows whether we are to have 500,000 men or 2,000,000 men, or more, mobilized and going forward to the line of battle. The foregoing, you will note, treats only with the military necessities, and not with the civilian relief in our own country, to which, important as it is, I make no reference in this statement.

This same service we propose to render through the Red Cross to American soldiers and sailors abroad, not merely to protect them in health and to maintain them as effective fighting men, but to look after their comfort and happiness while they are on leave. The Red Cross must act as a foster parent to these young soldiers of America 3,000 miles from their homes.

Beyond the military and civilian needs of our own people we must undertake a larger humanitarian work to aid our allies. This work the Red Cross has already started by sending a commission to Europe. This commission, headed by Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, is composed of sociological and medical experts and will work in conjunction with agencies appointed by the French government. It will make a survey of the situation abroad and will recommend to us, in the order of greatest importance, the work which America must undertake.

Must Combat Many Diseases. Tuberculosis and the many new and

terrible diseases that have developed from trench warfare, and which are incident to army life, must be combated. They may be conquered both to preserve our own troops serving abroad and to aid our allies. To the degree in which we are successful in conserving man power we shall help to win the war.

The Red Cross does not aim to reconstruct devastated villages. But we do feel that it is a part of America's duty to contribute toward the temporary housing of the thousands of homeless, and to aid and encourage them in reestablishing their lives by such assistance as we can give. We want to help them with implements, with materials, with expert services, with everything that we can that will help to put these valiant peoples back on their feet.

We are sending our troops to the front to fight, but how long will it be before "the American section of the western front" will compare in a creditable degree with that of the sections held today by other nations? Pending the arrival of our army in such forces shall we not immediately stretch a hand to encourage and stimulate those who are fighting valiantly for our own as well as their own?

### Should Aid Russia.

To this point I have had in mind only France. What about Russia with 1,000 miles of battle front and with only 6,000 ambulances, as compared with the western battle front 400 miles long and with 63,000 ambulances? We should send to Russia thousands of ambulances with their personnel, and with as many doctors and nurses as we can spare from this country. What evidence will have been furnished to Russia that the United States is her ally in this war if she has nothing more substantial than our frequently expressed kindly sentiments? The way to hearten and encourage Russia is for the American Red Cross to extend to her, without delay, a practical helping hand. It is my opinion that we of the United States can not justify ourselves in the eyes of Russia by merely assuring Russia that we are her ally when we are in position to join hearts with her through the medium of a national volunteer organization, even though we can not at this time join arms with her.

A representative of the Queen of Roumania called upon us last week asking for aid, and when I requested a list of the most pressing needs of that stricken people the reply was: "Anything," "everything." This rather confirmed an official request to us to send at once 100 doctors, the necessary medical supplies to Roumania to arrest an epidemic. We can reach Roumania effectively only through Russia. Can we send substantial aid through stricken Russia to stricken Roumania with none for Russia herself?

So it is all along the line in the Balkans and in other small countries. Are they to know by personal contact and by succor that we are in this war and that we recognize that they are fighting our battles, or are they merely to receive information to that effect through the press?

Many have urged that the Red Cross delay the movement for securing a large fund, as the time for giving is most inopportune. My reply has been that it is not more inopportune than the war itself and that nothing will be opportune until this war is won by us. A particular case of urgency, aside from the general distress, is that our organization must be perfected and our supplies shipped to Russia and the East at once if they are to arrive before winter shall have closed the ports.

What is going to be done with \$100,000,000?

Perhaps the foregoing will give some idea of what the war council plans to do with the money.

"In addition, the question is asked by some, 'Why does not the government do this work?' The answer is that in the main by its very nature such work can not be administered by a government. Due to the recognition of that fact the Red Cross under the Geneva charter became the recognized voluntary international agency of the various countries of the world to be the instrument through which the work should be done. At the request of the American people the Red Cross, by reason of its being a voluntary organization free from the necessary government restrictions, can at once operate for the protection and saving of countless lives and in assisting to win this war.

Very truly yours,  
H. P. DAVISON  
Chairman, Red Cross War Council.

### WRECK STORE ROBBED.

Burglars Entered Through Skylight—Rifled Cash Register and Stole Shoes

Friday morning as two of the clerks of the Wreck Store came down to open up, they found that the store had been entered previously and some of the contents taken away. At some time during the night the proprietors of the store had been notified by two members of the police force that the back door to the store had been found open. They had entered and looked around, examining the safe and the cash registers but found that they had not been disturbed.

