

HOW RED CROSS WHEELS GO ROUND WHEN DISASTER STRIKES THE LAND

There is No Fumbling About During Crisis, Because Trained Workers Know What to Do and How to Do It—They Accomplish Wonders in Record Time—Recent Tornadoes in Central States Examples of Sudden Great Trouble—Help Would Reach Our Community Very Quickly in Period of Stress.

Just how does the Red Cross begin work when an emergency arises. Most persons know, in a general way, that the Red Cross is on the ground very quickly after a disaster, and rescues the living, buries the dead and cares for the destitute; but perhaps few know how the first step is taken, or who takes it, or what he does next. This story is meant to show just what was done, and how, when the tornado of May 20 laid waste the cities of Mattoon and Charleston, Ill., with a loss of nearly 100 lives, 1,000 persons made homeless, and property worth millions destroyed.

It was late on a Saturday afternoon when news of the disaster began to trickle from the telegraph wires to the newspapers. Offices and shops were closed, and Chicago had gone home to its dinner and its Saturday evening relaxations. The first word to the Red Cross of the storm came through a Chicago paper to Charles Lee Bryson of the central division staff of the Red Cross. One of the editors called Mr. Bryson at his home and told him what had happened, "feeling sure the Red Cross would want to get on the job."

It did. Director John J. O'Connor of the central division was in Washington attending the Red Cross war council, at which it was determined to ask the country for \$100,000,000. But Mr. Bryson located Walter Davidson, another of headquarters staff, who had remained late at the office to finish some work, and they took hold of the situation instantly.

After wiring Director O'Connor and the national officers, Mr. Davidson started for Mattoon on the next train, Mr. Bryson remaining in Chicago to keep the office open on Sunday and give all possible help from there. The newspapers kept them both informed of the widening extent of the disaster. "Mayor Swan is calling for troops, and estimates the dead in Mattoon at

other points where the nurses and workers were summoned.

An unofficial report said that food and blankets were needed, and A. A. Sprague, H. director of the Red Cross supply service, made arrangements to open a great corporation's wholesale warehouse, and ship "everything they need," Sunday though it was. Secretary Champion of the Chicago chapter arranged to get 600 pairs of blankets from the chapter's warehouse and send them on the first train. But the wires from Mattoon, working busily all day, improved long enough, late at night, for Mr. Davidson to get through a message that the food and blanket situation was not just then acute, but that he wanted disinfectants and antiseptics.

The head of a wholesale drug concern was routed out of bed, the firm's warehouse opened, and at two o'clock in the morning a Red Cross man, with a consignment of iodine, peroxide of hydrogen, chloride of lime and other needed supplies, started for the stricken cities.

Mr. Davidson had been joined by W. D. Thurber, field secretary for Illinois, whom he placed in charge at Charleston.

When Mr. O'Connor arrived, with the nurses and workers, he found both his lieutenants on the ground, and with the Chicago office ready to give instant support, he began the relief work. A committee of business men was organized, a number of smaller committees told off to take charge of each detail of the situation, and in a few minutes the machinery was in operation.

The injured were given the best surgical and nursing care, the hungry were fed, the homeless given shelter, the dead identified and made ready for burial, plans drawn up for rebuilding the shattered homes, and a fund started to rehabilitate both wrecked cities.

Other communities, struck by branches of the same storm, were given



Mattoon and other cities in central Illinois were wrecked a few weeks ago by a tornado which killed and injured hundreds and wrought enormous property damage. The picture shows a poor mother and her four children in the kindling-wood ruins of their home. The husband and father was killed. Red Cross directors, doctors and nurses were in charge at the scene of the catastrophe within ten hours after the storm.

100," was the last word direct from the stricken district before the wires were out of commission.

Next morning telegrams began to pour into division headquarters. Mr. Davidson, on the scene, reported that perhaps 50 persons were dead in Mattoon, 400 injured, 600 families homeless, and private property—chiefly residences of working people—to the value of \$1,000,000 destroyed. He called for Red Cross nurses and workers at once. Charleston, he said, was in but little better case than Mattoon.

John W. Champion, executive secretary of Chicago chapter, and several members of the division staff, realizing that the Red Cross would be "on the job," hurried to the office, and all day long, and until after one o'clock at night, the office was reaching out with telegraph and telephone, snatching Red Cross nurses and workers from their Sunday diversions and starting them for Mattoon and Charleston. Miss Minnie E. Ahrens, head of the Chicago Red Cross nursing service, and Miss Myra V. Van Nostrand, superintendent of the central district of the United Charities, plunged into the work of collecting their nurses and workers—no easy matter on a Sunday, when almost nobody was at home.

