GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS
AND TELEGRAM
Published Every Day in the Year By Greensboro News Company

E. B. JEFFRESS.....Manager
A. H. JOYNER.....Advertising Mgr.
EARLE GODFREY.....Editor
A. L. STOCKTON..Managing Editor

Daily and Sunday, $9.00 per year; 20c per week; daily only, $7.00 per year; 15c per week. Single copy, daily, 5c; Sunday, 7c.

Member of Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1922

BORROWED BRIEFS.

The bright side of the near east situation is the outside.—Anaheim Plain Dealer.

The only nation the Turk has a lasting affection for is extermination. —Baltimore Sun.

When a man makes his mark in Germany, he doesn't make much.—New York Evening Mail.

Good many Americans would cherish the ex-kaiser's woodpile, anyway.—Wall Street Journal.

A man's definition of a living wage depends on whether he is getting it or giving it.—Associated Editors.

One reason why Europe can't solve her problems alone is because she is too busy making new ones.—Birmingham News.

To a man up a tree it appears that the more peace conferences there are the more wars there are.—Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Some of those European countries could make up with each other if they weren't trying to make off with each other.—Washington Post.

PARAGRAPHICS.

At any rate, the pig woman is not a publicity-hunter.

The weather: Clear and cool, light easterly wind.

Lausanne may run St. Moritz a close race this year in the matter of winter sports.

The fascisti theories of government may be all wrong, but in Italy their arguments are powerfully persuasive.

It remains to be seen whether or not preaching to a Georgia jury will be regarded as *prima facie* evidence of insanity.

Firing birdshot at newspaper reporters is no doubt a dreadful crime; but then the lady might have passed the buck.

It is hard to get at the truth of anything, these days. For instance, it is not known for certain whether the famous mule of the famous Mrs. Jane Gibson really bears the name of Jennie, or that of June.

Georgia is one of the slowest states in the union to grant women their rights. Down there, men are still murdering their wives, instead of *vice versa*, as seems to be the prevailing fashion elsewhere.

President Harding's coal commission makes the sensible suggestion that the country ought to have coal storage for the same reason that it has cold storage—to insure continuous supply of a necessity which is produced remote from a large majority of the consumers. Now if the commission will devise a practical way of securing coal storage for the people, the big end of its task will have been accomplished.

"I," says Lloyd George, "am very good with the niblick. I am excellent at getting the ball out of the rough. But on the greens I am too energetic. They wanted someone with a feebler putting stroke." Yes, David. They also allege that you were generally either in a trap or in the rough, and they wanted somebody who can hit 'em straight down the fairway as a general thing, and not occasionally. Hitting 'em straight down the fairway as a general thing, you know, David, is the universal dream.

Wonder if the Englishwoman who turned over the interest on $1,000,000 to the workers in her father's plant because she believes that capitalism is at the bottom of all the troubles of the world thinks for a moment that the workmen are going to use the money for the demolition of capitalism? The trouble with most of these visionaries is that they do not stop to consider that the average workman is so well satisfied with capitalism that he would cheerfully lynch anyone who threatened it seriously.

The Battleground to Summerfield road is soon to be put out of commission in order to be widened and rebuilt as a first-class, black-top highway. Except where it has given way, and where a better location is necessary, the county will simply add to the old Macadam on the sides, smooth it out and put on asphaltic top of the Warrenite type. Thus will another of the old Macadam roads, built in the early days of the century, be preserved in all its value for future generations. That is practical conservation.

MR. GOMPERS RESORTS TO TRICKERY.

Mr. Gompers betrays the lack of thinking that has afflicted labor leadership in the past year or two when he assails the labor board for having put a "stigma on the intelligence of Congress" in attacking the "living wage" demand. Congress has directed the board to find what is a "just and reasonable" wage, and Mr. Gompers immediately vaults over the difficulty by asserting innocently, "surely anything below a living wage is not just and reasonable."

