

MISS CLARA BARTON TELLS OF RED CROSS

Relates History of Society to Council of Women.

MRS. HELMUTH MADE PRESIDENT

Presentation of Handsome Silk Banner to Organization—Flag Billed of Children an Important Feature of the Day's Session.

The feature of the evening session of the National Council of Women was the address of Miss Clara Barton. She said at the outset:

"I suppose that if my subject had not been announced everyone would know it as soon as my name was mentioned."

"I have been speaking and writing and filling waste-baskets with literature on the Red Cross for years, and yet I sometimes hear people ask what the Red Cross is."

"If there is a member of the original Red Cross in the audience—I think there are three or four now living—will be come to the platform?"

Mr. John Hicks, of Washington, made his way to the platform and took a seat near Miss Barton.

Miss Barton reviewed the work of Florence Nightingale, which came at just the time when the developing press was ready to let in a flood of light upon the conditions of war. She spoke of the day, June 24, 1858, when she said, "amid the horrors of the field, and there was not a surgeon for fifty men, Henry Demant worked for the wounded. The memories of the suffering he had seen, and the aid in after years until at length he published them."

She then told of the efforts made by Henry W. Bellows, the president of the

Sanitary Commission, to introduce the Red Cross Society in America after he had become acquainted with it in Paris. At the close of the war the people of America were worn out with their efforts to care for their wounded. They hoped never to have another civil war. They could not be made enthusiastic on this subject.

President Garfield Acted.

Miss Barton went abroad and worked with the Red Cross through the Franco-German war. In 1872 she began working to secure the admission of America into the Red Cross Society. Legislatures had to be reached; the people had to be awakened.

"Then," she said, "I began filling the waste baskets with literature on the subject."

Finally President Garfield took the matter up, and America was thirty-third among the nations of earth to come into the Geneva convention; not a very glorious record for a progressive country, the speaker thought. The American people at large knew and cared very little about it, though bonfires were lighted in Europe to celebrate the event.

"It had," she said, "with a touch of sarcasm, 'no political importance, no difference of opinion, no petty scandals, only the little circle of those interested,' here she bowed to Mr. Hicks, where he sat at her left, 'know what it was all about.'"

"The army had to be instructed, the old hospital flag of yellow changed to the red cross, and military matters brought into line with the new regime. It was no small labor, but I think we would not change today."

"But there was no war; there were no soldiers; the treaty might rust for lack of use. However, we have great disasters, usually 'relieved' by the government in those days. The people's love was called to the national need. In 1882 America stood alone among the Red Cross nations with the official privilege of rendering aid in cases of great national calamity. [Applause.]

Achieves Its Purpose.

"But did the Red Cross Society of America ever come to its legitimate use? When the bugles called the people to arms three short years ago the reality came home to the American people, and each mother asked, 'Is this war? Is this something more than a parade of the National Guard?'"

"Two hundred thousand gray-haired veterans said, 'The boys must take their chance, as we did forty years ago. But has there been no advance in forty years? Ask the soldiers in the hospitals at San Juan, ask the men who come into San Francisco from the Philippines, if the flag that floats over that hospital means anything to them?'"

"Did the little society of nineteen years ago miscalculate? Some day, perhaps, there will be no war, but that time is not yet."

Miss Barton then spoke of the aid rendered by the society at the time of the Galveston flood, and continued:

No Government Aid.

"The Government was formerly asked to render this aid in the form of an appropriation. But since the formation of the society we have not asked the Government for one cent, and no appropriations have been made. Have we saved the Government anything?"

"The American society enables the people to render aid both in civil and military necessity, and that is a thing which no other nation has yet done."

Miss Barton took her seat amid prolonged cheering, and was obliged to rise

took firm root.

"The seed had been sown, and in 1863 it took root in a conference at Geneva, the object of which was to find if it was not possible to lessen the needless sufferings of the soldiers."

