

**A Partial History  
Of the Red Cross  
And other War Relief Work  
In Chautauqua County**

**By William S. Bailey**

**September 9, 1922**

**460.016**

If this record were to be limited to a history of the Red Cross society in Chautauqua County, its telling would occupy but a brief space of time, for until the World War Chautauqua County's participation in the work of the American Red Cross had been almost negligible. But, upon the other hand, the Red Cross spirit of relief for those who suffer in defense of our country was actuating the men and women of old Chautauqua three generations ago. In fact, I have no doubt we should find this same manifestation of patriotism still farther back, if time had permitted greater research.

The statement that Chautauqua County had but a small share in the history of the American Red Cross is in no sense a reflection upon the County. When the great war gave the Red Cross society real work, the women of the cities and villages of Chautauqua County showed that they were quite patriotic, and that their patriotism quite as practical, as that of the women in the larger cities who activities were perhaps more widely heralded by city dailies and portraits in Red Cross costumes years ago peered out from their newspaper pages. Rather it should be said that until the American Red Cross was stimulated into tremendous activity by the entry of America into the war, the society itself was one of comparative unimportance. Practically its sole work was one of comparative unimportance. Practically its sole work was that of financial relief at times of such disasters as those of the Johnstown flood and the San Francisco fire, and its principal activity the raising of funds for such emergent requirements and, to a much less extent, for public health campaigns. Therefore there was little call for general lay participation in the society's work.

Therefore, because no history of Red Cross work in Chautauqua County that treated solely of the Red Cross society would be a history of the *spirit* of the Red Cross, the civilian relief work of the Civil War period, and particularly with the U.S. Sanitary Commission.

The simultaneous springing up of the Red Cross Society and the U.S. Sanitary Commission is one of the great coincidences of history. Neither knew of the other's work until it was fully organized and in operation; yet the principles and course of action in each were nearly identical. Both organizations marked the beginnings of the joint work of men and women in a public way.

The U.S. Sanitary Commission was established early in the Civil War by men and women who saw that the government needed help, but was not ready to admit it. When the Commission first offered supplies and service, the Government Medical Bureau looked upon the proposal with suspicion; but its dire need soon forced it to accept. The Commission collected and distributed supplies of all sorts, planned camps and attended to their sanitation, tended the wounded on the field and in hospitals; in short, undertook a large share of the health work for the army. It has been called 'the largest army charity the world had ever seen.'

The Red Cross Society is, in the original inception, an association of citizens, outside of

and unconnected with any government, who undertake to render effective help in time of war or calamity.

In the beginning it applied only to war, but soon came to include all calamities which involved a considerable number of people and which could not readily be taken care of by local work.

“There were for many centuries societies for helping the wounded in time of war, and many of them had done efficient work. The Red Cross idea was far bigger than anything that went before it, in that it placed the work on an *international* basis and suggested teamwork between nations, a thing almost unthought of before that time.”

The historian of local war relief measures has only to begin his research to find the maiden and the matron of 1917, and 1918, carrying their gorgeous knitting bags to the movies and even to church had their counterparts in the women of the war-time years of the sixties. Instead of the flying knitting needles of 1917, and their output of sweaters and socks, instead of making the surgical supplies required by the septic surgical technique of Carrel, Dakin, Crile, and the host of other operators who made a new history of war surgery, the woman of the sixties had her lint board and her knife with which she scraped her old table cloths into the lint required by the war surgeon of her day. And from the accounts given me by the women of that day who were still with us, when my data was secured, I suspect the table cloths used were not always old.

From the information I was able to glean from those who participated in the relief work of the Civil War period, I gained the understanding that of the various organizations working upon behalf of the soldiers and their families, the most important was the U.S. Sanitary Commission, the scope of which has been previously explained in this paper. In this connection it is interesting to read, in the Jamestown Journal of January 30, 1863, a notice as follows:

"A Call"

"The Journal receives another call from the U.S. Sanitary Commission. Supplies have been liberal during the past year but are now almost exhausted. Flannel shirts, flannel drawers, cotton bed shirts, woolen socks, cloth slippers, made with the needle, and blankets. Dried fruit jellies also, requested."

