

RED CROSS RELIEF AID DISTRESSED IN 120 DISASTERS

Help Given in Fires, Floods, Earthquake and Epidemics Part of Year's Task

The American Red Cross has reached into the homes of six million families in the past year with unemployment and disaster relief, Chairman John B. Payne announced.

"As the year closed the organization continued in readiness to serve in the forthcoming winter at the point of greatest need and to adjust its service to meet the calls of the emergency of unemployment and disaster," Chairman Payne stated.

In a year of greatest economic distress in the nation's history, in which the Red Cross ably discharged a relief task in distributing flour and clothing to distressed families in all but six of the nation's 3,098 counties, the organization also was called into action in 120 disasters, of which 96 were within the borders of the United States.

Earthquake, floods, hurricanes, fires and other cataclysms visited death and destruction upon the lives and homes of thousands of people. Red Cross statistics showed that in the 120 disasters almost a thousand lives were lost, 148,340 homes were destroyed or damaged, 13,275 persons were injured, and Red Cross relief was given to 452,879 individuals.

In giving aid in these disasters, in its unemployment relief and in handling the distribution of government wheat and cotton, the Red Cross expended from its national treasury the sum of \$1,070,284.

During one period of twelve weeks, 46 disasters occurred in 23 states. Red Cross disaster workers were hard pressed in meeting all of these needs occurring at once, but everywhere misery was promptly relieved.

Support of the Red Cross work is through its annual roll call, conducted by chapters in the period from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, November 11 to November 30. Every citizen who joins the Red Cross as a member aids in carrying relief to disaster victims and in other Red Cross services, such as preservation of life, child welfare through the Junior Red Cross, and direct service for the public health.

RED CROSS CLOTHES THE NATION'S NEEDY

Flour, Bread, Clothing Reach Into More Than Five Million Homes of Jobless

The greatest task ever undertaken by a relief agency in the history of private charity is drawing to a close with the final distribution of cotton clothing to more than five million families by the American Red Cross.

At the direction of the Congress, beginning eighteen months ago, the Red Cross undertook to convert the wheat and cotton surpluses of the Farm Board into food and clothing for the unemployed and needy. In the consequent operation, this relief agency entered upon a commercial enterprise greater than any single commercial firm has ever undertaken in the same period of time.

In the ensuing months the Red Cross converted \$2,000,000 bushels of wheat into flour and bread and gave it to 5,800,000 families. The distribution was through 3,700 Red Cross chapters and hundreds of other charitable agencies. During the severe northwestern drought of 1931 the Red Cross also gave wheat in the form of food for livestock to 184,188 families.

The clothing—dresses, underwear, overalls, jumpers, sweaters and stockings for men, women and children, and even blankets and comforters—was distributed to 5,465,410 families. More than 54,000,000 ready-made garments and 92,000,000 yards of cotton cloth were given to the needy. This clothing came from 844,000 bales of cotton.

The wheat distribution was concluded in June, 1933, and final distribution of cotton clothing is occurring in the fall months.

In handling these tasks voted to it by Congress, the Red Cross will expend from its own treasury \$725,000. At the same time the organization carried on its regular program of disaster relief; of service to the veterans of all our wars; of educational and welfare work through the Junior Red Cross; of health education and public health nursing and of life saving and first aid. Funds for this work come from the membership roll call the Red Cross chapters conduct from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, when every one is invited to join the Red Cross and aid in this vital relief work.

Seven hundred thousand women volunteers under the Red Cross banner sewed for the needy last year and many thousands still are making cotton garments for their Red Cross chapters.

The Red Cross has 2,701 chapters and 10,000 branches of chapters. They can be mobilized nationwide in a great relief task within 24 hours.

Timely Questions And Answers On Farm Problems

Question: How much alfalfa should be provided for the winter months?