"Another convention followed in 1864, at which came delegates from the workmen, the sovereigns of the leading nations of Europe. It is known as the Treaty of Geneva of the Geneva Convention. Here commenced the work of organization."

"The arguments used here were that no army ever had been, or ever could be, equal to the task of carrying with it all the appliances needed for hospital work in and after a battle. For this condition of things there must be found a remedy, and the remedy, after days of deliberation, was suggested, namely, that military hospitals and all connected with them should be held as neutrals. This has been respected since that day."

"Another provision which has been happily successful, for it struck a blow at one of the time-honored rules of war—that societies of civilians should be formed, whose duty should be to provide whatever might be lacking in material for the work of the hospitals. One of the treaties adopted at Geneva was that no civilian shall be allowed on the field of battle, especially in time of battle. The convention provided for a civilian arm of war, to be kept in preparation to accompany the army, holding itself in readiness for any emergency."

Powerful Interests.

"Of this convention more than half were official delegates, representing powerful Governments of the world 3,600 miles away. We knew little of European movements, and the Red Cross was to us an unknown, nameless child in a faraway country."

"It is a mistake to speak of the services of the Red Cross in our civil war. We had no Red Cross—there's the pity. We consider some of the things that would have happened if we had."

"All wounded would have been held as neutral, and must have been treated by the conqueror as his own. All surgeons would have been free to go upon the field. All hospitals and hospital stores would have been saved from capture by either army. The countries which enter into this convention now bind themselves to do all these things or break one of the world's strongest treaties."

"The convention took place in Switzerland. That little country was brave enough to call the attention of all these other nations to their fault."

"In compliment to her, the convention wished to adopt her flag as the emblem of the relief society. But she had fought for that flag a thousand years, and she could not give it up. So they adopted her colors reversed—a red cross on a white ground—and this became the sign of the greatest humanity the world has ever known."

"The soldier on the field, the monarch on his throne, alike must know it."

The Red Cross.

"What is that mark on that long train of cars? Why do the conductors and the workmen along the track hit their hats as it passes? It is the Red Cross. Friends, let us not despair of humanity, when its heart is so easily reached."

"The treaty itself is known as the Treaty of the Red Cross. One would think that this name would inspire respect everywhere. Yet you drink Red Cross whiskey, you smoke Red Cross cigars, you play cards with Red Cross cards. You undoubtedly feel that you are patronizing the Red Cross."

"The fine sarcasm in Miss Barton's voice cannot be expressed in type."

"These are frauds. We are not only a warlike, but we are an enterprising people."

"The secret societies bearing this name are all very well. But the Red Cross of Geneva is not a secret society, nor an order, and should never be spoken of as such. There is only one international Red Cross Society."

Reviews Work of Society.

Miss Barton then briefly reviewed the work of the Red Cross in the wars which have taken place since its inception. In 1870 the German Red Cross Society raised \$10,000,000, and the French society equipped seventeen field hospitals.

Turkey dared not adopt the cross for fear of its effect upon her ignorant and fanatical soldiers, but adopts instead the red crescent, and is one of the most loyal members of the organization, as is also Japan. Miss Barton spoke of Spain's membership in the association, and showed to the audience the testimonial sent her, as its president, by the Spanish Government, during our own war with Spain.

"If we had had the Red Cross in the civil war," she said, "Andersonville, with its 10,000 dead, would never have stained our record."

She then told of the efforts made by Henry W. Bellows, the president of the

HILL OF TARA FOR SALE

One of Ireland's Historic Places Put Up at Auction.

One of Ireland's historic places, the Hill of Tara, is to be sold soon. The farm which contains the famous Hill of Tara was put up for sale the other day, but attracted only two bidders. The highest sum offered was \$14,000, and as this was considered insufficient the farm has been reserved for private sale.

