

MAKES ANSWER TO REMONSTRANTS

Friend of Miss Barton Prepares Statement.

WELL QUALIFIED TO SPEAK

Janet Jennings, for Twenty Years Associated in the Work With Miss Barton.

From the inception of the move on the part of the "remonstrants" in the American Red Cross Society to effect a complete reorganization of that body, Clara Barton, the executive and chief figure of the institution, has steadfastly refused to make any public statement concerning it.

Now that Miss Barton has resigned, however, one of her associates in the work for the past twenty years has prepared an answer to the charges of the "remonstrants." That friend is Janet Jennings, a co-worker in the Red Cross with Miss Barton and her aide in Cuba. Her statement is as follows:

For some years Miss Barton, as well known, desired to retire from the presidency of the Red Cross. She had plans for work that she believed would be more valuable to the cause than her service as president. Again and again during the past two years she has been held resolutely back by friends, who refused to believe that her resignation would relieve the society from further differences which of late have been in effect a personal attack on the president of the Red Cross.

Miss Barton's friends declared they would "stand pat" to the bitter end, or go out with her. She would not permit them to do either. The vice president, she said, as provided for in the by-laws, should take her place and the organization would remain intact until the annual meeting next January, when officers will be elected. The organization should not suffer another day from a persecution directed at her through the society. If the methods adopted by those seeking to break up the Red Cross are to go on, then the organization should be saved, and she would stand alone in the open, and give them a clear field before the American people.

Miss Barton had her way. The vice president became the acting president the moment Miss Barton's resignation was accepted by the executive committee, which also had the power to accept it, as in the absence of a session of the board of trustees, the executive committee has all the powers of the full board.

What Will Miss Barton Do?

And now what will the ex-president of the American National Red Cross do? What will she not do? She will never make any reply to her "friend the enemy." She will never make any defense of her life to the American people, who have never asked it and never desired it. She will hold to her position, and will be "interviewed" on the events of the past two years, though appreciative and grateful for every kind word in the press. Nobody has ever heard her speak a retaliatory word—no criticism—only silence, and suffering in agony of mind such as an ineffective, reticent, proud nature is capable of.

Let us hope that this cessation—the first in twenty-five years—will enable her to leave to the world some record of a most remarkable life. Who, so well as herself, could give this as a last word to the people and the country she has so often faithfully served?

It will be interesting on the other hand to know what the "remonstrants" will do. Will they go on, and continue the persecution of Clara Barton through the few short years that may be left to her? Or will they now call a halt, and bring their efforts to a close? The "complete reorganization" they have persistently demanded—in the face of the fact that never in its history has the American National Red Cross had so able a management, so fine a personnel, as effected at the last annual meeting December 8, 1902? The repeated demands for "complete reorganization" ignore the present reorganization with a cool audacity that is both amazing and amusing.

"Wiping Out" Distinguished Advisers.

Why "wipe out" the governing power in a board of trustees including such men as ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney, ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, Senator Hoar, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, George B. McClellan, Mayor of New York, the Hon. Eugene D. Fisk, S. B. Hege, S. M. Jarvis, P. V. DeGraw, Charles A. Baker, S. W. Briggs, and the now acting president, Mrs. John A. Logan? Mr. Olney is the counselor, and the executive committee is elected from this board of trustees. There is a national advisory board composed of the governors of States; a national medical board composed of presidents of State medical associations, and a national finance committee of nine members, who are State treasurers. The entire personnel is one of high character and ability.

The by-laws which govern the society were prepared by a committee appointed for the special purpose, consisting of the Hon. Richard Olney, chairman; Senator Hoar, Senator Proctor, the Hon. John G. Carlisle, and General Miles, a committee of unquestioned ability and fairness. These by-laws were unanimously adopted at the annual meeting, December 8, 1903. At this meeting, as provided for in the by-laws, "The First Aid Department" of the American National Red Cross was established, similar in its purposes to the "First Aid" of St. John Ambulance Corps in London, which works in connection with the British Red Cross. The by-laws also provide for proxies, and by-laws have, under the present charter of 1903. Such is the present organization of the American National Red Cross, to which may be added the largest membership it has ever enrolled.

Danger in Government Control.

Why this persistent demand for "complete reorganization" on lines of Government ownership, practically making the Red Cross a Government department? So far as a representative from the War and Navy Departments, respectively, would give to the Red Cross official recognition and connection this would be advisable and easily effected. But would Government control insure more honest and able management of the Red Cross? The answer might be found in the records of the

TWO NOTABLE WOMEN.