From the preceding it is apparent that the Commission was actively represented in Chautauqua County during the war.

The principal local relief organization of Southern Chautauqua County was evidently the Ladies' Home Relief Society of Jamestown, which I think was of no religious denomination. Mrs. Richard H. Baker, of Jamestown, a member of the Home Relief Society, told me the society was simply a village organization. She related that members of this society met every day in Jones's Hall and, as in the case of similar societies, its output during the first years of the war was largely lint, which was not manufactured at that time although later in the war the supply was augmented by mechanical methods.

Research through such historical materials as is available and incidents that were related to the writer by former members of other organizations, indicate that many independent societies were organized in the various churches. Typical of such organizations was the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Church of Jamestown. This society was organized in September, 1864, by the Rev. Niran Norton, who became pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Jamestown during that year. Its first president was Mrs. Norton, the wife of the pastor. While the object of this society was to give aid to the families of the men who had gone to the front in the Civil War, it also carried on active work in providing and forwarding supplies to the soldiers at the front and to the army hospitals. This typical organization is of particular interest in that it has survived and now has an active history of seventy years. Two of its original members were still living when this history was written, Mrs. Emily Fairbank and Mrs. Fanny O. Bailey, the writer's mother, both of Jamestown. In a copy of the Jamestown Journal of that time I find a notice stating that this society had rooms in the Tew Block at the corner of Main and Second Streets and that it met on Thursday of each week.

Another church organization of Jamestown was the Sewing Society of the First Presbyterian Church. At the commemoration of the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this church, Mrs. R.H. Baker prepared a paper in which she stated that at the time of the Civil War the members met in the church daily, or united with other societies of the village, to scrape lint, tie comforters, or knit stockings for the brave boys at the front. She wrote, "Those were sad and busy days for us." The membership of this organization included Mrs.

Lewis Hall, Mrs. Alonzo Kent, Mrs. J. Marvin, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Patchin, Mrs. Henry Baker, Mrs. Augustine Allen, Mrs. J. Sprague, Mrs. Hedges, Mrs. Samuel Brown, Mrs. Keeler, Mrs. Rufus Jones, Mrs. Jason Hazzard, and many more.

Another relief organization was the Soldiers' Aid Society. The following notice of this society is copied from the Jamestown Journal of February 27, 1863. "An entertainment of an amusing and instructive character was given at Jones' Hall February 23. The hall was jammed full, the receipts were large (\$136) and the performance varied, entertaining, well-conceived and well executed."

Another reference to the Soldiers' Aid Society appeared in the Jamestown Journal of March 3, 1865. "The annual meeting of the Soldiers' Aid Society was held in its rooms in Tew's Block. Officers elected: President, Mrs. S. Seymour; treasurer, R.P. Marvin; secretary, W.S. Hedges.

"Directresses: Mrs. Bly, Mrs. H.N. Smith, Mrs. C. Ormes, Mrs. R. Jones. Mrs. J. Sprague, Mrs. F.A. Fuller, Mrs. J. Grant.

Secretary's annual report: Our members have been few and resources not increased; yet we have been able to send many comforts to those suffering in our defense. Goods totaling \$331.12 have been sent in three installments. Accompanying these receipts are sent many thanks for the aid thus given. Also detailed accounts of the distribution of these stores"---T.C. Hedges, Secretary.