So shrouded in legend is the history of the famous hill that it is difficult to determine when it first became a place of importance. From the earliest times up to the end of the sixth century a national council was held there during the reign of Saman once every three years. The first two days of the assembly were spent in friendly intercourse between the kings of Ireland, the chief Druids, the bards, and the philosophers. Afterward they turned in for serious business, consulting a rude sort of parliament, drawing up laws which were considered necessary for the country. The college is also supposed to have been built on this hill, where the young were instructed in music, poetry, and the 'mysteries of the hidden harmony of the universe.'"

St. Patrick preached to the Druids here, and no doubt was many converts to Christianity on the very site which the Druids thereafter used in the coronation of a long line of Scottish kings. From Scotland it was brought by Edward I. to its present resting place in Westminster Abbey. All the British kings since then have been crowned over it, and King Edward will follow suit in June.

Tara Hill has been the scene of many a fight. The Danes finally were driven from Ireland in a battle fought on the hillside in the year 900 A. D. In later years, too, the hill was the scene of a struggle between the Irish insurgents and the yeomanry in 1798. The rebels—"Croppies"—were defeated with great slaughter, and many of them were hurled on the spot where they fell, hence the name that is sometimes given to Tara—the "Croppies' Grave." The stone that marks the grave is far more interesting than the adjoining statue of St. Patrick, for it is believed to have formed part of the almost prehistoric Hall of Tara.—New York Press.

Flag of Its Own.

Mrs. Manchester suggested that the council have a flag of its own, and presented a flag given by the Loyal Women of America. The audience arose and saluted the flag by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." At least, it tried, but the usual American ignorance of the words of the national song made the effect less gorgeous than the evident intention.

Mrs. Gaffney called upon Mrs. Spencer to acknowledge the gift, which she did in a graceful little speech.

The Universal Peace Union set up a note read by Mrs. Gaffney, protesting against the dishonourment of the words of the principles of the association.

The last speaker introduced was Mrs. Hannah Bailey, who spoke on the "Patriotism of Peace." She urged the discontinuance of military education for children, and of military toys for them. She also argued that the waste of life in warfare was a terrible one, and said that the religion of Christ forbade war.

BRITISH NAVAL CUSTOMS.

Why All Jacks Wear a Black Silk Handkerchief.

A fact not generally known is that the black silk handkerchief which Jack knots around his throat was first worn as mourning for Nelson, and has ever since been retained. The three white stripes around the broad blue collar of the sailor's jumper commemorate the victories of Trafalgar, Copenhagen, and the Nile.

Thus, it has been remarked, the Nelson legend affects not only Jack's work, but his food and clothing as well. The broad blue collar itself is older than the great admiral. It was first adopted at that period when sailors plastered their hair into a stiff pigtail with grease and powder.

At 5 o'clock each night the sentry in every ship in harbor fires off his rifle. For the origin of this custom we may have to look back to the days of flint locks. Then, in order to test the priming and see that his weapon was in usable condition, the sentry had to fire it off each night. There is no necessity for such a feat with modern rifles, but the 9 o'clock firing is religiously carried out.

Every officer or man climbing to the quarter deck salutes. The origin of this usage dates back a long way. When England was a Roman Catholic country a crucifix stood on the quarter deck of all ships. Every time any one of the crew approached this holy symbol he crossed himself. Out of that has grown the custom of saluting the quarter deck.—London Family Herald.

FADING SUPERSTITIONS.

Less Trouble in Renting Houses Bearing the Number Thirteen.

"Real estate men are gradually forgetting most of the old-time superstitions which used to cause us much trouble," said a dealer the other day to a New York reporter. "The number of houses which cannot be rented or sold on account of being haunted or because some terrible crime was committed on the premises is rapidly decreasing. We run across only a few people who balk at living in house 13. Even elderly men who have made big fortunes are beginning to believe that there is nothing in the old saying that the aged rich man builds a mansion to die in it. People are entirely too practical to hold to old superstitions, besides, the big apartment houses which are being built all over town are blotting out the old houses, which may have had histories."