Miss Clara Barton (seated), first president of the American Red Cross Society, and her successor, Mrs. John A. Logan.

various Government departments during the past twenty-five years—for example, the War Department, Postoffice Department, the Indian and Land Offices of the Interior Department.

Taking it for granted that the War Department is honestly managed at the present time, what would be found if new, would-be reformers "poked up old scores" and investigated the embezzlement of millions of dollars by men faithless to their trust, but no longer connected with the department? One case of recent memory, of the notorious dishonesty of an officer of the army—shielded by the Government for two years, finally tried, convicted, and sent to prison—might be recalled. As for the Postoffice Department, its record is one of many old scores and also new scandals that seem to have no end.

Twenty-three Years of Honor.

If in a hundred years the Government has not been able to devise a check or any "business methods" to protect itself against dishonest officials stealing millions of dollars, there need be no fears that the bottom will fall out of the American National Red Cross because the charge of "misappropriation of funds" is made, but by no means proved.

In its twenty-three years the American National Red Cross has dispensed money and material over \$1,000,000 in a work which has no parallel in the annals of relief for suffering humanity. For honesty and economy these twenty-three years will easily bear the test by comparison with twenty-three years of any Government department.

Russia's Costly Experience.

It is suggested by some who feel that "complete reorganization" is the only saving grace for the American Red

Cross—that it be reorganized on lines of foreign Red Cross societies. Why not the Russian? It is the richest Red Cross in the world—so rich, that a general in the Russian army a few days ago did not stop at a few paltry thousands, but took half a million dollars from the Red Cross treasury. There were also two other men, a prince and a count, "guilty of irregularities in connection with Red Cross management." The Russian Red Cross is a department of the imperial government, and under its immediate supervision.

With such examples abroad, and occasional embezzlements in our own Government departments, it would seem safer for the American National Red Cross to hear the lies it has, rather than try to others of greater magnitude.

No charge or criticism has been made, or can be made, against the present organization. Therefore, there is no ground whatever for reorganization, beyond the scope of official connection with the War and Navy Departments.

The Red Cross has always been free from "politics." The moment it comes under Government control, that moment it is under political influence and power, loses forever the true spirit and purpose of its creed, "the help of the people for the people," and ceases to be in word and deed the American National Red Cross.

Would it not be wiser and nobler to build up, rather than break down, this great institution? Shall we not honor rather than dishonor the woman whose life work is recognized by the great nations of the world, and will be a treasured memory long after we are forgotten? These are questions the American people would do well to ponder.

ALEXANDRIA NEWS NOTES

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 20.—The inquest over the remains of the late Carroll Hansborough, who was killed by having his wagon struck at the gate of the Belle Pre Bottle Works, by an engine last evening, took place at DeLaine's Undertaking Rooms at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Engineer Cary Crump, who was in charge of the engine which struck Mr. Hansborough, was killed by the engine near the gate of the Belle Pre Bottle Works, yesterday evening. As Hansborough, in company with a negro boy named James Johnson, was driving across the track with a wagon loaded with bottles, the engine, which was running light, in charge of Engineer Crump and Fireman Davis, struck the wagon in the center, killing Hansborough and the horse, and smashing the wagon and bottles into pieces. The negro boy jumped before the train struck, and thus escaped injury. The funeral of Mr. Hansborough will take place Sunday afternoon, from his home in West End.

STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION. J. H. Trimyer, president of the State Firemen's Association, has called a meeting of the committees of the different fire companies for next Thursday night at the rooms of the Business Men's League, to make preparations to receive the State Firemen's Association, which will meet in this city on August 17, 18, and 19. It is expected that nearly 2,000 firemen will be in attendance at this meeting. A parade will form part of the exercises during the convention.

SCORE 15 TO 15.

The game of baseball between the nine of the Baptist and Episcopal clubs of the Sunday School League of Alexandria, which was played on Colross field yesterday afternoon, resulted in a tie, by a score of 15 to 15. The game was called on account of darkness.

EUCHE AT LYCEUM HALL. The women of St. Mary's Church gave a progressive euchre party at the Lyceum hall last night, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Prizes were won as follows: Ella Hill, statue; Hattie Hill, suit of clothes; Mrs. James Dwyer, parasol; Mrs. Chalk, centerpiece; Mrs. Bendheim, picture; Mrs. Thomas Hoy, paper table cover; T. McGowan, umbrella; James Roche, cigars; C. M. Latham, looking glass; R. L. Weizel, pocketbook.