**"Report of treasurer:**

Cash on hand from last report,	\$143.05
Cash received during year,	30.75
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Total	173.80
Cash expended,	136.55
Cash on hand,	37.25

**History of Portland – Taylor – p. 280**

"The most kindly feeling followed the citizen soldiery of Portland, and their wants in their perilous wanderings were carefully studied and often anticipated and supplied by private contributions, but more liberally through organizations adapted for such a mission. Nearly all the aid thus furnished to hospitals, sanitary or other commissions, was through associations of ladies, of which there were three in town: 1. The Baptist Sewing Circle, Brocton; Mrs. Norman Mason, president; Miss Sarah Skinner, secretary. 2. Soldiers' Aid Society of Portland; Mrs. Jason Webster, president; Miss Vally M. Greene, secretary. 3. Universalists Social, Mrs. J.B. Fay, president; Mrs. Chester W. Burton, secretary.

"Aid furnished by these societies and through them amounted on the first of July, 1863, to \$414. After July 1, 1863, to the close of the war still further contributions were made, in the aggregate amounting to \$250. Aid was furnished direct to the 9<sup>th</sup> cavalry, the 112<sup>th</sup> regiment, the 154<sup>th</sup> regiment, the 49<sup>th</sup> and 72<sup>nd</sup>, by friends, to the amount of probably \$200, making a total of \$864. Most of the aid furnished by friends outside the organized channels was for the comfort of the soldiers during the severity of winter.

"The families of soldiers were not forgotten. At a meeting of citizens held in the Congregational Church in September, 1861, a Soldiers' Aid Society was formed by subscriptions to a joint stock arrangement, the stock to be taxed from time to time as should be necessary and the proceeds applied for the benefit of such soldiers' families as were in need. Ninety-five citizens subscribed to the capital stock in sums ranging from \$5 to \$50, in the aggregate \$1632. But little aid was called for through this society, most of the families of soldiers being cared for by friends. It was a cumbersome arrangement and soon abandoned. The officers were Albert Haywood, president; T. Judson, vice president; T.S. Moss, secretary; I. Shattuck, treasurer."

History of Chautauqua County – Young – page 187

"On April 29, 1861, a mass meeting was held in Jamestown, which was stated to be the first large movement of the people in that section of the county. Hon. Samuel A. Brown was chosen president of the meeting, and the meeting was addressed by him and various others. A subscription for the volunteers was opened and a generous fund raised. A committee of ladies was appointed to provide for the wardrobe and other wants of the volunteers: Mrs. A.F. Allen, Mrs. D.H. Grandin, Mrs. R.P. Marvin, Mrs. Lewis Hall, Mrs. O.E. Jones, Mrs. J.H. Clark, Mrs. C.L. Harris, Mrs. Orsell Cook, Mrs. C.L. Jeffords, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. W. Barker, Mrs. S. Seymour.

"Another meeting was held at Jamestown Friday evening, July 25, followed by two others on Saturday and Monday evenings. Every seat in Jones' Hall was filled before

dark and all standing room was packed full before the meeting commenced. Hon. Samuel A. Brown was chosen to preside. J.E. Mayhew was made secretary. Subscriptions for money were again taken for the families of the volunteers. Upwards of \$500 was raised. A bounty of \$50 was pledged to every man who enlisted.”

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“On Saturday, April 20, 1861, a meeting was held to consider measures for raising volunteers and for the support of their families. Hon. George W. Patterson addressed the meeting. Subscriptions for the benefit of families of volunteers was circulated and about \$1000 was signed on the spot.”

History of Chautauqua County – Young – page 186

At Fredonia a public meeting was held April 20<sup>th</sup>, 1861. \$2870 was subscribed for the relief of the families of the volunteer soldiers.

