

RED CROSS AGENTS ARE BEING SOUGHT

Plea for Support in Fourth Roll Call Made.

The peace time program of the American Red Cross, probably the most far-reaching in the history of this organization, and one that contemplates service benefiting directly or indirectly, every man, woman and child in the United States, can not be carried out unless the people extend their support by enrolling as members during the fourth roll call.

This message was brought to the conference of Indiana chapter roll call delegates at the Claypool Hotel by Dr. S. Brewster, of Lake division headquarters, Cleveland.

Speaking on "The Relation of the Fourth Roll Call to the Peace Time Program of the Red Cross," Dr. Brewster sketched the stupendous task faced by the Red Cross, both abroad and in the United States.

Telling of the work of the Home Service Section, handling the census of 781,282 ex-service men, he emphasized the vastness of this task by declaring that to have shaken the hand of each man as he passed by would have taken 13,021 hours, or three years of 240 working days a year.

"Last year we spent \$1.47 per capita to protect hogs from having cholera and the enormous cost of 20 cents per capita in public health was one of Dr. Brewster's graphic comparisons. He then added: "But the great American Red Cross is going to help change that disgraceful record."

H. B. Dickson, division roll call director, outlined working methods for the membership drive Nov. 11 to 25, and conducted a round table discussion of suggested modes of procedure for various conditions to be met by the chapters.

Dr. Brewster, who is president of the Junior Red Cross department in the Lake Division, told of the remarkable growth of the Junior Red Cross since it entered on an era of international usefulness in 1917.

The chapter representatives displayed banners in Mrs. Brewster's parlor of the part the Junior Red Cross is performing in cooperation with the State Bureau of Education in the promotion of instruction in civics in the schools.

Mrs. Ruth Mouger Worrell, author of "The Red Cross of Peace," the pageant to be produced all over the country during the month of September, period, impressed on the directors the vital role the pageant will play in explaining the transition of the Red Cross from a wartime to a peace basis.

The Indianapolis conference was the first of three called for the States constituting the Lake Division—Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

MCRAY BUSY FIXING HIS WAR BOND RECORD

(Continued From Page One.)

tax return for the year commencing March 1, 1919, that he returned to the assessor of Kentland, Indiana, Newton County, Ind., in answer to the question "How many government bonds did you purchase during the war?" that his answer was \$18,000."

"This affidavit is made to correct the records which the assessor inadvertently recorded on the assessor's sheet as \$18,000."

"Witness my hand and seal, this 15th day of June, 1920."

"Signed," WARREN T. MCGRAY.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1920."

"R. R. CUMMINGS, Notary Public."

INSERTS HIS "WAR" RECORD.

It is noted here that while McCray said in his sworn statement that he replied to the question, "How many Government bonds did you purchase during the war?" that the assessor in his affidavit said "I am not able to account for the amount of Liberty bonds" said McCray owned on March 1, 1919, Mr. McCray told affiant that he owned Liberty bonds to the amount of \$18,000."

Probably the attempt to correct Mr. McCray's Liberty bond record on the part of the auditor of Newton County, Indiana, for the purpose of making the correction in said assessment sheet, resulted in his affidavit to the amount of Liberty bonds said McCray owned on March 1, 1919, Mr. McCray told affiant that he owned Liberty bonds to the amount of \$18,000."

The first National Bank of Goodland took \$10,000 worth of the issue on Feb. 27, 1918, and another thousand on April 22, 1918.

At the same time the Kent State Bank, McCray's financial competitor in Kentland, took \$20,000 worth of the certificates.

Other banks in Newton County were liberal subscribers to the same issue, according to the Federal Reserve report.

The first National Bank of Goodland took \$10,000 of the issue; the State Trust and Savings Bank of Goodland, \$3,000; the Citizens State Bank of Morocco, \$3,000; the Farmers' State Bank of Morocco, \$2,500, and the bank of Mt. Ayr, \$3,000.

At the time of the third drive the bank of Mt. Ayr was at times for demanded money, as the Government demanded the actual money.

In the fifth and last Liberty loan crusade, however, the banks taking treasury certificates of indebtedness simply put up their subscriptions as collateral to the Government.

On this drive, months after the war was ended, the Discount and Deposit Bank outdistanced all other institutions in Newton County, taking \$105,000 of the issue.

ASSSESSOR COMES INTO LIMELIGHT.

Nothing more was done with the record until the present campaign swung into full tilt, and then the assessor, who is charged with having made the false entry, was called upon to file an affidavit.

On Sept. 21, 1920, the assessor of Kentland Township, Charles W. McCray, filed the following affidavit, which was pasted on McCray's return of more than eighteen months beforehand:

"State of Indiana, Newton County, ss: On this 21st day of September, 1920, Charles W. McCray, who is the regularly elected and serving assessor of Jefferson Township, said county and for the town of Kentland, which is located in said township, and that his attention has been called to the assessment of Warren T. McCray for the year 1919, in said

tax return for the year commencing

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