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FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1922

IS GOLDSBORO IN SYRIA OR NORTH CAROLINA?

Certain developments now going on in this city seem to indicate that sooner or later the question of whether this city is to be considered a part of North Carolina or a Syrian satrapy will be up to the people of the city to decide.

Growing out of the killing of Bashara, the Syrian, by a Goldsboro boy in the protection of his mother, and the subsequent acquittal in the courthouse of his slayer, it has become evident that there is a certain group of people in Goldsboro who have conceived the idea that they can dictate which of the public matters that transpire in the courthouse—the public tribunal of Wayne County—shall and shall not be published in the public prints of the county.

The News choses to take it at this time that these people have been badly advised. It attributed the first threat that it received to ignorance and ignored it. Subsequent developments indicate that what seemed at first to be ignorant and sporadic expressions, based upon lack of knowledge of North Carolina ways of thinking and acting, have behind them a concerted effort to discipline the public prints for daring to print the public news.

If a group in this town can say what shall and shall not be printed in the public press, why will it not soon be able to say what shall and shall not be done in every other matter, especially as this group is constantly turning to this town as a mecca of the faithful?

GOVERNOR MORRISON'S OPENING.

The initial speech of Governor Morrison at Charlotte was finely conceived in spirit and content and should have a happy effect. The Governor made a departure from his old time line of attack upon the enemy by announcing some days previous to the speech that he did not propose to smite the opposition party hip and thigh as in the olden times, being too much appreciative of the co-operation given by the Republicans in the State's road work. His speech not only carried out this policy but went further and expressed a feeling of sympathy for the State's Republicans in what he conceives to be their humiliation over the failure of their party nationally.

The News thinks very highly of the Governor's attitude. Mr. Morrison observes that while he never saw less interest in parisan politics he never saw more interest on the part of the general public in public affairs. On his hypothesis he pitched his speech and his position should have the effect of helping to further develop the very situation which he describes. There is no question that the Democratic party will continue to administer government in North Carolina for many years. There is but one thing that could dislodge this party and that is a violent departure by the party nationally from its moorings. In the State the party cannot depart from the overwhelming ideals and sentiments of the people for the very sufficient reason that the party is composed of the people themselves and its machinery affords the utmost elasticity for the expression of the popular will. When the party moves in this State the people move, for the two are synonymous.

Governor Morrison senses the condition and in effect invites the Republicans to accept it and quit their futile guerilla warfare against, not a party machinery, but the dominating sentiments of the State. Except for the cleaverage brought about by national politics there would be no Republican party in this State. This is why that party, today, is spiritless and hopeless in the State as a result of national failure. The Governor righly takes this opportunity to invite the Republicans to cease their rag tag opposition by refraining himself from indulging in rag tag opposition to them. In other words, he expresses consciously or unconsciously, a desire of the public to get party politics and party campaigns upon a higher and more intelligent basis in the State.

MR. HARDING GAINS

President Harding has certainly lost nothing in the public estimation by his veto of the bonus bill. Unmistakably his veto message is an able analysis of the palpable fraud which the public has been offered by congress. A persual of that paper must convince any one that congress has acted in bad faith. A Republican president issues a state paper that makes his party in congress look like a shrimp.

If there was any reason for a bonus bill there was every reason that it should be an honest one able to carry out what it promised. The point of disingenuousness reached in a bill that promises to pay a sum greater than ever enacted in a single measure before without providing any means for securing the money is beyond any explanation in honesty. Mr. Harding comes very near to telling congress that it has cowardly enacted a subterfuge bill for the sole purpose of meeting a demand which it had not the sand to stand up and refuse and which it could not at the same time admit as a reasonable obligation.

But Mr. Harding does not stop at that. He goes on to show that even an honestly drawn bill granting a general bonus to uninjured men would be a bad thing for the country at the present and in the future. He shows that the government is already doing everything possible for every soldier who is disabled, and that there is no need to impose upon the already heavily laden taxpayers a stupendous new burden in behalf of men who do not need it. The whole idea of a bonus to uninjured soldiers ought to pass away with the other fallacies ingendered in after-the-war-hysteria.

AFTER TWENTY MONTHS.

