

"A Strange and Baffling Race of Wanderers From Northeastern Asia"

By MANUEL GAMIO, Mexican Anthropologist.

CENTURIES before Columbus launched his caravels a strange and baffling race of wanderers came from northeastern Asia in ships of mystery to discover and develop the virgin soil of the American continent.

With equal readiness these hardy adventurers trod the trackless deserts and the snow wreaths of dizzy peaks. Fearlessly they explored remote caverns and hostile tropical jungles. Struggling through cataclysm, hunger and epidemic, this race of bronze conquerors proved over and over again its indomitable strength and manly will.

Artistic, sentimental, harmonious, the original Americans from Asia built powerful empires, created strange theogonies and wise laws. They developed a marvelous architecture and a graceful, colorful art, profusely expressed by the decorator, the weaver and the worker in metals and precious stones.

Today this race is grief-stricken, silent and humiliated, revealing no clue to its magnificent heritage. There is no one to understand or to receive the mute protest of its afflicted soul. There is no one to wait with devoted faith that certain hour of its redemption when, cast in the molds of modern civilization, its latent ancestral virtues will reawaken in triumph.

The highest homage of mankind has been paid to Columbus as the discoverer of America. Several countries and numerous cities bear his name. In all latitudes bronze and marble immortalize his genius and poets ceaselessly sing his odyssey. Only with Spain, the conqueror, does Columbus, the explorer, share his glory.

The fame of the Great Admiral is merited and justified. But his undertaking is not comparable to the achievement of those who preceded him here by a hundred and fifty centuries. Some dauntless son of the indigenous race was the first to plant his roving footsteps on this land. If honor were given to whom honor is due, he would be exalted as the true discoverer of America.

"A Blind Man's Ears Are His Eyes as Well, He Is an Expert Listener"

By THOMAS D. SCHALL, U. S. Senator From Minnesota.

A blind man's ears are his eyes as well. Because of the hundreds of little things he hears which the uneducated ear cannot hear—each denoting a characteristic of the person speaking—he actually sees the person.

The blind man is an expert listener. This is a job he is especially fitted for. There are all sorts of things to throw a seeing person off the track. A man may have on a fine suit of clothes and may have a carnation in his buttonhole and may smile confidently and puff out his chest. This may all be camouflage and frequently serves to deceive a seeing person, but not the blind man.

Many a voter has said to me "Schall, I'm for you" when I knew very well by his voice that he wasn't. The blind know their friends by voice, by their step, and by some little peculiarity that to the seeing has gone entirely unnoted. In a poker game a man can bluff his way through by keeping a straight face, but just let me hear his voice and I'll tell you what kind of a hand he holds.

We Are Passing Through a Period Not Unlike the Puritanical Regime

By JOHN J. BLAINE, Governor of Wisconsin.

There is a formidable program on today. It is to enact laws and ever more laws, stricter and sterner, heaping the penalties higher and higher under the delusion that modern crusades can make men good by passing laws and the establishment of moral guardianship over the people.

Conventionally, we think of the Puritans as coming to America to establish the principles of religious freedom. They did—religious freedom for themselves, but prescriptions and inquisitions for others. They demanded full obedience to their decrees and religious freedom ceased to exist. Their policy was suppression and repression. They became the reapers of wrath, and through Massachusetts there began a race of law-breakers, fostered by the laws themselves.

We are passing through a period now not unlike the Puritanical regime of centuries ago. But the multiplicity of laws that do not comport with God's moral law are bound to be violated and eventually repealed, as they ought to be repealed.

To Be Broke and to Be Turned Down by His Girl at the Same Time

By JAMES L. FORD, in Theatre Magazine.

The education of the dramatist should be that of life rather than of books. I cannot conceive of a real dramatist who has not known what it was to be broke and turned down by his girl at the same time. Such an experience is of far greater value than the most exhaustive study of the work of Euripides, though thoughtful consideration of the Greek dramas may be taken by one familiar with the teachings of life as a postgraduate course.