When the store was opened this morning, however, it was found that the skylight in the stockroom was broken and the back door was again open. Several pairs of shoes were scattered about the floor and several pairs of hose were missed. Upon investigation it was found that the cash registers were entirely empty but the safe had not been touched. It is supposed that the robbers were in the store at the time that it was examined by the policeman, but hid themselves when they found that they had company. After the police left, they looted the cash drawer, selected a pair of shoes and departed.

### U-BOAT CHASERS.

Three Times Number Expected Ready By August 1.

Washington, June 14.—The submarine chaser building program is more than a month ahead of schedule. The navy department announced today that nearly three times the expected number of 110-foot chasers would be delivered by August 1, according to present indications, and that all of the large number of boats ordered are actually under construction.

The department has not announced the number of boats ordered. It is known, however, that several hundred of these armed craft will be in service by January 1, or next year. The first vessel of the type was completed at the New York navy yard some weeks ago and is now under test. The little vessel proved herself staunch and capable of carrying the armament specified, which would make her dangerous to the largest German submarines.

### NO MASSACRE IN JERUSALEM.

Many Americans in Turkey to Remain, is Swedish Report.

Washington, June 14.—The department of State authorizes the following:

The Swedish Legation in Constantinople has received reports from Americans at Smyrna, Samsoun, Konia, Marsoean, Adana, Aintab, Aleppo, Alexandretta, Tarsus, Marash, and Bagdad that all the Americans at these places were well, but that no more intended at the time of the dispatch, probably about three weeks ago, to leave for America. A number of Americans were reported en route to Constantinople. These included 32 from Beirut, 10 from Harput, 7 from Aintab, 6 from Mersina, 1 from Mardin, 1 from Jerusalem, and 1 from Caesarea.

The Swedish Legation in Constantinople also reports that the American school at Beirut was reopened on May 7.

The American minister at Stockholm reports that from another source he has received the information that Djemal Pasha denied that any massacres had taken place in Jerusalem. Djemal Pasha suggested that conditions in Palestine be investigated by the German, Austrian, and Spanish consuls and by a committee of German Jewish Zionists.

Ambassador Elkus has cabled the department from Berne that he has been advised that no massacres took place in Palestine, that the Jews were compelled to leave Jaffa, but will be allowed to return, and that the colonies in Palestine will not be evacuated.

### HEAVY TAX ON DISTILLERS.

Prohibitive Import Duties on Liqueurs.

Washington, June 14.—A prohibitive tax on foodstuffs used in making distilled beverages, tentatively agreed to last week by the senate finance committee, was still further increased today and then was formally written into the war tax bill. The new rate is \$60 per 100 pounds instead of \$20 per bushel and representatives of the distilleries declare it unquestionably would be effective in forcing suspension of the distilling industry. The section as approved also prohibits importation of distilled beverages.

Other liquor tax increases were approved by the committee today virtually without change from the house schedules.

### Beeswax Wanted.

See me before you sell your wax. I will buy it for cash at the best current price.

N. G. OSTEEN.

### POCALLA DAM BROKEN.

Big Rain Yesterday Afternoon Caused Flood in Lake.

The lake at Pocalia is no more. Thursday night about 8.30 o'clock the dam, on the lower east side of the lake, gave way to the increased pressure caused by the great downpour of the afternoon. A breach about twenty feet long was made, through which passed all the water of the lake. The heavy rain of the afternoon fell in torrents at Pocalia and the steep hill there caused the water to rush, almost in a solid sheet, down into the lake with great force and it is thought the water, which could not get out through the regular outlet, even ran over the dam before it burst.

The dam on the eastern side of the lake, next to the road, became so saturated with water that it split, the inner half settling down into the lake. The concrete wall, separating the big lake from the fish pond also gave way and tumbled over into the water.

Repairs were begun this morning and now there is a large corps of workmen at work filling up the breach in the dam and excavating for the foundations of the new concrete wall. It will take several days to make the needed repairs and then 97 hours besides, for the lake to fill again. Mr. Beck stated this morning that he hoped to have this popular resort in good shape and ready for the public in about ten days.

### WILL BUY VEGETABLES.

Produce Concerns Write to Chamber of Commerce.