Mr. O'Connor reached Chicago from Washington at three o'clock, and in a short time was handling everything. Right and left he issued orders for three hours, and when he left for Mattoon on the next train, help from all over the central division was on the way to that town. He took with him Miss Ahrens and twelve of her best nurses and fifteen trained social workers from the Chicago United Charities, who had given invaluable help in the Eastland steamer disaster. On the same train went six crates of hospital supplies.

Until after one o'clock that night the office was held open, completing arrangements by long distance with Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Springfield, Elgin, Bloomington, St. Louis, and

relief by other workers. For instance, there was a rumor that in northern Indiana 17 had been killed at one place, and great property damage done.

"Let Bentley and Loomis look after northern Indiana, and wire Cleveland to help," was Mr. O'Connor's order. "Let Foster report to me at Mattoon with all the help he can bring."

A. F. Bentley is state director of Indiana; F. D. Loomis is head of the Children's Aid society of Indianapolis, and gave valuable help at the Newcastle cyclone; Eugene C. Foster of Indianapolis is a skilled charity worker. Each did promptly what Mr. O'Connor wanted done.

"Many reported killed by cyclone near Hickman, Ky., but help has been sent, and we have the situation well in hand," wired C. M. Roos, chairman of the Cairo (Ill.) chapter. He had seen much experience with the Red Cross in the Ohio valley floods some years ago, and knew exactly what to do and how to do it.

That is how the wheels of the Red Cross started going round the moment the disaster occurred. And that is how they will start going round for our own community whenever it is struck by fire or flood, earthquake or pestilence.

Red Cross Membership.

The membership of the American Red Cross on May 21 was little more than 2,000,000. This is an increase of 1,975,000, or 7900 per cent, in less than three years.

When John J. O'Connor was appointed director of the central division, and ordered to raise \$100,000 for European war relief work in the winter of 1914-15, there were 25,000 members in the whole American Red Cross. When he had raised the money—and more—he started a member campaign in the Chicago district. Within a few months then the membership had increased to 12,500 members to it.

Better Farming in the South Pushing Crops Up To Maximum Yields

Best Way to Increase Food Crops of the South Now Is to Cultivate Thoroughly and Make Side Applications of Fertilizers.

By J. N. Harper, Director Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia.



Not a day passes that the farmer is not reminded of the vital necessity of producing more food crops, and he is urged to put forth his best effort in doing his "bit," but the question is— "How?"

It is now too late to increase

the acreage devoted to food crops, as practically all of the land has been planted, but large yields can be obtained just the same, provided good cultivation is given and fertilizers are liberally applied as side applications.

Potatoes have advanced 250 per cent, corn 100 per cent, hay 33 per cent, beef and pork 100 per cent, whereas the cost of fertilizer has advanced only 25 per cent.

The wheat crop this year is short, and it has been estimated that 300,000,000 bushels of the 1917 wheat crop has been bought by European countries for future delivery. Unless the corn crop of the South is a "bumper," bread will be a luxury instead of the staple of life.

The farmer is being advised on every hand to increase production, but he is limited in his credit and he finds it hard to obtain sufficient labor. The best way to increase the production of corn and other food crops, as well as cotton, is to cultivate thoroughly and often and make side applications of fertilizers. If the farmer hasn't the money to hire labor, under present conditions, it will pay him to borrow money on his crop to pay sufficient labor to cultivate and fertilize his crop adequately. After each rain a dust mulch should be made with the cultivator. We need not expect a bountiful harvest unless the soil moisture is conserved. As a general rule, the amount of corn produced is in direct proportion to the amount of water conserved in the soil by thorough cultivation.

Hon. J. A. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, in a circular letter issued to the farmers makes this statement:—"It is evident that the acreage planted to corn in the State of Alabama has been increased 40 to 50 per cent and the farmers are to be congratulated for taking such a wise step. A large yield of corn is greatly needed and is probably the most prof-

itable crop that can be grown under the present food and fuel emergency. A great part of the increased acreage is poor upland which will make a profitable yield only by the use of commercial fertilizer. It has always paid me to apply 200 or 300 pounds of fertilizer around my corn the second or third plowing, or when the corn was between one and three feet high."

The corn crop is the bread of the South, and its yield should be increased to the limit. This fall and next winter the southern people should eat more corn bread and less wheat bread.

Our farmers must not fail to produce all the hay possible, and it will pay to fertilize a patch of sorghum and peas with a fertilizer containing from 10 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 1 1/2 to 2 per cent nitrogen.

Cotton is not generally recognized as a food crop, but the country must not overlook the fact that an acre of cotton that will produce a bale will yield almost as great a food and feed value in the seed as the same land planted to corn. Therefore, an increased yield in that crop means increased food and feed products.