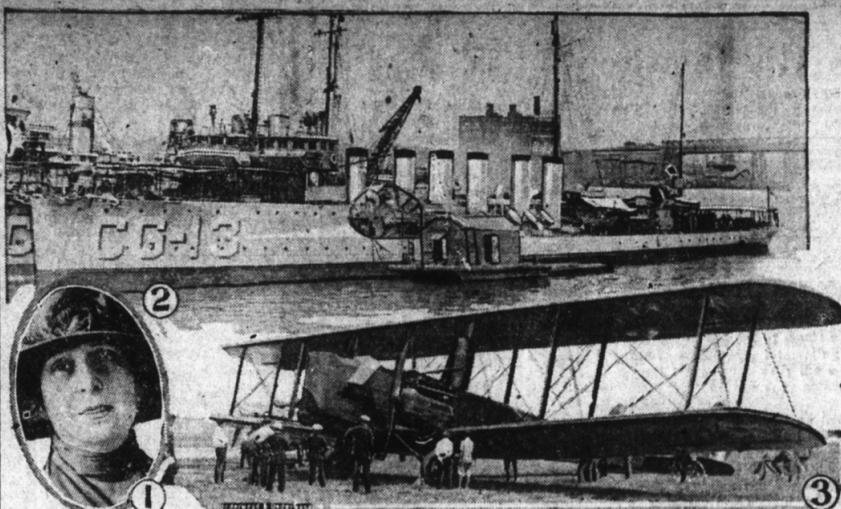
It is often said by those who favor dramas of the highest type that there is no reason why play-writing should not be classed with other professions and taught as effectively as are law and medicine.

But the practice of law rests on the solid foundation of the Constitution and that of medicine or surgery on the immutable laws which govern the human body, whereas the writing of dramas has no foundation save the ever-shifting quicksand of public taste.

Conditions in Life Which Favor the Success of Motion Pictures

By LOUIS WEINBERG, in Current History.

Is the enthusiasm for motion pictures an artificial thing created by the promoters, or is the success of the promoters due to the fact that there are conditions in modern life which favor the success of motion pictures? A most cursory consideration of the subject must reveal the answer. Motion pictures were no doubt heavily advertised, but their success has been primarily due to the fact that they provided in an easily available way for the recreational needs of modern life. It is in the nature of this high-speed system that millions of the city workers, caught in the grind and the routine of their daily tasks, overwrought by the whirl of business deals, inhibiting the natural play of mind, muscle, mood, should seek escape in some medium of swift experience which brings visions of financial success, of free, unrestrained joy, of the thrills and dangers of outdoor adventures. It is also in the nature of our industrial order to stimulate in our rural population a desire for the luxuries, the pleasures, real or imaginary, to be found in the big city.



1—Exclusive portrait of Mme. Antonietta di Martino, wife of the new Italian ambassador to Washington. 2—The "Fighting Jewett" (CG-13 of the rum-chasing fleet of New London, Conn.) overhauled in Brooklyn navy yard and nearly ready to resume the pursuit of the rum runners. 3.—One of the six giant Curtiss army bombers which has been making a test flight of the transcontinental air mail route.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

German Note Gives Hope of Restoration of Friendly Peace in Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GERMANY'S reply to France on the subject of the security pact, in the opinion of official Europe, makes bright the outlook for peace in the old world. Foreign Minister Stresemann's note, delivered to the French foreign office, was considered in general quite satisfactory, though article 16 of the League of Nations covenant still stands in the way of complete accord. The German government says that although it does not consider its entrance to the league as a necessary condition for the establishment of a security pact, as France and England insist, it is willing to join the league, but with the express condition that article 16 does not apply to Germany.

"In spite of the explanation brought about by Germany's note to the league council on March 13 last, there is danger that after its entrance into the League of Nations Germany, disarmed and surrounded by powerfully armed neighbors, situated in the center of Europe and having in the course of history served as the theater of great wars, would be drawn into conflicts between third states," continues the note in expressing the Germans' fear of stirring the anger of Russia by helping France to aid Poland.

Article 16 theoretically gives France the right to send troops and supplies across Germany to the aid of Poland if the latter is attacked by Russia, but in Paris it is declared no French government would think of sending troops through a hostile Germany.