CAPTAIN DAVIS REMAINS. Capt. J. V. Davis, superintendent of the Alexandria National Cemetery, who was ordered to leave Alexandria for Antietam, where he was to assume charge of the National Cemetery there, has received word from the War Department that he is to remain in charge of the cemetery here until he is notified. The many friends of Captain Davis will rejoice to hear that he is not to leave Alexandria.

Turf Concern Business. Witness discussed his services as counsel for the E. J. Arnold Turf concern, after telling them that he did not wish to be taken as a client. They insisted and he took the case, acting with their home attorney, a Mr. Fauntleroy.

"In November, 1902," witness said, "\$5,000 was paid to me through the Postal Telegraph Company in this city. Mr. Fauntleroy asked whether I would like to be taken as a client. I sent a message accepting the offer, but the

Witness further described his work as an attorney, and said he had kept out, as much as possible, of practice before General Tyler's office. He did not care to take "promiscuous cases," he said. One company which came to him, was insistent on obtaining his services. This was the Physicians' Institute, of Chicago.

"I told them I would charge them a fee of \$5,000," Barrett testified, "and I was never more surprised in my life than when they said 'All right.'"

Never had he done anything in practice before General Tyler, except to lay before him the actual facts in the case, witness said. He had satisfied himself that the company was not violating the law, and had, in fact, prepared a memorandum for General Tyler's opinion in the case, but could see no impropriety in so doing, as it was in the interests only of a proper adjudication of the case.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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HARRISON BARRETT TAKES ALL THE BLAME

(Continued from First Page.)

that other circumstances than good legal training had induced the investment concerns to pay him such large fees for his work before the Postoffice Department.

Frequently exchanges of opinion between opposing counsel enlivened the day's proceedings. General and Mrs. Tyler and all the Barrett connection were in court as usual. Dr. Sowers, General Tyler's physician, was also in the court room for a portion of the day.

More Character Witnesses.

When today's session began the defense called three additional character witnesses before asking Barrett to resume the stand.

These witnesses were William D. West and C. H. Rudolph, of Rudolph, West & Co., hardware merchants, and Irwin B. Linton, a local attorney. All expressed confidence in Barrett's character and integrity.

Witness Barrett took the stand and identified a number of personal letters, which were read to the jury by Mr. Worthington. They were introduced to show that, contrary to the allegation that Barrett had determined, long in advance of the foundation of the opinion, what its nature should be, he had in reality changed his views from time to time as his investigation into the bond investment schemes progressed.

In all his professional relations with bond investment companies, witness had required a full compliance with the law. He cited some instances in which the department, instead of ruling in his clients' favor, had issued fraud orders against them.

Opinion Still in Use.

Correspondence was introduced by Mr. Worthington to show that the Barrett opinion is still used by the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Worthington commented on the significance of this, as indicating that time had shown the accuracy and value of Barrett's opinion.

"And that Mr. Robb is handing down the same kind of opinions as Mr. Barrett," added Mr. Hershey, of the defendants' counsel. "That Mr. Robb is just as good as Mr. Barrett," commented District Attorney Beach, interpreting the remark. "I hope so," returned Mr. Hershey.

Tyner Got No Fee.

In response to a direct inquiry from Mr. Worthington, witness said General Tyler had not shared in any fees obtained by him from any of his dealings before the department.

Witness' reason for locating in Baltimore, instead of Washington, was due to his desire to be identified with a commercial city, thinking there was more business to be gotten there. Neims, he knew, had a good practice there, but had been contemplating studying for the ministry. Neims did not intend to do so until he had become possessed of a competency, so that he would not have to depend on a salary in his religious work.

Soon afterward Neims got an unexpectedly large amount of money from a Newport News business deal and determined to study for the ministry at once. This encouraged Barrett to take up the law practice there without delay.

Barrett's Big Income.

Witness was asked to explain a statement made by a previous witness that Barrett had made \$40,000 in fees in two years.

He declared this was not all from practice before General Tyler. He had been retained by newspaper publishers to represent them before the Third Assistant Postmaster General. About \$20,000 of this he had shared with Neims, who had employed him in this work.

Inquiry along this line developed the fact that Major Conrad, the Government's special counsel, had been engaged in the same case before the United States Supreme Court.