The Jamestown Journal of January 13 of the same year gives the following list of articles sent by the Soldiers' Aid Society of Ellington to the General Aid Society of Buffalo during the year 1864. Among other articles it includes the following:

13 feather pillows  
4 husk pillows  
58-1/2 lb. of bandages  
524 lb. dried apples  
1 brl. Pickled potatoes  
2 casks cucumber pickles  
1 gallon tomato chowder  
\$105 cash

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Total value    \$430.08  
Mrs. J.M. Farnham, President  
Mrs. O.H. Strong, Secretary  
Miss J. A. Wheeler, Treasurer

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The same newspaper of April 28, 1865, referring to the work of the Christian Commission, states that a meeting was held in Jones' Hall on April 13 in behalf of this organization. D.H. Waite presided and spoke briefly but the principal address was given by Rev. DeLaMatyr of the Commission. A collection amounting to more than \$300 was taken at this meeting.

For the information of any later historian of the period and for any who may wish to make further research of these facts of Civil War activity, I have included in this paper the following brief bibliography. These histories would have provided much additional material for this brief review but would have extended it beyond the limits of presentation on this program.

Chautauqua County – Edson

Opening of war – page 366.

Full committees. No mention of any relief measures.

Jamestown Journal – May 1, 1863

Poem on Lint.

Centennial History

p. 208 – War history. No mention of relief measures.

p. 464 – Bare mention of relief activities. No details

p. 530 – Mention of suffering during 1812.

p. 564 – Mention of relief work in war. No details.

New York in War of Rebellion - Vol. I

P. 142 – Eulogy of part played by women in war. Mention of Christian and Sanitary Commissions but no details.

Photographic History of the Civil War – Miller – Vol. VII

Pp. 320-350. Good account of origin and work of Christian and U.S. Sanitary Commissions. National – no local details.

The history of the American Red Cross Society in Chautauqua County began with the year 1906. On the evening of April 21 of that year a group of citizens of Jamestown interested in the formation of a branch of the National Red Cross met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edward Gifford. The following were present at this first meeting: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edward Gifford, Major William M. Bemus, M.D., Rev. J.T. Kerrin, Clare A. Pickard, Mayor James L. Weeks, Charles H. Gifford, Rev. Walter A. Taylor, Clayton E. Bailey, Dr. Morris N. Bemus, Brewer D. Phillips, and Miss Mae L. Weller. Mayor Weeks presided at the meeting, with Miss Weller as secretary. Dr. William M. Bemus seems to have been one of the moving spirits as he set forth the aims of the Red Cross movement.

At that meeting it was decided to organize a county subdivision of the New York State branch of the American National Red Cross, and officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. William M. Bemus; vice-president, F. E. Gifford; secretary, Mae L. Weller; treasurer, Brewer D. Phillips.

The intention of the meeting was to popularize the movement, for which purpose it was decided to procure and distribute Red Cross literature. The immediate cause of the meeting, however, seems to have been the California earthquake, and the local branch of the society began its helpful work by undertaking to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers.

The names I have previously read constituted the first twelve Red Cross members in Chautauqua County. The secretary's membership list, however, includes two additional names, those of Elizabeth H. Bailey and Major Frederick W. Hyde.

The result of the Chautauqua County Chapter's first activity was the raising of more than \$300 for the relief of the California sufferers.

Following Chautauqua County's entry into formal red Cross work, the history of the organization is that of a very small group who kept the organization alive despite an almost total lack of interest upon the of the general public, the continuation of the society's existence being due almost solely to the interest of the officials, who were continued in office from year to year.

During the next decade the annual membership varied from 7 to 9. The first annual meeting was attended by a total of 6, the next annual meeting by 4, while subsequent annual meeting seems to have attracted a total attendance of 3.

Thus a spark of the Red Cross spirit retained its vitality through the first decade of Chautauqua County Chapter's history. It must, however, have been rather uphill work, for I find that in writing to the national headquarters at Washington some years after the Chapter's organization, one of its officers rather pathetically informs the national secretary that "as you will see, we really have only seven members in good standing as regards payment of dues." The local official continues with the lament that "we are sorry there is so little interest here."

I must not, however, be thought that this original Red Cross group were inactive. During the ten years preceding the present great war, the Chapter responded to calls for help in such great calamities as the Italian earthquake of 1909, at which time approximately \$300 was raised, while during several years I find that substantial sums were forwarded to the Chinese Famine Relief Fund.