The tariff bill just enacted by congress is a product of twenty months effort by a party that claims to do business in a superior way and professes to belief that it embraces all the governing talent of the country. And this bill of abominations has gone over a period beginning two months before President Harding was inaugurated. Claiming that short and snappy work was to result in a quick passage of a bill proposed to embody all the wisdom of a wise party, the ways and means committee began its hearings early in January nearly two years ago.

And after these twenty months they have produced a measure to raise prices, to further isolate us from the world, to enable a chosen few to profiteer upon the many, and to prevent European countries from paying their debts to this country. Republican wisdom is equalled only by Republican swiftness.

OHIO TRYING ITS HAND

At the time of the November election the people of Ohio will vote upon a proposed amendment to the State constitution allowing the manufacture and sale of light wine and beer. The State Supreme Court ordered Secretary of State Smith to place the proposal on the ballot in a mandamus action brought by the Association Opposed to Prohibition, sponsor of the amendment, after the Secretary had refused to certify the amendment for a vote. The Anti-Saloon League will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The Secretary of State had refused to enter the proposed amendment on the ballot on the ground that if adopted it would be without effect, in view of the operation of the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law, and would only entail an expense upon the State in submitting it to the voters. The Court, by a five-to-two vote, held that the Secretary of State was without authority to bar the proposal from the ballot if petitions asking for its submission to a vote were valid. Validity of the petitions had not been questioned.

If this amendment should be adopted and followed by legislation by the State seeking to enforce it, there would be a direct conflict with the Volstead act, which defines what intoxicating liquor is and prohibits it. That definition includes wine and beer. But the eighteenth amendment does not define intoxicating beverages. The theory of the promoters of the Ohio amendment seems to be that since the eighteenth amendment uses the word intoxicating, and gives concurrent jurisdiction to a State and the United States in enforcing the amendment, a State would have the right to set up its own definition of intoxicating drinks. While this a forlorn hope it is possible that the Volstead act may sometimes be so amended as to exclude wine and beer from the classification of intoxicating beverages. Certainly that, if anything, is all that the anti-prohibitionists can ever hope for. The eighteenth amendment will never be repealed.

KANSAS LABOR LAW.

The Kansas labor law is now ambitious to get into the Federal statute book. The labor organizations are very much opposed to it, but it is claimed for it that of its 45 decisions 43 have been promptly accepted by both sides. It substitutes an adjudication for a strike. This protects the workers from the natural disposition of the employer to force wages down, but it saves the workers from the heavy loss they suffer during strikes, and the essential feature of it is that it regards the public interests. The Kansas law applies to all industries essential to the public welfare. In public utilities the community is not to be clubbed by both sides because employers and employees disagree, and the employees in public utilities are not to have a weapon in the public convenience that the workers in shops and mills and factories cannot have.

HURTING, NOT HELPING, IRELAND.

(Philadelphia Record)

Two distinguished members of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in American Archbishop Curley, of Baltimore, and Bishop Turner, of Buffalo, have just returned from a visit to Ireland convinced that the people of that distressed country are overwhelmingly favorable to the Free State, and that DeValera and his irregular followers represent less than five per cent of the population. "They have no constructive program," says Archbishop Curley, of these irreconcilables, "they are killing, burning, destroying and wrecking Ireland as far as they can." He concludes that DeValera has "completely lost his head." And the pity of it is that DeValera is getting help from many in this country, posing as Ireland's best friends, who will not heed the wise words of these reverend observers of actual conditions in the disturbed island. The will of 95 per cent of the Irish themselves has no weight with the partisans of the willful minority, who, safe from danger in this country, continue to prolong the present horrors.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND RESPONSIBLE.

(New York World)

The blood of those who have died and are dying in Smyrna is on the hands of the rival imperialists of Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay.

They made this Grecian-Turkish War to further their own ambitions. They cannot escape the guilt for the massacre, pillage and arson which inevitably it has brought in its train. Smyrna is burnt, thousands are dead, hundreds of thousands are in danger of death, a new war threatens in the Near East, wholly because Paris and London had not the simple honesty to sink their differences for the sake of peace.

Rather than sacrifice one bit of the imperial ambitions of which they are possessed, London and Paris have made war on each other. They used the Greeks and Turks to do the fighting for them and the Christians of Asia Minor to do the fling for them. This is the literal truth. Without British support the Greek invasion was impossible. Without French support the Turkish offensive was impossible.