Fertilizers are used for the plant food they contain, and it will be impossible to produce profitable yields without ample plant food. Just what fertilizer to apply and how much to use as a side application will depend on the soil type, the crop planted, and the kind and amount of fertilizer used at the time the land was prepared. On Piedmont soils and clay soils we would recommend from 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer for cotton and corn, analyzing 6 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen. For field crops in the coastal plain, we would recommend from 300 to 400 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing from 4 to 7 per cent phosphoric acid and from 4 to 6 per cent nitrogen. This fertilizer should be applied to corn when it is from knee to waist high and to cotton at the time the first squares are forming.

For the silt loams in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, we would recommend for cotton or corn 300 to 400 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 12 per cent available phosphoric acid and 2 1/2 per cent nitrogen. This is to be applied to the corn when about knee high and to the cotton when squares begin forming. Under most favorable conditions a pound of fertilizer means three pounds of seed cotton. From this we can see that \$1.00 invested in fertilizer at this time means from \$6 to \$8 next fall, and a badly needed commodity is brought into existence.

WORK OF NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR WOMAN'S SERVICE

Every day throughout this vast land of ours, girls and women are being registered as members of the National League for Woman's Service, and each week more names are added to the number belonging to the League in our own county. We want every patriotic woman to register and let the nation know she is doing her bit or is willing to do it, if called upon. Any woman who can drive an automobile, cook, do gardening, raise poultry, do office work or factory work and understands telegraphy, or wishes to study it, should register with the National League for Woman's Service.

She may offer all of her time or a part of it,—offer to stay at home or go wherever needed, with or without pay.

Registration blanks will be furnished upon request by Mrs. Joseph S. Silverstein to any woman in the county.

Get in line, be ready to help, for the time may come, only too soon, when your services will be needed. Elizabeth M. Silverstein, Chairman for Transylvania County.

TEAGUE AND TURNER OPEN NEW GARAGE

The Teague & Turner Garage is the name of the newest business establishment in Brevard. The firm is composed of Thomas S. Teague and Clifford O. Turner. They have purchased the garage interests of Dan W. Merrell and are located in the building formerly occupied by the Aiken & Brooks Feed

While it is the purpose of the owners to eventually carry a full line of tires and automobile parts, for the present they will make a specialty of repair work.

Mr. Teague and Mr. Turner will both give their full time to the business, giving it the benefit of years of experience. Until recently Mr. Turner was with the King Avery company, where he was employed for about 7 months. Mr. Teague has an automobile machine for J. S. 8100 for the past three years.

Something to sell means something to advertise.

BOY SCOUTS HANDLED \$4,400 LIBERTY BONDS

The local organization of Boy Scouts in its three days of patriotic work in selling liberty loan war bonds succeeded in placing applications to the amount of \$4,400.

The fourteen scouts under the directions of Scoutmaster John R. Hay worked faithfully, making daily reports.

Dick Zachary made highest record by placing bonds to the amount of \$1,700, Francis Sledge following by selling \$1,300 worth.

The Scouts have received hearty commendation for their patriotic service.

NEWS HONOR ROLL

New Subscribers.
Miss H. McC. Rhett..... Brevard
Mrs. J. Gaston Neill..... Brevard, R 2
M. F. Galloway..... Cherryfield
Spurgeon Owen..... Lake Toxaway
S. M. Thrift..... King Mt., R 5
Clarence F. Norton..... Cedar Grove, W. Va.

Renewal
F. B. Ferris..... Charlotte
D. M. Sherrill..... Pisgah Forest, R-1
Mrs. Tom Wilson..... Pisgah Forest, R-1
Frank Y. Wilbanks..... Lake Toxaway
C. R. Clark..... Rosman
Dr. C. W. Hunt..... Brevard
Mrs. Martha M. Wilson..... Brevard
L. E. Mull..... Brevard

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop Using Dangerous Drug Before It Salivates You! It's Horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.—Advertisement.

Church Directory

BREVARD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

John R. Hay, Pastor.
Regular church services every Sunday. Hours: First and third Sundays, 11:00 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 4:30 p. m.; fifth Sundays, by announcement.
Sunday school every Sunday, 10 a. m.
Men's Brotherhood Bible class.
Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor every Wednesday evening, 8:00.

DAVIDSON RIVER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

John K. Hay, Pastor.
Regular church services every Sunday. Hours: Second and fourth Sundays, 11:00 a. m.; first and third Sundays, 4:00 p. m.; fifth Sundays by announcement.
Sunday school every Sunday, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 1st and 3rd Sundays at 4:15 a. m. and 4th Sundays at 7:00 p. m.

BREVARD BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Jordan and Gaston streets.
A. W. McDaniel, Pastor. Phone No. 145.
Bible school 9:45 a. m., well graded with classes to suit all.
Churching services at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. every Sunday.
All who desire to strengthen or to assist the worship of God or to be helped by worship are cordially invited to attend all services. Strangers and visitors are especially welcome.

Special Announcement.

