

RED CROSS AT WORK IN SPAIN

Organization Takes Active Part in Giving Aid To War Victims

By REV. FRANK BLOXHAM
(Chairman Macon County Red Cross Roll Call Committee)

In the last of my articles on the work of the American Red Cross I want to tell of a piece of recent work among the sufferers in Spain.

It was out of the horrors of war at the Red Cross was born. So naturally at this time it should be its thoughts to the alleviation of suffering in revolutionary Spain. The American Red Cross has not lagged behind its sister societies in its humanitarian work. Besides authorizing \$46,000 toward the repatriation of penniless Americans, driven out of Spain, national headquarters has also given \$10,000 for the aid of sick and wounded patriots, regardless of faction.

All Red Cross help in Spain is under the direction and control of the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva. War work is the special province of this committee. But the League of Red Cross Societies, which is in charge of the peace time program, gives the committee its full support and cooperation.

All Efforts Non-Partisan

The American fund of \$10,000 was expended in surgical and medical supplies, bought by the international committee and distributed equally between the loyalist and rebel forces.

Press reports have told of the important part played by the U. S. navy in trans-shipping American refugees from Spanish ports to points where they could embark for the states on merchant liners. Some Americans were rescued by British warships. In fact, the navies of the two countries engaged in this humane work regardless of citizenship, living up to the gallant traditions of their service.

The president of the International Red Cross has sent a message to the member societies telling of the work in Spain. Arrangements for the use of relief funds from the various Red Cross societies were made in Spain by Dr. Mercel Junod as representative of the international committee. Going first to Barcelona, Dr. Junod there discussed the matter with the Catalonian government and regional branch of the Spanish Red Cross. He then went to Madrid and made agreements both with the Spanish Red Cross and the government of the republic. After reporting to Geneva, Dr. Junod next visited the junta of the rebel party at Burgos, with which he concluded similar agreements. While at Santander, he helped to repatriate by steamer and rail some 300 children from Madrid and Toledo who were staying at the summer colony there.

These agreements with the rival Spanish authorities resulted in the International Red Cross setting up delegations in two centers each of the warring parties. They also insured respect for the Red Cross emblem, the creation of family information bureaus regarding prisoners, deaths and the like, and the distribution of relief to the suffering.

An instance of confidence in the Red Cross comes from Puerto Rico, where the parents of a youth who

is a student in the University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain, placed funds in the hands of the insular chapter for transmittal. On account of fighting and upset conditions, these parents felt that the Red Cross was one sure means of seeing that the money reached their son.

ALL-AMERICAN LEAGUE TALKED

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attend the conference. Sibley also plans an extended airplane tour of the principal South American countries and capitals.

All the reports that come into Washington indicate that the Latin-American peoples and their governments have shaken off the fear of aggressions on the part of the "Colossus of the North." This was a fear mainly fostered by self-seeking politicians of a type now rapidly losing influence in the southern continent. At present the road is clearer than it has ever been for such a Pan-American understanding, if not alliance. Such as has been the dream of far-seeing statesmen for many years.

That European Tangle

It is no secret that the whole problem of foreign relations is one which is giving the Administration more concern than almost any domestic question.

The State Department is inclined to feel that the civil war in Spain may result in precipitating general European hostilities, since both Mussolini and Hitler have announced their recognition of the rebels under the leadership of Gen. Franco as the de facto government of Spain and Great Britain has announced that it will resist any attempt on the part of the rebels to interfere with British commerce in Spanish ports.

The rebellion in Spain is definitely a fascist movement, to set up a government of the same dictatorial type as those of Italy and Germany, while the existing government of Spain is distinctly Communist and has the backing of Soviet Russia.

It is not difficult to imagine a situation developing which would bring about a general European war. In that event, America's position of neutrality would be increasingly difficult to maintain, especially if England and France were involved.

The appointment of Joseph E. Davies as Ambassador to Russia is looked upon here as an important move on the diplomatic chessboard. Mr. Davies is a former chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, a lawyer of wide experience, a wealthy man in his own right who lately married one of the wealthiest women in America. It is the expectation that he will find it possible to make sound trade agreements and treaties with Russia.

The last appointment made by the President before he departed for South America is regarded here with enthusiasm. That is the naming of Charles Edison, son of the great inventor and head of the Edison industries, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the post which the President himself held in the Wilson Administration.