And right there Mr. Gompers resorts to trickery. From the wording of the sentence one would think that he believes that under no circumstances could anything less than a living wage be also a just and reasonable wage. Yet he is too intelligent a man to be laboring under any such delusion. Mr. Gompers knows perfectly well that many and many a labor organization has cut the efficiency of its members so low that they are not justly and reasonably entitled to a living wage. When a brickmason calls laying 300 bricks a day's work, he is not entitled to a living wage, because he hasn't done a real day's work. When union rules require the employment of four different mechanics to make repairs on a locomotive that one man could easily make without assistance, the members of those unions are not entitled to a living wage, because they are needlessly multiplying jobs.

A man is not entitled to a living wage until he has earned a living wage, and he cannot earn it by racking his brains to devise ways and means of soldiering on the job. Some American labor unions and labor leaders have recently fallen into the error of believing that the prosperity of labor can be advanced by limitation of production. That error has been the curse of England these many years; yet, although England was for decades a richer country, per capita, than the United States, limitation of production never raised the English workman's standard of living to the American level. It never will. On the other hand, limitation of production can and will drag down the standard of living of American labor to the English level.

If the American workman draws twice as much pay as the English workman, it is because he does twice as much work as the Englishman and consequently is worth the extra pay. And that is the only way in which he can make himself worth it.

If there is a difference between a "just and reasonable wage" and a "living wage," the labor board didn't create the difference, nor did Congress; it was created by inefficient and lazy workmen, and by nobody else.

AS TO LITERAL INSPIRATION.

The Rev. J. D. M. Buckner, Methodist, says that on an occasion of his pastorate, when "we were studying the conquest of Canaan, a girl asked me if it were right for the Hebrew soldiers to kill the women and children," and he replied that it was not. Another girl asked, "Why did God tell them to do it, then?" He replied "God never told them to do it. The writer was mistaken."

For 25 years, says the minister, "I tried to fix it up, but always failed a satisfy the people or myself, until I had the courage to say: 'God never did it. My God is good.'"

Avoiding a heresy trial, the Nebraska conference induced Rev. Mr. Buckner to quit the ministry of the Methodist church, in which he had been a leader for near 40 years. The issue seems to have been purely doctrinal; a sharp presentation of some of the phases of the growing "fundamentalist" schism. The clergyman asserts that his offending is merely that of candid statement of beliefs not essentially different from those of his fellows. On the score of conviction let the Rev. Mr. Buckner speak for himself:

[illegible]

How would you answer the same questions as those put to this elderly [illegible] the girls?

[illegible] you react to the test, as [illegible] slaughter [illegible] the steerage. It [illegible] British law. An [illegible] not carry any [illegible] of intoxicating [illegible] the story of the bears devouring the children?

It would be interesting, mayhap profitable, to have a symposium of experienced Sunday school teachers on the reaction of scholars of various ages to such narratives as that of the bears and the children. There would be no difficulty in the infants' class; and youngsters liable at any moment to commit some such deadly sin as calling "baldhead!" at a holy prophet would readily accept the penalty of death therefor as being no less reasonable than most grown-ups' notions. But how are boys and girls a few years older held on the orthodox reservation in a case like that?

MR. GERARD'S BAD LOGIC.

Mr. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, starts out boldly enough in his statement as chairman of the American committee for the independence of Armenia by demanding that this country accept "its plain responsibility to Armenia" at the coming conference on peace in the near east. He reminds the world that the President of the United States traced the boundaries of Armenia, and that it was our refusal to accept the Armenian mandate that left that luckless country at the mercy of the Turk.

So far his statement is altogether logical, even though it may be unpalatable to Americans. But what follows this ringing challenge? "Our government, by identic notes to the powers, should insist that they carry out the provisions of the Sevres treaty relating to Armenia."

But suppose the powers retort, "You wrote the Armenian provisions of the Sevres treaty; carry them out yourselves; we will not interfere"—what will Mr. Gerard say then? Things have gone so far now that the Armenians can be saved only by hurling the Turks out of their country by force. We had the opportunity once, but it exists no longer. We have lost our chance to obtain the deliverance of Armenia peaceably and the only possible rescue now is by force of arms, which the American people would not countenance.

Mr. Gerard might as well come down off his high horse. America isn't going to rescue the Armenians, and for her to demand that the hard-pressed nations of western Europe deliver them because America promised them deliverance would be a little too much. Mr. Gerard proposes to make us appear more foolish and more cowardly than we now appear to Europe; and Heaven knows, our appearance is bad enough now.