"Tell me something about the haunted houses which are still standing in this city," the agent was requested.

"Now you are getting on dangerous ground. In these days of well-defined libel laws you can't talk about a man's property in a way that will depreciate its value without paying well for your fun. Circulating ghost stories about particular houses is not calculated to improve their renting value, and the owners might be able to show that we had done them real damage. There is one house in West Eleventh Street that is never more than half-filled because years ago some one thought the house was haunted, and the story of the terrible ghosts that walk about the halls at night has been handed down from tenant to tenant. There are other haunted houses, but we are trying to forget where they are, hoping that the stories will be forgotten. It is generally difficult to rent or dispose of houses in which sensational crimes have been committed."

"The idea that it is unlucky to live in No. 13 is rapidly disappearing. I know of but one woman who has given her house a new number because it was No. 13. John D. Rockefeller, jr., certainly has no regard for unlucky thirteen. He will begin house-keeping with his bride at 13 West Fifty-fourth Street."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

COLOMBIA'S WATER POWER.

Falls Surpassing Niagara Available at Small Cost.

With the examples of the power development of Niagara Falls and Sault Ste. Marie, and the transmission lines of California before them, the engineers of Colombia are becoming enthusiastic as regards the power development of their own country. It is asserted in an official report made by a commission of Colombian engineers that within twenty miles of Bogota there is more power available than can be supplied by Niagara. Most of it comes from the Tequendama Falls, near the city, which rank next to those of Niagara in volume and have four times the height.

Nor is all the available hydraulic power concentrated at this point, but throughout what is known as the Mass of Colombia, the most wonderful waterfalls in the world occur, excepting Niagara and Tequendama. The falls and streams capable of power development are so situated that not only the principal towns can be supplied with power cheaply, but there is a surplus available for the extension of railroad and power transmission into all of the adjoining countries, to Ecuador on the south and to Venezuela on the east.

By an estimated expenditure of \$1,000,000, Bogota, situated on a high plateau, whose commercial development has hitherto seemed hopeless, owing to its isolation, can be supplied with all the electric power available at Niagara Falls and Buffalo. It is suggested that all the railroads in Colombia could be advantageously and economically operated by electric power.—Philadelphia Record.

JOHN L. GOES FARMING.

The Whilom Pugilist and Thespian in a New Role.

"John L." is a financial derelict once again. His "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, which was launched some time ago, and got under way with a loaded list to port, went to pieces on the Hard Luck reef in Jersey City yesterday.

Only two members of the crew—who play "Marks, the Lawyer," and "she who plays 'Little Eva'"—saved anything from the wreck.

"I am going to quit the show business and tackle farming," said John L. "Say, I can make things hum on a farm. When I get to it I can pitch hay with any of them."

Since the day when Corbett's deft jab put the big fellow to sleep and off the champion pedestal simultaneously, "John L." has been:

- A popular idol,
- A sport,
- A bookmaker,
- A saloon keeper,
- A business,
- A manager,
- An actor,
- An instructor,
- A publicist,
- A farmer.—New York Journal.

W.B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

The W. B. Erect Form is built just as you are built. The lines of your figure blend with the lines of the corset—that means absolute fit—unbelievable comfort—and most important of all, perfect health. The Erect Form does not strain the bust or abdomen. The pressure of lacing is put upon the strong back muscles, throwing the shoulders into a surpassingly graceful pose. There is a special Erect Form made just for you.

Erect Forms 973 and 701 for medium figures. Extra low bust, medium hip. Of sterling jean or black sateen. Trimmed with lace and baby ribbon. Sizes 18 to 30. \$1.00.

Erect Form 974 is the same as above, but is made of fine quality cloth. Sizes 18 to 30. \$1.50.

Erect Form 959 Improved, for average figures. Made of French cloth or black sateen, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon. Sizes 18 to 30. \$2.00.

Erect Form 966 for full developed figures. Made of French cloth or black lasting cloth. Low bust and long hip. Sizes 18 to 30. \$3.00.