Mr. Edison has inherited a considerable share of his father's genius and has developed on his own account a high degree of business ability. The gossips here have it that he is slated to succeed Secretary Swanson, who is expected to retire from the Cabinet because of long continued ill health.

Home Demonstration Club News

BY MRS. T. J. O'NEIL

Macon County Home Demonstration Agent

HIGHLANDS CLUB

The home demonstration department of the Satula club has taken for its project for the year, "Community Recreation." Members of the Sati, a club, have offered the use of their club rooms for a recreation center. It is hoped that a well rounded program of recreation can be worked out. The various organizations in Highlands are being asked to assist with the work. A committee composed of representatives of the organizations will meet Friday night to draw up plans for the project.

The regular meeting of the home demonstration department will be held at the club rooms Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. At this time Mrs. Carl Slagle will give a demonstration in weaving. Demonstrations in knitting and block printing will also be given. Any person interested in these subjects is invited to attend, whether or not she may be a member of either organization.

MEAT CANNING

This is the time of year when most of our canning of meat is done. The following directions, if followed, may aid farm women to put up a better product.

The state department does not recommend canning meat without a pressure cooker. The processing time for meats, if a water bath is used, is three hours with the water boiling hard all the time and covering the tops of the jars. Anyone using this method does so on her own responsibility.

OUTLINE FOR MEAT CANNING

Have good equipment in order—

sharp knives, good jars, new rubbers.

Meat should be healthy and in good fat but not too much fat. Keep animals 24 hours without food before slaughtering. Give them plenty of water. Handle gently before killing as an excited animal will not bleed well.

Do not bruise meat. Hang meat while bleeding. Chill thoroughly. Chill chickens 6-12 hours. Chill pork 24 hours. Chill beef 48 hours. Do not freeze meat.

Keep meat clean. Cut meat in thin pieces. Cut across grain. Cut roast with grain so it can be sliced across the grain.

Examine liver to see that it is healthy. Remove arteries, soak liver 45 minutes.

When using glass jars meat can be either hot packed or cold packed. The processing time will be 60 minutes in either case but it will take longer for the cold pack to reach the desired pressure.

When frying meat use beef suet. Pork will not require any additional fat for frying.

Pack meat perpendicularly in jar. Do not fill jar too full. Leave one-half inch head space as this prevents loss of liquid. Juice will be lost if jar is too full.

Adjust rubber and top and partially seal.

Sausage, liver and fried chicken should be packed dry. Use a wet pack for other products as flavor is lost in dry packs unless a mechanical vacuum is used.

Line jars with meat. Fill center with scrappy pieces.

Select good animals for cold pack as liquid will congeal better. All liquids will not congeal. If liquids congeal and then break

down, it indicates a type of spoilage.

Process meats 60 minutes at 15 lbs. pressure. Process fish 90 minutes at 10 lbs. pressure.

Use steam pressure canner only. Oven, hot water, and other methods not approved for meat canning.

When canning in tin do not use cold pack as the temperature of meat packed in tin should be 170 degrees F. before sealing to insure a good vacuum.

Use plain tin cans for meats.

Vent cookers 7 minutes to insure steam pressure rather than air pressure.

Breakfast Food

Star Boarder—What have we got for breakfast this morning? I s'pose it's the same old thing—ham and eggs.

Landlady—No, it ain't ham an' eggs this morning.

Boarder—What is it?

Landlady—Just ham.

Eskimos eat sea-bird eggs.

Elk are largest living deer.

Linen is most ancient textile.

Egypt invented modern calendar.

The Eskimo population is decreasing.

The mummifying process in ancient Egypt took 70 days.

HORN'S SHOE SHOP SAYS WE ARE STILL MENDING SHOES

"We Buy and Sell"

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And the nighthawks crow,
We'll whole sole your boot,
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HORN'S SHOE SHOP

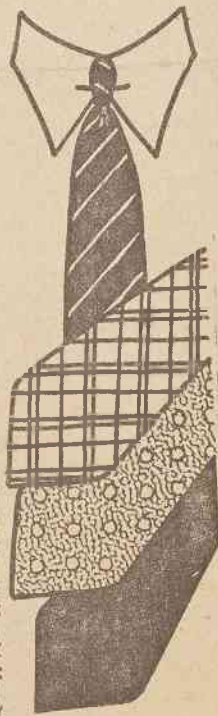
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Troy F. Horn

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