AN AMENDMENT PROPOSAL.

The opinion has been expressed that no more than a third of North Carolina voters know that a constitutional amendment that would increase the pay of members of the general assembly from four dollars a day to ten dollars a day will be before them next Tuesday for ratification or rejection.

It cannot be that many of the campaign speakers are presenting this referendum to the voters' consideration. It comes to them, in a sense, under the auspices of the Democratic party of the state, since a Democratic general assembly passed the act providing for its submission. But no special committee or organization of any sort has been directing public attention to it, either in advocacy or opposition. It is the only amendment referendum before the people, and will be adopted unless there should be more "against" than "for" ballots cast—regardless of the proportion of all the voters who may manifest interest in the question by voting on it.

The limitation of $4 per day was fixed by the constitutional convention of 1868, when a dollar was worth a great deal more than it is today. If that was then a reasonable rate of pay for legislators, it is much less than reasonable now.

North Carolina by paying $600 for a session of 60 days will not attract men of high ability to this service for the monetary reward, for a man of high ability cannot profitably take that much time from his usual occupation for that amount of money, when the expense of a temporary residence at Raleigh is considered. It may be, indeed, that the general average of intelligence and ability will not be appreciably raised by increasing the legislative salary; but certainly men of ability will be less reluctant to serve if they can do so without real money sacrifice. And there are always some men of outstanding ability, of real vision and high intelligence, actuated by high motives, in the general assembly. The state ought to pay these men for their service, if only a nominal sum. At present they are not paid. Four dollars a day is no more than expense money, if that.

IT WOULD SIMPLIFY MATTERS.

An American ship will not be permitted to clear from a British port unless it carries at least one [illegible] gallon of brandy for every hundred [illegible] in the steerage. It [illegible] British law. An [illegible] not carry any [illegible] of intoxicating liquor is in violation of the American constitution, and brandy is, by definition of the Volstead act, an intoxicating liquor. It is, Volstead act or no Volstead act, for that matter. Ergo, an American ship, cannot clear from a British port with British subjects in the steerage.

The laws of France and those of Italy require ships of the respective nations to carry a certain amount of wine for the use of crews and passengers, and American law forbids the dispensing—if not, indeed, the possession—of wine by anybody within an American port. Therefore French and Italian vessels cannot trade with America except in violation of their own laws.

Brother Bryan confidently expects the whole world to be as dry as America—which is to say, very, very dry indeed—within a few years. That would greatly simplify matters that, under present conditions, are becoming daily more complex.

WARNING.

One McKenzie, held in police court for obtaining money under false pretense, confessed yesterday that his claim of having served in the French and American armies was false from the ground up, although on the strength of the story he had obtained financial aid from the Red Cross, and the assistance of the American legion in various ways.

This sort of faking should be rigorously suppressed, not only because it is criminal in itself, but because it is making the path of the real service man more difficult. Indeed, such gentry as this McKenzie—if that indeed is his real name—have become so numerous in this country since the war that it has come to the point at which the real service man applying for a job hesitates to mention the fact that he has served, lest he be suspected of faking.

So the Daily News takes occasion to pass the warning to towns in this neighborhood—look out for a man who called himself in this town "Capt. Billy McKenzie," and who claims to have served with the French and Americans in France. He is a fake and a panhandler, and entitled to no consideration whatever.

But the really sound advice at present would seem to be, when in Rome do as the fascisti do.

PUBLIC PULSE

THE MEAN WAY REPUBLICANS ARE TREATED.

Editor of the Daily News:

Would you explain to the public how it is that the Democrats call for a new registration in Republican counties. Of course a man with horse sense can see through it, they can send out the men to registrat, he will register every Democrat and skip every Republican he can. It has been done. It seems very strange that the Democratic party accuses you of leaning to the Republican party, of course any man that reads the Greensboro News and reads your editorial can tell that you lean to the Democratic party from start to finish and agree with them on every crooked move they make, they say in the Democratic handbook that your paper is the greatest independent paper in the United States leaning toward the Republican party but I say and all other Republicans say it is the greatest paper in the United States leaning toward the Democratic party.