Germany says in the note that it would not have equal rights as a member of the league until its own disarmament is followed by general disarmament. It denies any intention of trying to modify the treaties of peace, but adds:

"At the same time it takes for granted that one must not forever exclude the possibility of adapting existing treaties to more friendly accords." The third question discussed in the note is the right of France as a guarantor of future arbitration treaties between Germany and Poland and Czechoslovakia to have the privilege to decide who is the aggressor. The note demands that this right be given to a disinterested power, the Hague court, or the League of Nations.

M. Briand, French foreign minister, said: "In my personal opinion there is absolutely nothing in the German note which stands in the way of a satisfactory settlement." Later he apprised French diplomatic representatives in other countries of numerous reservations which the note calls for on the part of France, especially concerning the interpretation of article 16 of the covenant. The Paris press on second thought did not like the German reply so well, noting that it opens a debate on the revision of the peace treaties.

Addressing the reichstag, Herr Stresemann urged the nation and the allies to back the peace plan. He said, however, there were still some important points outstanding, especially with respect to arbitration treaties and the position Germany is to take within the League of Nations.

The minister was confident that further discussion would lead to positive results. He expressed great satisfaction at the good will shown by both France and Belgium in completely evacuating the Ruhr before August 16, and the French premier's declaration that Duesseidorf, Duisburg, and Ruhrort also shortly would be evacuated, within the time set by the treaty.

France was doing her part, as Stresemann said, by hastening the evacuation. Her troops were moving out of the German cities rapidly, at night so as to avoid clashes with the citizens.

An explanation of the improved relations between France and Germany, current in diplomatic circles, was that Benjamin Strong, president of the United States Federal Reserve Bank

German Note Gives Hope of Restoration of Friendly Peace in Europe.

IN AN interview granted last week Premier Painleve said:

"France has the firmest intention to come to a settlement with the United States. There will be a settlement before November 1, and, although it has not been finally decided, M. Caillaux will go to the United States to arrange that settlement if the American public desires him to do so."

Henri Franklin-Bouillon already has been appointed chairman of the French commission.

The premier confirmed the report that France would seek a huge loan in the United States after the debt settlement had been agreed upon.

JOHN T. SCOPES of Dayton, Tenn., was found guilty of violating the state law forbidding the teaching of the theory of evolution, and was fined \$100 by Judge Baulston. The conviction was a foregone conclusion. Notice of appeal was given and the case will be carried up to the Tennessee Supreme court. If that tribunal sustains the verdict, presumably the Supreme Court of the United States will be asked to rule on the case.

The fundamentalists are not satisfied with this victory. Walter White, Dayton's school superintendent and the prosecuting witness in the Scopes case, announced that a bill would be drawn up and introduced in congress withdrawing all federal support from institutions in which the doctrine of evolution is taught.

The Scopes defense at the start of the week surprisingly put William J. Bryan on the stand, and he and Clarence Darrow engaged in a lively duel of question and answer. Which had the better of it was a matter of individual opinion. However, Bryan was forced to admit that in some instances, notably the account of the creation in seven days, the words of the Bible might not be accepted literally. The Bible stories of Adam and Eve, of the tower of Babel, of the Flood, of Jonah and the whale, of Joshua and the sun, he said he believes are literally true. Speaking generally, he asserted: "I believe the Bible absolutely as it stands."

Next day the court decided all this exchange between Bryan and Darrow should be ruled out, and he refused to let Bryan put Darrow on the stand. So the case went to the jury, which needed but a few minutes to agree on a verdict of guilty.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

JARDINE has been spending some eight weeks touring the West, and on his return to Washington reviewed the agricultural situation as he saw it. There is a return of confidence, he said, and the farmers are getting out of the "shadow of bankruptcy." He thinks there will be no great demand for further farm legislation and that the farmers themselves are competent to solve their own problems. Many of the farmers with whom he talked told him to "let it alone, as things were going along pretty well." Mr. Jardine continued:

"Cattle and hog men are better off than they have been since 1920 and I didn't see any sheep men down at the mouth. If the wheat men are careful in marketing their crops they will get good prices and they are learning not to flood the markets."