London and Paris made this war. London and Paris alone can end it. There is no use in their trying to pass the buck. They do not need American help to stop the Turks. The Turks can be stopped wherever and whenever Paris and London agree to stop them. If Kemal marches into Constantinople, if he passes on through Thrace to Adrianople and starts a Balkan war, it will be because Paris prefers that to taking a stand with the British. If the Turks come back into Europe it will be because France wants them there. It will be because France would rather see Kemal at the Dardanelles than Lloyd George.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Festival of St. Maurice, the patron saint of Austria.

Sundown this evening marks the beginning of the Jewish year 5683.

The city of Denison, Texas, is to celebrate its golden anniversary today.

Centenary of the birth of Joseph Rodman West, who served as U. S. senator from Louisiana during the reconstruction period.

The annual convention of the American Legion, Department of Alabama, will open at Montgomery today and continue over tomorrow.

An aerial convention and flying exhibition, in which many noted aviators will itake part, will be opened today at Baltimore.

The Democratic State central committee of Virginia has been called to meet at Richmond today to perfect plans for the coming campaign.

All phases of the fishing industry are to be discussed at the annual convention of the United States Fisheries Association, opening today at Atlantic City.

IN THE DAYS NEWS.

Carl R. Gray, who is reported to have been chosen to head the Canadian National Railways, is now president of the Union Pacific Railroad. Born in Arkansas in 1867, he began his railroad career at the age of fifteen as an apprentice telegrapher. In 1886 he became chief clerk to the general Western agent of the 'Frisco at Wichita, and thereafter his rise in the service was rapid. In 1912 he was elected president of the Great Northern Railroad, a position he resigned three years later to accept the presidency of the Western Maryland road. During the period of government operation of the railroads, Mr. Gray was director of the Division of Operation of the Railroad Administration, a post regarded as second only to that of Director General. During the past two years, as head of the Union Pacific, he has directed the operation of one of the largest railroad systems in America.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1747—A large company of soldiers reached Detroit from Montreal.

1823—Gen. Stephen D. Lee, noted Confederate soldier, born in Charles, S. C. Died at Vicksburg, Miss., May 28, 1908.

1835—Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, whose nomination for king of Spain caused the Franco-Prussian war, born. Died in Berlin, June 8, 1905.

1857—The Roman Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne, Ind. was created.

1872—Rev. S. H. McAllister was inaugurated first president of Butchel College.

1873—Kentucky veterans of the Mexican war held a reunion in Louisville.

1896—The Russian emperor and empress arrived in Scotland on a visit to Queen Victoria.

1916—The Prince of Wales and his party reached Vancouver, B. C.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY.

New York State Republican convention met at Syracuse.

"Fatty" Arbuckle was arraigned in San Francisco on a charge of murder.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., retired, former Chief of Staff, born at Danville, Ky., 69 years ago today.

Prince Miguel of Braganza, who married Miss Anita Stewart of New York, born at Michenau, Lower Austria, 44 years ago today.

Thomas U. Sisson, representative in Congress of the Fourth Mississippi district, born in Attala county, Miss., 53 years ago today.

Ira Flagstead, outfielder of the Detroit American league base ball team, born at Montague, Mich., 29 years ago today.

Austin B. McHenry, outfielder of the St. Louis National league base ball team, born at Stout, O., 27 years ago today.

George Dauss, pitcher of the Detroit American league base ball team, born at Indianapolis, 34 years ago today.

"Just One Thing After Another"

—OR—

FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE

By

By LEARY WARREN ADAMS.

Now this column isn't any campaign for funds for boots for bootless bootleggers or for Irvin S. Cobb's proposed home for homeless homing pigeons, as some seem to have gained the impression from yesterday's beginning. The characters who pass through it in panorama may or may not always be you or somebody else, and they may or may not have your name or somebody else's, but what they say and do will usually be as true as we can make it.

Forgetting for the moment the bootleggers and the reason the city fathers are not considering taking up the Center tracks and all other local problems where there is always somebody's toes to be run over, and somebody always to be hit and to holler, we turn to the more terrible Turk where no one here particularly cares how the gobble is taken out of Turkey, or how soon the gobblers are all made capons.