Erect Form 962 for stout figures. Long figure, about bust and hips; short on waist line up. Of French cloth or black serge, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon. \$2.50.

Erect Form 970 for medium figures. Made like 962. Of light, durable batiste. In white only, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Sizes 18 to 30. \$1.00.

Erect Form 972 in white batiste only. For medium developed figures. Has extreme low "V" bust. Long over hips and abdomen. Trimmed with a wide band ribbon. Sizes 18 to 30. \$1.50.

SPECIAL! The New Long Hip Erect Form
The corset is of good length, and extra pieces reach down and ease in the hips, producing a sloping effect. Two models are now ready. They will fit the average figure.

Erect Form 711 at \$2.00 each Erect Form 713 at \$4.00 each
Your dealer will supply you. If he does not carry the model you desire, mention his name and forward the price direct to

Weingarten Bros.,

Largest Manufacturers of Corsets in the World
377-379 Broadway, NEW YORK
No other Corset can take the place of the W. B. Erect Form. Accept no substitute.

THE TRANSACTION CLOSED.

How a Philadelphia Physician Missed a \$10,000 Fee.

In conversation the other day about the peculiar views that commercial men sometimes entertain about professional services, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell told the following story:

"A very wealthy man from the West came to consult me about an attack of vertigo. He said that he had just returned from a trip to Europe, where he had consulted eminent specialists, but that they had failed to afford him any permanent relief. A physician in London, he said, 'asked me why I did not make an attempt to be cured nearer home. I thought on my way out West, I would stop over to see you.'"

"Has any physician who you have visited looked into your ears?" I asked.

"No," was his reply.

"I made an examination of his ears, removed some wax and a substance that appeared to be hardened remnants of cotton wool, and though he was promptly removed from the house, the sanitary authorities insisted on a rigid quarantine. The result on the young lady's nerves was so serious that the 'photographic marriage' was decided on by the doctor and the contracting parties gladly assented.—Baltimore Sun.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—On and after MARCH 15 the limitation for the Brotherhood of Builders, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local 208, will be 30 instead of 60, as heretofore. J. L. McHARR, Secretary; W. M. LEWIS, President.

EDUCATIONAL.

National University Law Department

SCHOOL OF FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Spring term). Eugene Carroll, LL. D., Dean. COURSE I—Government Contracts and Claims. Prof. George A. King, LL. M. COURSE II—Military Law and Courts-martial. Prof. Frank E. Campbell, Asst. Secretary Dept. Interior. Asst. Prof. Samuel V. Prosser. COURSE III—Organization, Jurisdiction, Practice, U. S. Dept. of Treasury. Prof. Milton E. Allen, Asst. Secretary of Treasury. OPENS MARCH 15, 1902, COLLEGE BUILDING, 315 13TH ST. N. W.

School of Practice and Summer Law Course (For supplement and review.) OPENS JUNE 3, 1902. For catalogue, etc., apply to 415 4th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. CHAS. F. CARUSI, General Secretary.

MARRIED BY PHONOGRAPH.

Girl Quarantined for Smallpox Consents to Novel Ceremony.

Miss Nellie Stone, one of the prettiest and most popular young ladies of Ottawa, Ohio, was married the other day at Oswego by phonograph to J. F. Duncan, of that city.

The regular marriage ceremony was impossible, owing to the fact that the home of the relatives with whom Miss Stone was stopping awaiting the marriage was suddenly placed under strict quarantine for smallpox. The young lady was in such a nervous condition over the delay that her physician thought of the plan of the "phonograph marriage," which is held to be perfectly legal.

In her room at the Creighton home, where she was quarantined, Miss Stone, in the presence of witnesses, repeated the phonograph words:

"I, Nellie Stone, do take this man, James F. Duncan, to be my lawfully wedded husband, for better or for worse, till death do us part." The transaction is closed.