"Conditions in the corn belt are reversed from what they were a year ago, when hogs were still cheap and corn a poor and expensive crop. Indications are for a large cotton crop and a favorable income in the belt."

ACCORDING to figures just made public by the Department of Agriculture, the farmers of the United States received a gross income of \$12,136,000,000 from agricultural production for the year ending June 30 last, as compared with \$11,288,000,000 for the previous year.

In arriving at the gross income the department deducts cost of feed, seed, and waste from the value of production. According to the department's experts, the increase over last year, amounting to about 7 1/2 per cent, was due almost entirely to higher returns

from grain and meat animals, particularly wheat and hogs.

Exclusive of live stock and feed sold to other farmers the gross income from sales was \$9,777,000,000, as compared to \$8,928,000,000 in 1924. Food and fuel produced and consumed on the farms was valued at \$2,359,000,000.

VIOLENT attacks by the Rifians failed to break the French lines along the Ouerqa river, though some posts were abandoned, and at last reports the Moroccan tribesmen were falling back on the center and apparently preparing to concentrate their efforts on the wings with the hope of taking the important towns of Taza and Quezzan, respectively about 60 miles east and northwest of Fez. Reinforcements for the French, together with the arrival of General Naulin, the new commander in chief of the field forces, and of Marshal Petain, have given renewed confidence that Abd-el-Krim will be defeated. The French are getting ready for a great offensive if the native leader rejects the peace terms that have been offered him by France and Spain.

CHINESE papers in Shanghai predicted last week that war would break out within a fortnight between the Fengtien troops and those of Chekiang province, which were massing near the city and were only ten miles apart. The international and French concessions were being protected with barbed wire entanglements and all foreigners were called in from the outposts. From Hongkong came word that two native armies were preparing for an attack on Canton. Meanwhile the foreign diplomats in Peking drew up proposals for the settlement of the controversy. The most important of them are:

Convocation of the Chinese customs revision conference with a minimum of delay and creation of a commission to inquire into extraterritorial matters, at a date still to be fixed.

Reference of the question of responsibility for bloodshed in the recent Shanghai riots to a judicial inquiry, with the Chinese government participating and all governments bound to abide by the findings.

AUSTRALIANS gave the American fleet uproarious welcomes at Melbourne and Sydney, which ports were visited last week by sections of the divided fleet. The people gathered from all parts of the country to witness the arrival of the gray warships, there were many speeches of greeting and impressive aerial demonstrations. Admiral Robinson, commander of the section, was at Sydney, where he received a salute of seventeen guns, made official calls and reviewed a fine parade of men from his vessels. Sir Dudley Dechair, governor of New South Wales, standing by his side.

HENRY FORD'S bid for the fleet of unseizable vessels of the United States shipping board has been held up for the present, objections to it having been raised by unsuccessful bidders under the first advertisement. There is a chance that the sale of the ships for junking may be prevented entirely, for someone has raised the point that this may be a violation of the merchant marine act. It was announced Chairman O'Connor had asked for a ruling by the attorney general.

THE Van Sweringen Nickel Plate railroad merger project was still before the Interstate commerce commission last week, and the most interesting incident was a hot exchange between O. P. Van Sweringen and H. W. Anderson, counsel for protesting minority stockholders, concerning prospective profits for the promoters of the deal. Anderson presented a tabulation of original costs and potential values as a profit summarization, which Van Sweringen declared led to false conclusions.

HEARINGS on postal rates were begun by the congressional commission, and as a starter Postmaster General New told the body that postal revenues, under the new rates, which went into effect April 15, were only \$4,131, or .0001 per cent greater in May of this year than in May, 1924. The postmaster general made it clear that insufficient time had elapsed to judge accurately the result of the changes.

DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Gastonia.—The cost of cleaning the streets of this city averages 11 2/3 cents per 1,000 square yards of pavement each month, according to figures compiled here by David L. Struthers, city manager.