Answer: Two to three tons, depending on the quality of the hay. The alfalfa should be cut in a standard way, by twenty faying machines and should be stored in the shade of a barn or shed and should be covered with a tarpaulin. A collector of alfalfa should be provided for each eight bales. The hay should be replenished so that the birds have from twelve to fourteen hours a day to eat.

Question: Is it too late to put in grass seed by haws?

Answer: No. While it would have been better if the seed had been sown in September, it is not yet too late to get a good stand especially if there is a moderate winter. In seeding, however, be sure that there is sufficient seed used. About 45 to 50 pounds should be used to the acre. After sowing, the seed should be thoroughly raked or raked into the soil and covered uniformly to a depth of about one-half inch. These conditions apply only to the central and eastern sections of the State as it is too late for fall seeding in the mountains.

Question: How much silage and hay should be provided for each dairy cow for the winter months?

Answer: The silage requirements depend to a large extent upon the weight of the individual cow but the average animal will consume about three pounds of silage a day to each 100 hundred pounds of body weight. Multiply the weight of your cows by three and then by the number of days they will be fed and you will have the amount of silage required for the herd. The amount of hay also depends to some extent upon the weight of the cow and the length of the grazing season but under ordinary conditions two tons of legume hay should be provided for each animal in the herd.

Question: Should hogs be fed before they are killed?

Answer: No. The hog should be kept without food for at least 24 hours before they are killed but should be given plenty of water. This allows time for all feed to pass out of the stomach. It is easier to get a good blood when the system is not gorged with food and the meat always cures better when the small blood vessels are free from food particles and blood.

Question: How can size of eggs be increased?

Answer: There are many factors that influence the size of eggs. The tendency to produce large eggs is inherited and for that reason the poultrymen should be careful in the selection of eggs for hatching and should eliminate all hens from the breeding flock that produce small eggs. Proper feeding also has an influence in the production of large eggs. Milk feeding and protein from animal sources are recommended as part of the poultry feed for increasing egg size.

"Yes, we raised some flapper corn last fall."

"Why flapper corn?"

"We couldn't see the ears."

POTFOURRI

Why Apples Turn Brown When Bitten

The fact that an apple turns brown after you bite into it is due to oxidation. Most things, even metals, combine with oxygen some-where in the air. The fact that apples, likewise, turn brown is due to the presence of a small amount of iron in that fruit.

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Carnegie Tech Star



One of the strong men on the strong football team of Carnegie Tech in Pittsburgh is Steve Terobus, who plays center fullback. His home is in Johnstown, Pa.

President's Son Now an Aero Cop



Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, and aviation editor of the Los Angeles Examiner, recently joined the Los Angeles police department's "aero squad." In recognition of his services to the development of aviation, Chief of Police James E. Davis pinned a regulation aero police badge No. 22 on his coat and told him to be ready for call or technical service at any time.



YOUR NEIGHBOR WILL BE GLAD TO LET YOU CALL HIM TO LET YOU WAKE

YOUR NEIGHBOR will be glad to let you call over his telephone. That's when you call the Telephone Co. to order a telephone of your own.

Your neighbor probably doesn't mind when you call to use his telephone, even though you are borrowing something you cannot repay.

But subscribers who consider how often the telephone saves them time and money know its value outweighs its small cost, and they are always glad when another of their friends joins the telephone circle.

Think it over. Consider how convenient it is to have your friends only a few seconds away—and to know you have a ready way to summon help in an emergency. You will no doubt agree that the value of telephone service is so great and the cost so reasonable that it really doesn't pay to try to do without it.

SOUTHERN BELL Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Final Notice To TAXPAYERS

All Property on Which 1932 Taxes Have Not Been Paid Will Be Advertised for Sale Thursday, November 23rd, And Will Be Sold on The Second Monday in Dec.

In Order to Prevent Property from Being Sold And To Avoid Additional Cost, we Urge All Who Have Not Paid 1932 Taxes To Pay

At Once

You Can Save Money By Giving This Matter Attention Board Of Commissioners Of Haywood County