Of course, Mr. Editor, you print a mighty good paper. I am proud to hand it down to you, you print the best daily paper in North Carolina. I have never seen your opinion and what you thought about the ballot box that was found in the woods with 200 marked ballots in it in Robeson county. You know as good as I do, Mr. Editor, that the Republican party in North Carolina is treated roughly rotten when the laws of North Carolina won't allow the election board to go behind any of the election returns. They can throw out a whole county if they see fit and there is no way to help it. The Republican party is treated mighty mean every election in every county, the Democratic party looks around and picks out the crookedest one he can find and appoints him over the Republican that is elected by the majority of the people. Is that right Mr. Editor? I knew a Democrat that was appointed to office one time that was accused of eating as many ballots they had to take a pump gun and pump them out of him.

G. W. HINNANT.

Hillsville.

POOR OLD AGRICULTURAL STATE

Editor of the Daily News:

I have clipped the following item from the editorial page of the Daily News of October 16:

"The poor old agricultural state of North Carolina is now manufacturing more—a good deal more—than 50 million dollars worth of furniture per year. And it hasn't been long since the geographies taught that the chief products of the state were tar, pitch and turpentine."

To appreciate the full force of that suggestive item, it should be remembered that that manufacturing [illegible] furniture about [illegible] been brought about within the life time of men now living and active in engaged in effecting other wonderful manufacturing developments in the "poor old agricultural state of North Carolina"—as, for instance, the cigarette and gas handle industry, in your own beautiful city of Greensboro; the hosiery and cigarette factories at Durham, and more noteworthy still, the textile products and cotton mills of Gastonia—which have shown Massachusetts of much of its timidness and envy in the past. And this wonderful accomplishment has been effected within a brief number of years, by man's enterprise, supplemented by the hydro-electric energy derived from utilizing the streams of North Carolina—which but a few years ago were "running waste." If all this has been brought about within two generations, or but little more what may be expected of the future if the 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 horsepower still "running waste" in our mountain streams, and yet less to be placed under hydro-electric [illegible] and utilized for all sorts of manufacturing purposes, and public utilities. But, in the light of what is about to take place on the Coosa river in Tennessee, and the project on foot for utilizing the Tennessee river for hydro-electric purposes, it behooves the people of North Carolina to think seriously, whether their legislative policy in taxing hydro-electric enterprises is a wise one, in comparison with the policy of the Tennessee law making power, which exempts from taxation all such enterprises, inaugurated within 10 years to come. Under that tax exemption policy, within a few months, over 170,000 horsepower will become available on the Coosa river. The streams that are made thus serviceable are "running waste" no longer. There is no matter on which the power of the press can be exercised more effectively than in fostering and forming a public sentiment strong enough to influence wise legislation for the future in the matter of encouraging hydro-electric enterprises. That accomplishment means manufacturing prosperity in bounds for the "old agricultural state of North Carolina."

I now recall that it "hasn't been long since" that a certain paper, referring to the splendid Sunday issue of the Daily News, in the early part of last August, sarcastically said of the mention of many of its features, that North Carolinians had abundant reason to feel gratified now that "44,000 women who voted at the last primary election were unable to write their own names." The author of that unpleasant reminder did not seem to realize that this lack of education on the part of these 44,000 mothers of North Carolina, was the unhappy result of educational conditions which no longer exist, and can never exist again in a state that appropriates millions of dollars annually to your state university, and the betterment of educational requirements, from the grade school to the high school.

Not ignoring the claims of the colored people, who have in the past, proved a stabilizing force in the labor contributions, which have proved such a disturbing and detrimental element in labor controversies in so many other states.

It may be that there were 44,000 North Carolina women who could not write their names, as alleged. If so 'tis sad.

They were not laden with book lore,
But think of the noble sons they bore.
Their fingers, forsooth! Knew not the use of pen,
But they fondled babes, who grew to glorious men.

And now we may emphasize the change that has come over the women of the "old agricultural state of North Carolina," politically by referring to your neat editorial mention of "Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, running as the Republican candidate for Congress, in the 5th congressional district, against the time honored, gallant Major Stedman, too, the last of the Confederate officers in Congress." The Major, mindful of his inborn courtesy to woman and innate galantry, could never harbor the thought of unsheathing his trenchant linguistic sword, against a woman foe. Raleigh, a name before which all North Carolinians bow with respect—threw his cloak on a muddy place that his queen might pass on her way dryshod with footwear unsoiled. Not a whit less courteous, the gallant Stedman, would make the way clean and dry for his antagonist's ascent to his seat in Congress, if that were possible. Long live Mrs. Patterson, because she is a worthy daughter of the new North Carolina. But live forever his memory and honor untarnished while he lives to the gallant Major Stedman.