Goldsboro.—Gurney Hollowell, a highly respected farmer of this section, was painfully scalded when he fell into a vat of boiling water at a sawmill while making some repairs. The skin was burned off his feet and legs, half way up between the knees and hips.

Rocky Mount.—The population of Rocky Mount and its suburbs is now 22,640. Secretary George Williams of the chamber of commerce has announced. The announcement was made following the completion of statistics for a new city directory.

Charlotte.—Ralph O. Cooley, 23-year-old youth of Thrift, died at St. Peter's hospital from a fractured skull received in an automobile collision on the Tuckasee road, near Thrift.

Halifax.—Halifax County commissioners has reduced the amount which the county will loan the State Highway Commission for highway construction within the county from \$1,500,000 to \$900,000.

Salisbury.—Committees have been named and are lining out their work in connection with the entertaining of the national meeting of the Patriotic Order Sons of America which will be held in Salisbury in September.

High Point.—The North Carolina National Guard can never be a success without the moral support of the business and professional men of the state. Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts, of Raleigh, declared in addressing the High Point Kiwanis Club here.

Duke.—Following the refusal of Neill McK. Solomon, Lillington attorney, to accept the post of solicitor for Harnett after having been elected to same, the board of county commissioners appointed Floyd M. Taylor, of Bule's Creek, to the post.

Chapel Hill.—The 12-mile stretch of paved road between Chapel Hill and Durham, which is generally regarded as one of the prettiest drives in this section, will soon become a "highway beautiful" in a more real sense of the word, according to plans being put into effect by the civics departments of the women's clubs of the two towns.

Charlotte.—Earl Brooks, the 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brooks, 1314 North Brevard street, is dead and his nine-year-old brother, Alexander, is desperately ill as a result it is believed, of playing in foul ditch water near their home.

Lumberton.—Identification of the remains of the young white man who was killed 22 miles south of here when officers raided a moonshiners' camp, was made here by Spurgeon Green, of Thomasville, who said he was a brother of the dead man. He accompanied the remains to Asheboro.

Carthage.—Rather than return to the Mecklenburg industrial school, Tillie Moore, young white girl, leaped to safety from the rapidly moving automobile of Sheriff R. G. Fry, about two miles beyond Albemarle. Before Deputy Sheriff Kelly could bring the car to a stop, she disappeared in the thick woods.

Durham.—Contract for the erection of eleven new buildings, at cost of four million dollars, has been let to the George A. Fuller Company, of Washington, D. C., according to an announcement made from the office of Horace Trumbauer, Philadelphia architect, received here.

Raleigh.—Thomas L. Cookus, 27-year-old veteran of the World War, and employe of the U. S. Internal Revenue Department, made a death couch of loose stone in the darkened recesses of the Hillsboro street bridge, and then fired a 35-calibre bullet from an automatic through his head.

Sanford.—Mrs. Neal Spivey is dead and her oldest daughter severely injured, her husband and other eight children having received only slight bruises, as a result of a collision on the Sanford-Jonesboro highway. The family was returning home after attending church services and the one-horse wagon in which they were traveling was run down by a small truck.

North Wilkesboro.—At the close of business on July 13th the local branch of the Carolina Motor club had disposed of 1,352 license tags and \$28,233.59 had been taken in as payment for these plates. This office sold 363 truck plates, 1,333 car plates, 1 replacement plate, 1 public service plate, 22 public service plates, and 32 old plates.

Raleigh.—Munn McLean, of Lillington, cranked his Dodge when it was in gear, and the machine drove him through a plate glass window on Fayetteville street, pushing out every piece of the glass and cutting him so badly that hospital treatment was necessary.

Kinston.—Fire destroyed the main building of the Hines Bros. Lumber company's plant here with a loss estimated at \$50,000 to \$75,000. The mill, in southeast Kinston, is the largest of its kind in Kinston. It was reported several hundred men would be thrown out of employment.

Albemarle.—The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Almond, of the Bear Creek section of this county, burned his father's barn with all contents. Asked why he did it the little fellow answered "Because I wanted to see a big fire."