It is very probable that a search through local newspaper files would reveal other forms of activity although the secretary seems to have been modest in recording the Chapter's good works. I recall that the society took steps to procure appliances and supplies for use in accidents at the various lake resorts, while we are all familiar with the energetic prosecution of the sale of Red Cross tuberculosis stamps each year at Christmastime, from which considerable sums were secured both for local and national use in the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

The officers originally elected were reelected to the same positions year after year. When the world war came on, Miss Weller, whose time was required by the Associated Charities and who felt that the red Cross work should be more energetically prosecuted, endeavored to resign but did not succeed in doing so until January 1917, when the position was filled by Mr. Harry J. Buchanan. Doctor Bemus, feeling that he could not carry on the active campaign our own entry into the war would make necessary, also resigned, and William T. Bailey was elected chairman of the County Chapter. Feeling that he would not be justified in accepting the office, the latter felt it necessary to decline the position and, col. William F. Endress, was elected. Mr. Buchanan being unable to serve, was replaced by the writer as acting secretary for several weeks, and later Mr. G.R. Broadberry, the efficient war-time secretary, was secured.

I cannot find even after the European War had been in progress some time, that there was any general participation in Red Cross work in Chautauqua County. In January 1916, however, a group of 17 Jamestown women, under the leadership of Mrs. Clayton E. Bailey, began actively producing hospital and surgical supplies, which were sent to and accepted by the Red Cross. These workers, most of whom were not Red Cross members, had no organization, although they worked constantly for more than two years and sent in large quantities of supplies. When it became apparent that America must soon be involved, this group of workers, who had by that time, become members of and constituted the working body of Chautauqua County Chapter in Jamestown, determined that the activities of the Chapter must be broadened to include the city and county, and

they must be given credit for beginning the later effective Red Cross work in Jamestown and the county.

I shall not take your time to recite events of so recent occurrence as to be familiar to you all. For historical purposes, however, I have included the following facts:

With America's entry into the war, we of the Jamestown chapter felt that Red Cross work could be more effectively carried on if at least one chapter were instituted in the northern portion of the county to reduce the territory under the jurisdiction of the county chapter. The Jamestown Chapter therefore welcomed the formation of Brocton Chapter, at Brocton, N.Y. which was organized on May 1, 1917; of Chautauqua Chapter, at Chautauqua, N.Y., organized on May 10, 1917; and of Dunkirk Chapter, organized at a slightly later date.

As soon as it was apparent that the Red Cross would be called upon to furnish enormous quantities of hospital supplies and surgical dressings, the chapter in Jamestown began a campaign for the organizing of auxiliaries, as did the chapter at Chautauqua, Brocton, and Dunkirk. The various city organizations, townships, and villages entered enthusiastically into the organization and auxiliaries, whose members at once began producing Red Cross supplies. Many public-spirited citizens aided the County Chapter and gave freely of their time in carrying on the necessary speaking campaigns, in addition to which Secretary Broadberry was constantly journeying to nearby localities to aid in organizing smaller branches.

The following statistics were approximately correct September 1:

Chautauqua County Chapter, Jamestown, N.Y.

Col. William F. Endress, Chairman  
J. Alden Osmer, Vice Chairman  
G.R. Broadberry, Secretary  
Brewer D. Phillips, Treasurer

Board of Controls

Col. William F. Endress  
J. Alden Osmer  
Brewer D. Phillips  
Mrs. F.E. Gifford  
Mrs. C.A. Pickard  
Mrs. J.A. Osmer  
Miss Gertrude Clement  
W.S. Bailey  
Frank H. Mott  
G.R. Broadberry

Total membership of chapter and auxiliaries, 7,435

Total membership in city of Jamestown, 5,057

Has twenty-eight auxiliaries, as follows:

Officers of All Auxiliaries

Chairman

Treasurer

Secretary

UNITARIAN CHURCH AUX. - 306 MEMBERS

Lucy F. Taylor

Lucia C. Botsford

Rhoda T. Root

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AUX. - 190 MEMBERS

Mrs. Jerome B. Fisher

Mrs. Arthur Swan

Mrs. William H. Fletcher

EAGLE AUXILIARY - 226 MEMBERS

Mrs. H.A. Hotchkiss

O. Nelson Rushworth

Mrs. Earl Anderson





IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH AUXILIARY – 45 MEMBERS

Mrs. J.E. Johnson

Mrs. Richard Bergren

Mrs. Fred Turner

RIPLEY AUXILIARY – 88 MEMBERS

Have no officers but L. Camille Burrows, Secretary

CAMP STREET AUXILIARY – 15 MEMBERS

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AMERICAN RED CROSS – Brocton Chapter, Brocton, N.Y.

Officers: Dr. B.S. Swetland, President, Rev. O.H. Sibley, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President, R.A. Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice  
Georgé M. Van Arnam, Secretary, Alta B. Badgley, Asst. Secretary, Mrs. J.R. Dronet, Treasurer

Committee On Enrollment: Frank Medd, William Olgilvie, Mrs. C.S. Fay

Committee on Finance: L.D. Sullivan, R.A. Hall, W.E. Skinner

Committee on Cooperation And Extension: Rev. M.V. Stone, Rev. O.H. Sibley, Rev. O.E. Bishop,  
Mrs. E. Buckner, Mrs. H. Francis

Committee on Education: M.E. Townsend, J. E. Crandall, Mabel Rood

Committee on Canteen Service: C.W. Wenborne, O.A. Ottaway, I.A. Wilcox

Committee on Soldiers & Sailors: Mrs. Laura Pettit, George Pettit, Vernon Mathews

Committee on Town & County Nursery: Mrs. J.F. Scott, Mrs. N.M. Smith, Dr. C.A.  
Rood

Committee of Rehabilitation of Discharged Soldiers & Sailors: A.A. Fay, F. D.  
Hardenburg, Ovetta Burr

Present Membership – 3338

(Consisting of annual and others)

We have seven Branches of this Chapter, namely the Ripley Branch, Mayville Branch, Sherman Branch, Stockton Branch, Findley Lake Branch, Union Branch, and Westfield Branch. These Branches in turn have their different Societies and Auxiliaries, the names of which I am unable to give.

CHAUTAUQUA CHAPTER  
AMERICAN RED CROSS  
Chautauqua, New York

Executive Committee: Mr. Arthur E. Bestor, Chairman Exec. Com.; Miss Nina B. Terrill, Chapter Chrmn., Mrs. W.M. Davis, Chapter Sec'y, Mrs. Ida B. Cole, Vice Chrmn., Miss Jessie M. Leslie, Treasurer

DUNKIRK CHAPTER  
DUNKIRK, N.Y.  
September 7, 1917  
Mr. W.G. Bailey,  
Jamestown, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Bailey,

In reply to your letter of Aug 31<sup>st</sup>, I would state that Dunkirk Chapter, A.R.C. had their Charter granted June 6<sup>th</sup>, 1917. We have six branches and two Auxiliaries at present, Silver Creek, Fredonia, Cassadaga, Forestville, Sheridan and Arkwright being branches and Lily Dale and Sheridan District No. 1 being Auxiliaries. Our membership August 15, was 3,727 mostly annuals and subscribing memberships and thirty Life.

We did not hold any campaign for the War Fund, but expect to do our share in the next call. From dividends and donations we collected about \$1,784.10, and \$1,500.00 promised by the Dougherty Co., which has not yet been paid for some reason.

I hope this will not be too late for you to use in your article. I have been out of town.

Sincerely,  
Helen E. Pentecost,  
Secretary