When no one else consents to be a victim of such an interview or to burst forth in a flood of vituperation against Carlyle's Unspeakable Turk we saddle it on Col. Langston who already seems to have very definite views about everything. And Col. Langston agreed to every phrase of denunciement we could invent, even that the Turk was a "Beast in human form," and invented other phrases and reasons we hadn't thought of.

"The reason the Turk hasn't been driven from the face of the earth is that we pretend to be a Christian nation and we not," said he. The Turk's religion seems to be to destroy all who do not believe like he does. In short it seems to be a religion of blood, and that when they have killed a Christian it is only another star in their crown. We talk about protecting American lives over there? What we really mean is protecting them after they are dead. I for one don't want that kind of protection from my country. I can get that kind of protection in life-insurance."

Paul, a Greek cafe proprietor, alleged yesterday that it was strange to France, "Haf no money to pay America on debt, but haf money to pay an army in Turkey to say to the Greeks, 'you shall not pass,' but to the Turks "nothing" when they invade Greece.

"We haf two three chances lick Turkey. Every time France she stop us. Now the Turk, he got beeg, beeg, fourteen, twenty-t millions! There stan' French army. 'There's a line. To the Greek army, 'You shall not pass!' To the Turk army, nothing, nothing! So they quit, the Greeks. What's the use? Suppose you beating a dirty skunk. Haf him by throat. Big man comes along. Git out! Git out! And you haf to git out. At's way with Greeks. Quit. To he—— with it if France feed and supply Turks. England send army there! No use. All need is supply Greeks. Give em little money. Encourage 'em little. 'At's all. Just little encouragement. Big fellows all against you do nothing. England back us whip Turk. Get Constantinople. Do we want it? Been trying to get it since taken way from us 500 years ago."

How to Write Great Western Novel.

Do like Sinclair Lewis. Live in New York. Ride through the subway twice a day for two yeras. See the green and red lights go by and see in it the color of the new west. Work over the sink with a steaming cup of coffee at your elbow. Send to Virginia City for cuts of the new West as Harold Bell Wright saw it. Take a spin up Riverside drive for local color and see in the sunrises of the Hudson the sunsets of the Columbia river. And use a little imagination. Imagination's the thing! What matters whether it is so or not if it could have been so? Ask Balzac. He's dead. Ask Lewis. He says he knows.

How To Be Popular.

Tell your girl the Ford is in the garage but that it isn't very far to church. Walk along and let her do the talking, but ask her over three or four times what she was saying, as if you were thinking of something else. She will think it was somebody else and will be tickled to death. Agree to everything she says, particularly when she's impersonal and doesn't want to walk under certain overhanging trees because she has 'Memories'. Tell her that's right. You don't want to go yourself. Your own memories are bothering you. If you are in doubt about whether she uses rouge allow that you are not quite sure whether a lipstick tastes salty or some other way. Sit withdrawn in a corner of the swing and keep her guessing. And you'll be popular. Just as popular as the wooden legged burglar having a fit on a tin roof.

"TANGO OF DEATH" SIGN ABOVE SMYRNA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—Smyrna was ablaze. Hysterical Christian refugees were running in terror through the smoke and flames. In the midst of the ruins bulked a large building, gutted but still standing, and near its roof, written in letters of blue and gold, the words:

"The Tango of Death."

But still higher, untouched by fire, the American flag was waving through the smoke clouds.

The building was the Smyrna Theatre; the sign proclaimed the last movie shown in Smyrna, "The Tango of Death," and the Stars and Stripes had been placed above it by United States marine who commandeered the theatre to house American citizens seeking protection.

HENRY STEWART, 72, ENDS WALK ACROSS CONTINENT.

Mayor Expectant of San Diego Says He'll Serve Drinks as Drys Sing Hymns.

(New York World)

Henry Stewart, seventy-two, whose life work is broadcasting the charms of San Diego, Cal., yesterday at 3 P. M. finished a transcontinental walking tour when he reached The World office.

Stewart said he began his eighth cross-country trip last Washington's Birthday. He would have reached New York sooner but he dallied to preach the glories of San Diego.