One step has been accomplished in the endeavor of the Chamber of Commerce to find a market for the surplus vegetable crop of Sumter county. In a reply to a letter from the Chamber one large produce concern has written as follows:

"If you could give us the approximate amount of potatoes that will be offered in your section, and we find that it would pay us to send a man there we would probably send one of our men to purchase them from you; people, and you might also give us a list of the other vegetables that will be offered and give us an idea as to the amount."

Just as soon as the Chamber can get this information in hand they will take the matter up again with these dealers. Any producer who desires to sell should give in immediately to the Chamber the kind and quantity of vegetables that he wishes to dispose of.

### ROLLING STOCK NEEDED.

Attitude of Railroads on Government Buying Cars.

Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway system and chairman of the railroads' war board, authorizes the following:

If the government shall elect to invest the capital necessary for the acquisition of 50,000 to 75,000 cars, the railroads will be glad to make use of them on substantially the same basis as other privately owned cars are used, namely, a fair payment for mileage made by such cars, the railroads to pay current repairs and the government to pay owner's repairs under master car builders' rules.

The average addition of freight equipment on American railroads has been at least 150,000 cars per annum. Under existing high prices, and with the inability of car builders to get material, it is unlikely that American railroads will be able to order and secure as many as 150,000 cars during the next year, although they have about 100,000 cars still undelivered on back orders.

Under these conditions the railroads will welcome any addition to their stock of equipment, assuming the standards to be safe and adequate, which would tend to make up the deficiency in their own orders.

It is perhaps expedient that an option should be given to the railroads to acquire these cars at a fair price to be agreed upon hereafter in the proportion of the amount of equipment owned by each railroad to the entire freight equipment of the country.

In expressing the above opinion the railroads' war board has not discussed the merits of the question of whether the largest effective aid in the interest of the public can be given to the railroads by providing additional locomotives and terminal facilities.

### FEW NEWSPAPER TRAITORS.

Washington, June 14.—Military information of value to enemies is being divulged by 1 per cent. of the American newspapers which are not regarding the voluntary censorship being respected by the other 99 per cent. the committee of public information announced today in a new appeal to all to suppress publication of matters of that nature.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

Profitable and Interesting Annual Session Comes to an End.

The final business session of the Epworth League conference was held Thursday afternoon. The committee on business relations made its report which was adopted by the conference. Among other things it designated Dr. S. J. Summers as acting field secretary of this conference from now until the meeting of the annual conference in November, the time given to the work to be at his discretion and his expenses to be insured and that the League instead of pledging for field secretary, pledge for a field work fund. The Leagues represented pledged themselves to organize at least one new chapter.

The nominating committee then made its report and the following officers were elected:

President, Dr. J. S. Summers, Cameron, S. C.; Vice President, Prof. J. M. Ariail, Columbia College; Secretary, Miss Emma C. Moss, Norway; Treasurer, Miss Eula Winn, College Place; Junior Superintendent, Mrs. W. H. McCormack, 170 Wentworth Street, Charleston; Editor, Miss Mary Winn, College Place; Epworth Era Agent, Mrs. W. J. Moss.

The following district secretaries were appointed:

Orangeburg District, Miss Maude Shuler.

Sumter District, Miss Mamie Chandler.

Marion District, Miss Gertrude Manning.

Kingstree District, Miss May Stull.

Florence District, Mr. Willie Mixon.

Charleston District, Mr. L. V. McElhraney.

The following resolution was adopted:

"We petition our senators and representatives to support the nationwide prohibition bill now before congress."

The banner given by the conference to the League making the highest point according to the standard of efficiency was awarded to Harleyville Senior League.

It was impossible to have the evening service on account of the terrible electric storm which came at that time. The evening address was to have been made by Rev. John A. Gee Shipley, who for nearly a score of years was a missionary in China. He had addressed the conference in the morning and it was a great disappointment to the leaguers to miss this last address. The program was to have been concluded with the pledges for Africa Special and the beautiful consecration service. The meeting place of the conference for next year was left open for later decision.

### Resolution of Thanks.

We, the committee on resolutions, submit the following:

Whereas, we have met together at Sumter in the twenty-fourth session of the South Carolina League Conference and for four days have been richly instructed and delightfully entertained.

We do resolve that we extend our deep appreciation.

I. To the entertainment committee and all those who aided them for their kind and thoughtful attention at the station and for the delightful reception given us on Monday evening.

II. To our hostesses and friends who so kindly have extended their hospitality to us and through whose efforts our stay in Sumter has been most pleasant.

III. To the members of Trinity for the privilege of meeting in their church and especially to the choir whose sweet music has been an inspiration to us.