Subjects for Sunday:
Morning: Our War-Time Duties; opening with sermon to children on Red Cross.
Evening: The Good Soldier.

BREVARD METHODIST CHURCH

W. Edgar Poovey, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 8 p. m. Intermediate Epworth League 8:30 p. m.
Monday—V. P. M. S. 8:00 p. m., first and third Monday nights.
Tuesday—After first Sunday Board of Stewards, 8:00 p. m.
Wednesday—Prayer meeting 8:00 p. m.
Thursday—First and Third Women's Missionary society, 8:00 p. m. Local Auxiliary 4:00 p. m.
Friday—Choir practice 8:00 p. m.
"Come thou with us, and we will do thee good."—Num. 19:24.

Special Announcement.

11 a. m., "The Incarnation."
8 p. m., "The Dispensation of Grace."

ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. Chalmers D. Chapman, Minister in Charge.
Sundays—Morning service at 11:00 o'clock. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Week Days—Evensong every Friday. Wednesdays and Fridays during Lent, every day in Holy Week, also on Saints days.
Holy communion the first and third Sundays of every month, also on the Greater Holy days, Christmas, Epiphany, Ash Wednesday, Holy Thursday, Easter day, Ascension day, Whit Sunday and Trinity Sunday.

Special Announcement.

Third Sunday after Trinity, June 24, Red Cross Sunday. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Subject, "Seeking Fruit."—Luke 13:9. Special offering for Red Cross war work.
Red Cross week, Friday, June 22. Service with address at 5. Subject, "Sympathy."
The twenty-first annual convention of the district of Asheville meets at the Church of the Holy Cross, Tryon, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 20 and 21.

FREE OF CHARGE

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach, coming-up-of-food-after-eating, etc., when you can get a simple bottle of Green's August Flower free at Duckworth Drug Co., Brevard. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach.
August Flower is put up in 25 and 75 cent bottles. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

PHYSICAL TRAINING TEACHERS IN DEMAND

Young Men and Women about to be graduated from High School should consider this healthful, useful, dignified and profitable profession. By recent legislation Physical training is made obligatory in every school in New York and New Jersey. Penn., North and South Carolina have bills pending.
Send for Catalog of the only school of physical education chartered by the University of the State of New York (Under the Regents).
THE SAVAGE SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION
310 West 59th Street, New York City

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of W. K. Osborne, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present same to the undersigned, or to their attorneys, within twelve months from date, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.
This May 22nd, 1917.
J. K. MILLS and C. S. OSBORNE,
Administrators of Estate of W. K. Osborne, deceased.
Gash & Brees, Attorneys. 5-25-64

A True Financial Statement of North Brevard.

1915.	1916.
Income for property tax..... \$ 56 15	Income property tax..... \$ 66 45
Street and polls..... 60 00	Street and polls..... 70 00
\$116 15	\$136 45
Expenditures on streets and sidewalks..... \$ 81 85	Uncollected..... \$ 32 00
Uncollected taxes..... 34 30	Cash on hand..... 8 21
\$116 15	Expended on streets and sidewalks..... 96 24
	\$136 45
Estimated Income, 1917.	Appropriated Budget.
Property tax..... \$ 78 30	Contingent fund, 5%..... \$ 7 50
Street and polls..... 65 00	General expenses..... 22 50
\$143 30	For streets and sidewalks..... \$113 30
	\$143 30
Resources.	
Cash on hand..... \$ 8 21	
Uncollected tax due..... 32 00	
\$40 21	

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION

To all to whom these presents may come—greeting:
Whereas, It appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Brown Patton company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated in the town of Pisgah Forest, county of Transylvania, State of North Carolina, H. H. Patton, being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served, has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this certificate of dissolution.

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 1st day of June, 1917, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 1st day of June, A. D. 1917.
J. BRYAN GRIMES
Secretary of State

6-15-17c.

Your friends would be pleased to receive marked copies of the News showing your whereabouts and activities; 5 cents a copy.

BREVARD Hardware Co.

Brevard, N. C.



FLORENCE Oil Cook Stoves

Have you seen our window?

It is full of Florence Oil Stoves. Every one says they look good. We know that they will cook good. They bake better than a coal stove. They are cheaper to operate than a coal or wood stove.

We have them in the two, three, four and five burners. One and two burner ovens. With or without mantels. No wicks to trim; no valves to get put out of order and not work. NO SMOKE; NO ODOR. LOTS OF HEAT CHEAP.

Remember you save money when you
C. DOYLE

A NEW SUIT COSTS FROM \$10 to \$50

Your old suit can be cleaned, pressed, repaired and made to look almost as good as new for 50 cents; \$1.00 a month for four suits.
City Pressing Club
J. E. WATERS, Prop.

FRED JOHNSON, Mayor.