"This time I'm going home by steamer," he explained. "I'm going to be elected Mayor, appointed Colonel of the National Guard and chosen Boy Scout Master when I return.

"After I'm Mayor I'm going to take all the Prohibitionists off in a corner and let 'em sing glory hymns for a space. While they are singing I'm going to lead all the rougair 'boys' to the sideboard an devery blessed one of 'em is going to be given a real snifter."

Stewart says he pays expenses of his trips by charging for the privilege of writing one's name in his log, "alongside of all the world's famous men."

"STRONG CASE" AGAINST BATSON

KINSTON, N. C., Sept. 22.—George Batson, charged with fatally shooting L. L. ("Bill") Utter, a this city, at the former's home near Waraaw several months ago, will face a jury at Kenansville during a term of court beginning October 2, it was stated today by James A. Powers, district solicitor. After the shooting, Batson stated that he had warned Utter, formerly his close friend, off the premises. The State also understands that his plea will be self-defense. Evidence introduced by the State at the preliminary trial was no more than was sufficient to hold Batson for court, and in view of this he secured bail without difficulty. Powers said a "strong case" had been worked up by the State.

Miss M. Sylvia Donaldson, of Brockton, has an excellent chance of becoming the first woman member of the Massachusetts legislature. She has received the Republican nomination in a strongly Republican district, and her election is believed to be assured.

THE ALCOHOL SWANS

By BERTON BRALEY.

Ethyl is a charmer who makes your blood run warmer,
She's quite intoxicating in her spiritual way;
Too much of her society means constant inebriety,
At times she makes you happy—but you pay for it next day.
Ethyl is perfidious, although her work's insidious;
She doesn't wreck you quickly, but she gets you just the same,
She vamps you very slowly, but in time she owns you wholy,
And she leads you dow nto poverty and beastliness and shame.

Methyl is a villain who's out to "make a killin',"
He's nothing less than poison of the very rankest kind;
You cannot toy with Methyl, for his slightest little breath'll
Upset your inner workin's and quite often make you blind.
Besides, it's true that Methyl so much resembles Ethyl
That only to a pharmcaist is any diff'rence known,
And either one may frolic in a portion of alcoholic,
So—anyone who's sapient will leave them both alone!

JEWELS AND FOOD ARE MOSCOW ATTRACTION

In Spite of High Living, America Feeding Ten Million Persons Now

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—Diamonds and food are the chief attractions in the open air markets of Moscow, which are running full blast this summer after several years of inactivity.

Food of all kinds is to be had in abundance, there being many varieties of vegetables and fruit, as well as butter, eggs, meat, flour, and canned goods. The display reminds one of a market in the United States. The prices generally are higher than in America. The meats, fresh, dried and smoked, are heaped in enormous piles in the small stalls in front of which the Moscow housewives assemble in throngs all day long in search of their wants of the moment.

Tons of potatoes, and fresh vegetables just from the fields, are dumped into the stalls in the morning. Women of the neighborhood fill their baskets and then hurry from the market place in an endless procession which continues until late in the afternoon.

Seeing the heaps of food of all kinds, even bottled pickles from London, it is difficult for foreign visitors to realize that in various parts of Russia today the American Relief Administration alone is feeding approximately 10,000,000 persons, chiefly as a result of effects brought about by war, revolution, and the famine of last year.

In the diamond and jewelry section of the markets the dealers, chiefly women, sit in long rows displaying their wares on their fingers and about their necks. Their blouses and shirt waists serve as a background for brooches, ear rings, necklace, tiny jewelled watches, and other articles of personal adornment which came down from the aristocracy, perhaps, through want and the "pawn shop" route.

The diamonds are not of the best, but it is here that the largest crowds assemble, even in greater numbers than before the food stall. Some are endeavoring to sell, others are haggling over the price of a stone, a watch, or some other piece of jewelry. The brighter the sun the greater the crowd in the row where the diamonds are shown. Many of the onlookers obviously are attracted by the sparkling gems—yellow perhaps, and specked with carbon, but diamonds still, and good for tired, hungry eyes which for a chance long for a feast of jewels as a reminder of other days.

More than 236,000 women have received pensions from the Gritish Government because their husbands fell in the late war. Of this number 74,000 have remarried.

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BRINGING UP FATHER — BY GEORGE McMANUS