IV. To Dr. R. S. Truesdale who throughout the conference has been our "model pastor," for his loving words of counsel which we shall carry with us always.

V. To Rev. T. G. Herbert for his studies on Hebrews which have shown us so clearly the way better than angels or mediator through which we may come to throne of grace.

VI. To all the other speakers of our State. Prof. J. C. Guilds, Rev. J. P. Patton, Mrs. W. H. McCormack, and Miss Mamie Chandler, for the parts which they have done towards making our conference a success.

VII. To all the pastors who attended our conference. The interest they showed in our work by their presence helps us more than we can say.

VIII. To our two speakers sent from the central office, Rev. J. M. Culbreth and Rev. John A. Gee Shipley, for the messages they have brought us. We hope and pray that the coming year may bring forth abundant fruit as the result of the inspiration received from these men of vast experience.

IX. To The Daily Item for the space given to publishing the proceedings of our meetings.

X. To Mrs. Sannet and the Sumter Junior League for the splendid

demonstration on Wednesday afternoon.

XI. To Mr. Birchard for his kind offer of the use of the Y. M. C. A.

XII. To our officers who have been so faithful in their duties of the past year. Realizing the difficulties of organizing our conference for its first year of separate work we doubly appreciate the excellency of their work in our behalf.

We do resolve further:

I. That we extend to Mrs. L. A. Fraysee, whose familiar face we had expected to see, our regrets that she was unable to meet with us.

II. That we extend our sympathy to our beloved Dr. Bays, whose illness prevented his presence among us. We pray earnestly that he may be restored to health.

III. That copies of these resolutions be published in the Sumter Item, The Southern Christian Advocate and the Conference Minutes. Also that a copy be sent to Dr. Bays.

EULA WINN,  
LOUISE BURNHAM,  
C. H. KEELS,  
HELEN CALHOUN,  
J. W. MANN.

Paris, June 15.—Four French ships of more than sixteen hundred tons, one under that size and three fishing vessels were sunk by mines or submarines during the week ending June 14th. Six ships were unsuccessfully attacked.

London, June 15.—The British armed merchant cruiser Avenger was torpedoed and sunk in the north sea Wednesday night. All on board except one were saved.

If you have the itch, don't scratch. It does not cure the trouble and makes the skin bleed. Apply Ballard's Snow Lintment. Rub it in gently on the affected parts. It relieves itching instantly and a few applications remove the cause thus performing a permanent cure. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Washington, June 15.—An income tax exemption of two hundred dollars for each dependent child of a taxable parent and the reduction of the two cents stamp tax on bank checks by one cent were decisions reached by the senate finance committee in revising the war tax bill.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGee's Baby Elixir. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy, contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.

Columbia, June 14.—William Banks, president of the South Carolina Press Association, was today notified by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood that he would accept the invitation to address the association at the Beaufort meeting, June 28-29, unless unusual pressure of business should prevent his attendance.

A regular morning operation of the bowels puts you in fine shape for the day's work. If you cannot put feel uncomfortable and cannot put vim into your movements. For all bowel irregularities, Herbine is the remedy. It purifies, strengthens and regulates. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Columbia, June 13.—Statewide campaigns to secure 1,000 recruits before July 25 for the Second regiment, National Guard of South Carolina, will be launched at a mass meeting to be held in front of the State house tonight at 8.30 o'clock. The recruiting movement is being handled by a committee of officers, headed by W. W. Moore, the adjutant general. The movement has the indorsement of Col. H. B. Springs.

A bilious, half-sick feeling, loss of energy, and constipated bowels can be relieved with surprising promptness by using Herbine. The first dose brings improvement, a few doses puts the system in fine, vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Washington, June 15.—German agents bought large quantities of condensed milk and shipped it to Germany through neutral ports recently, the war committee of the condensed milk industry has informed the department of commerce. The milk was bought from retail stores to avoid suspicion.

Children that are affected by worms are pale and sickly and liable to contract some fatal disease. White's Cream Vermifuge expels worms promptly and puts the child on the road to health. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

### New Honey.

I am now extracting the new crop of honey and am selling at the old price, 35 cents per quart, on draught, or in glass jars, 45 cents per quart.

Have a limited supply of white comb honey in sections, about one pound, that I am selling at 20 cents per section.

Send to my residence, 320 West Hampton Avenue or Phone No. 2.

N. G. OSTEEN.