Surprised by Clients.

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NEWS OF GEORGETOWN

TRINITY MAY PROCESSION.

The May procession of the members of the Sunday school of Holy Trinity Catholic Church will be held on Sunday afternoon. The following officers were elected last Sunday: Miss Clara Clements, May Queen; Miss Nellie Case, speaker, and Miss Annie Dearing, heart leader. The procession will be conducted by the Rev. Father Edward Rose, who has charge of the Sunday school.

JORDAN BACK TO DUTY.

Lieut. William H. Jordan, commanding the Seventh police precinct, who has been suffering from a carbuncle on the back of his neck, has recovered, and has returned to his post. During his absence Sergeant Keefe commanded the precinct.

FRANK HAVENER RETURNS.

Frank Havener, son of the Rev. Dr. Frank H. Havener, pastor of the Dunbarton Avenue M. E. Church, who for a past year has been in Nebraska on account of his health, has returned.

POOLE-PAXTON WEDDING.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Dr. Herbert Poole, of 1303 Thir-

second Street, and Miss Esle Paxton, of Takonville. The ceremony will take place on the evening of June 1 at the Eldbrooke M. E. Church, the Rev. Edwin H. Smith, pastor, officiating. Miss Paxton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Paxton.

OFFICERS OF LOGAN TRIBE.

At a recent meeting of Logan Tribe, No. 8, Improved Order of Red Men, the following officers were elected: James A. Madison, Jr., collector of wampum; E. J. Lewis, keeper of wampum; Wilson Fuller and Daniel Greeney, warriors.

WILL CONTINUE BUSINESS.

The real estate business conducted for many years by the late P. T. Berry, at 1214 Thirtieth Street, will be continued by J. McKenny Berry, his son. For some time past J. McK. Berry has been practically in charge of the business, and is thoroughly conversant with its details.

Mr. Berry is a progressive and energetic young man, and during the eight years that he had been connected with his father's business had gained an excellent idea of the conditions and values of West End realty.

put in Mr. Worthington, for the evident purpose of stopping Major Conrad's remarks.

The Government's special counsel then reverted to the revising of the postal laws, and witness indicated he felt rather proud of his work in that connection.

"Oh, yes; I'm sufficiently impressed with your ability as a lawyer," interrupted Major Conrad, "and the fact that the supreme court of Ohio has followed your ruling, and—"

"We can't stop to go into such matters, to the delay of the case," observed the court, and Major Conrad desisted.

Mrs. Tyler Employed.

The prosecution then developed the fact, from the witness' answers, that Barrett had received extra compensation for doing the work through Postmaster General Smith's efforts after its completion. It was also developed that Mrs. Tyler had been employed by the department at the same time, on the "temporary roll" at \$720 a year. She was detailed to do the typewriting work, did it, and worked more hours than any clerk in the department.

Witness had also prepared a digest of the decisions of the department on the postal laws, it having been the intention to bind it with the digest of the postal laws, previously referred to. Postmaster General Smith did not approve, however, and it had been already published, although it had been already put into type.

Barrett's Lines of Work.

Major Conrad then took up the witness' contract of partnership with Neims, the latter agreeing to pay Barrett one-fourth of the fees from Neims' general practice, Barrett to pay Neims a like proportion from his own general practice, and an equal division to be made on the bond investment employment.

Witness expressed his appreciation of Hayes Morgan's qualifications as a capable assistant to him in the department.

The department's course in the issuance of fraud orders, and the duty of the Postoffice inspectors to make reports to the department was then taken up.

"We've had a great deal of evidence here from a variety of people," was Major Conrad's introduction to one of his questions. He inquired whether witness could point out the accuracy or points of difference in some of the statements made by previous witnesses, to which attention was called.

Witness' answer was very involved, amounting almost to an argument, on the practice of the department in the issuance of fraud orders.

NEGRO FINED \$50.

Because he knocked his wife down and kicked her several times at their home last evening, John Tyler, a negro, was fined \$50 or ninety days in jail when given a hearing before Judge Kimball in the Police Court today.

"I withdraw the objection," quickly

Conrad's Speech Interrupted.

This brought Major Conrad to his feet in a hurry.

"In the interest of the economy of time, I will take a little more time," he declared. "The defense has gone on for leading questions, suggestive questions, instructing questions, to none of which has the prosecution entered the slightest objection. Now, as soon as the prosecution starts its inquiry into the matters brought up by the defense, the defense objects."

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