North Wilkesboro.—Samuel Harris, respected Confederate veteran of the Ferguson community, committed suicide by drowning himself in Yadkin river near the bridge, a half-mile below Ferguson.

Tarboro.—Miss Flossie Waters, an 18 year old girl, living at the home of Herman Harper on the Governor Carr plantation near Sparta, committed suicide Sunday when she killed herself with a shotgun.

High Point.—T. W. Stoner, captain of a fire company here, was seriously burned while fighting fire. He is in a local hospital in what is said to be a serious condition.

Monroe.—Lula Lincoln, 15-year-old colored girl of Monroe, was instantly killed in front of J. M. Thompson's on the Charlotte highway when the touring car in which she was riding turned over.

Kinston.—Two tobacco barn fires were reported here bringing the total of such blazes to nine since the beginning of the curing season last month.

Greensboro.—Carolina Fuller, 47-year-old negro, died at St. Leo's hospital following an accident at the intersection of East Market and Boone streets when she was run over by an unidentified negro in a Dodge touring car, as she was crossing the street.

Lincolnton.—The jury in the case of Rev. A. C. Lynn, Lutheran minister of Cherryville, tried in Superior court here on the charge of manslaughter, brought in a verdict of not guilty, the vote being unanimous for acquittal on first ballot.

Shelby.—Suit for \$50,000 against five Cleveland county officers, including the sheriff, a special officer and three policemen, has been filed by John VanDyke of the Kings Mountain section, charging alleged unlawful arrest and confinement.

Kinston.—A new Christian church at Bethel, on the road between this city and Grifton, has been opened. The building replaces one burned some time ago, and is described as a handsome and commodious edifice.

Asheville.—W. C. McCune, Jr., real estate operator of Asheville and Fort Myers, Fla., and son of a prominent merchant of Asheville, who was held after his automobile struck and fatally injured a woman at Edenton, Ga., was exonerated.

Chapel Hill.—M. M. Grey, of Charlotte, superintendent of public welfare of Mecklenburg county, was elected president of the North Carolina Association of Superintendents of Public Welfare at a meeting of this organization held in Sanders hall.

Cullowhee.—A check for \$1,000, part of the \$10,000 loan fund distributed by the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, was received by President Hunter, of the Cullowhee Normal School, recently. This money will be put immediately at the command of worthy and needy students.

Reidsville.—After a week's absence which followed his escape from the county jail at Yanceyville, R. H. Sadler, lone prisoner at the jail, has returned. During his absence Sadler went to see his wife, who is sick at their home in Virginia, he stated. He returned after finding her health improved, and gave himself up to serve the remainder of his term.

Wilmington.—Glaring headlights on an approaching automobile were blamed by the coroner's jury after investigating circumstances surrounding the death of John C. Benson, Jr., 16, who died two hours after he was struck by a motor truck near this city.

Reidsville.—James Smith, of Carroll county, was severely injured and John Chandler of Burlington and Dewey Kimbrough and Neill Totten suffered minor hurts as the result of an automobile accident when Allen and Ward driving a roadster smashed into Smith's touring car hurling it down a fifty foot embankment.

Durham.—Four cents more has been added to the Durham city tax rate for the current year, under the amended budget as adopted by the city council. The rate for next year will be \$1.40 on the \$100 within the city limits, an increase of twenty-five cents over last year's rate, perhaps the greatest single year's increase in the history of the city.

Statesville.—A farmers' sale day, sponsored by Belk's Department store here, in co-operation with the county farm demonstration agent, R. W. Graeber, is to be put on here for the benefit of the farmers of Beaufort and adjoining counties. The sale will be held every first Monday in each month, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, the first sale to be conducted Monday, August 3.

Raleigh.—Those who are required to have special licenses for carrying on their business or practicing their profession are warned in a statement issued by the state department of revenue that a twenty per cent penalty on delinquents will be imposed after August 1.

Asheville.—Asheville is being well advertised by its booster car, which is now in Canada. The automobile, which was sent out by the Asheville chamber of commerce, is piloted by Jack Brown and Moore Bryson, sons of members of the board of directors of the civic organization.