The phonograph record was then re-

KING'S PALACE DEPARTMENT STORES

810-812-814-7th Street / 715-Market Space

Again to the Front with Bargains.

Reduction in prices of Heavy-weight Stuffs and special prices for Spring Goods, bought under prevailing market prices, go to make up the news for tomorrow. Savings are immense.

WAIST SALE.
49c for 98c and \$1.25 Waists.

A lot of Women's Flannel and Mohair Waists—tucked back and front, forming a V-neck—button back and front—in all colors, black, blue, green, and red—were \$1.25 formerly—for 49c.

Two Lots Corsets.
39c for one lot of perfect-fitting Straight-front Corsets, made of sateen and coutil, two side pores, bias seams. Good value at 75c.

69c for lot of R. & C. and W. B. and Sonnette and Warner's Corsets, in mackinac and short lengths. Lace trimmed top and bottom.

Child's Underwear, 17c.
Lot of Children's Ribbed Vests—extra heavy weight—finest lined and finished neck with white lace, green, pearl buttons—instead of 25c, for 17c. Pants to match.

Women's 50c Underwear, 21c.
Lot Women's Extra Heavy Fleece Vests and Pants—vests finished at neck with silk tape—21c garment, instead of 50c.

19c Hose, 12c.

29c Drawers, 15c.

Old lot of Umbrella Drawers; cambric ruffles, with tucks; regular 25c value; to 19c for 15c.

Special Sale New Spring Dress Stuffs.
25c a yard instead of 35c a yard as an introductory price for lot of new Japanese Cloth in black and white conjoinings, with dot, scroll, and striped patterns; a delightfully clinging fabric.

19c a yard for a new fabric called Momic Madras; light colors; with pin stripes in all colors; also wide stripes in combination of harmonious colorings; a delightfully handsome fabric for shirtwaists for evening and street wear.

Spring Suits Made to Sell \$9.98 at \$12.98.
Choice of Venetians and plain cloths, all-wool fabrics, Eton, double-breasted Etons, and yoke effects. Some are trimmed, both jacket and skirt, with moire silk, and some are trimmed with ribbon. In blue, tan, and black, with new flounce skirts. \$9.98, instead of \$12.98.

\$10 to \$15 Auto. Coats \$4.48 Reduced to . . .
Women's Automobile Coats, made of softest Woolen Mills' Kersey Broadcloth; positively all wool; some of them 42 inches long and lined with guarantee satin; first of the season sold for \$12 to \$15. Also 27-inch Automobile Coats, in black, tan, castor, with velvet and storm collars, which sold for \$10. All to go at \$4.48.

19c Veiling, 5c.
Heavy and fine Tuxedo Mesh Veiling, plain and with charming spots, fully 18 inches wide, all colors; instead of 19c—5c a yard.

Jewelry Sale.
Tomorrow we shall offer jewelry at sensational prices. For instance, we shall sell Brooches, gold enameled and silver, with jewel settings; also Gold, Silver, and Oxidized Hat Pins, Turquoise, Amethyst, and Opal Set Waist Sets, Turquoise, Amethyst, and Opal Link Cuff Buttons, University Pins, Opal, Rhinestone, Turquoise, and Sterling Silver Ear Rings, and Boa Chains of Oxidized and Silver. And many other pieces of jewelry which sold for 50c and 45c, at 8c.

2c Notion Sale.
The following notions will be sold at special bargains at 2c tomorrow: King's best Black and White Sewing Cotton, 100-yard spools of Black Sewing Silk, best make Darning Cotton, in balls, in all colors; large and small Safety Pins, best English Pins, box of best Black Pins, 1 dozen Veil Pins, 2 dozen of best Hair Pins, Turkey Wash Balls, Hairbrushes, 4 papers of Invisible Hair Pins.

New 39c Belts, 25c.
Latest Spring Belts, giraffe effects, with buckle back and front; satin tuck and velvet velvet, with oxidized and silver buckles, 25c.