T. T. DUFFY.

Omaha, Neb.

Two Seasons.

I know I am but summer to your heart,
And not the full four seasons of the year;
And you must welcome from another part
Such noble moods as are not mine, my dear.
No gracious weight of golden fruits to sell
Have I, nor any wise and wintry thing,
And I have loved you all too long and well
To carry still the high sweet breast of spring.
Wherefore I say: "O love, as summer goes
I must be gone, steal forth with silent drums,
That you may hail anew the bird and rose
When I come back to you, as summer comes.
Else you seek, at some not distant time,
Even your summer in another clime.

II

Say what you will, and scratch my heart to find
The roots of last year's roses in my breast,
I am surely riper in my mind
As if the fruit stood in the stalls confessed.
Laugh at the hushed leaf, say what you will,
Call me in all things what I was before,
A flutter in the wind, a woman still,
Tell you I am what I was and more.
My branches weigh me down, frost clears the air,
My sky is black with small birds bearing south;
Say what you will, confuse me with fine care,
But by my word as but an April truth—
Autumn is no less on me than a rose
Hugs the brown bough and sighs before it goes."

Edna St. Vincent Millay, Vanity Fair.

WHITEHEAD CHARGES DIGEST IS PRO-WET

Virginia Prohibition Man Declares Liquor Poll Was Propaganda For the Wets.

(Special to Daily News.)

Danville, Va., Oct. 31.—Thomas Whitehead, attorney for the state prohibition department, who made a speech with Rev. David Hepburn before 70 persons gathered at Chatham courthouse on Sunday afternoon and at which the direct charge that the recent Literary Digest liquor poll was "wet propaganda" confirmed his statement when questioned about his utterances at his home in Amherst by long distance telephone. There was no difference of opinion as to what he had said and some of the members of the audience stated that Mr. Whitehead had referred to "the liquor poll of the Literary Digest." Mr. Whitehead in explaining this said that his mother-in-law had passed the wrong paper, but instantly corrected himself and named the paper. The reference drawn from his remarks being that the magazine had been subsidized by "wet" interests in order "to sound a wet note from the country." While prohibition papers have been strongly intimating this, Mr. Whitehead's frank charge is the first public and direct attack on the integrity of that paper recorded so far as can be learned.

Rev. Mr. Hepburn lauded Governor Trinkle handsomely in his speech asserting that he is doing his full share in supporting the state liquor [illegible]

TRYING IT OUT IN A LITTLE GAME IN HIS OWN BACK YARD

GOLD ROMANS WEEPING WITH GREAT JOY GIVE FASCISTI BIG WELCOME

(Continued from Page One)

must be on his way home before nightfall."

Gathers Strong Cabinet

Whatever the outcome may be when the new Mussolini cabinet goes before the chamber of deputies, there is general agreement that the new premier has gathered about him a cabinet exceptionally strong from the nationalist standpoint, comprising a body of men who were leaders of Italy in the great war and the outstanding protagonists for Italy's territorial claims in the peace.

Mussolini brings with his ministry a well-defined foreign policy, the cornerstone of which is expansion. The fascisti party, ever since its inception a year ago, has always preached the extension of Italy's territorial claims.

Mussolini himself has declared that the Mediterranean is an Italian lake and he advocates complete control of that waterway by Italy. The claim of Greece for the Dodecanez islands was always bitterly contested in fascisti councils.

Total repudiation of all soviets has been a constant cry among fascisti. When the Russian commercial mission arrived in Rome in 1921 their rooms were broken into and their baggage ransacked by fascisti, who contended for no negotiations in any form with the soviets.

In their domestic policy the aims of the fascisti have not been so clearly defined. Indeed, it has been constantly maintained by their opponents that they had no domestic policy. One things, however, has stood pre-eminent in all their domestic actions, namely, their hostility to the extreme socialists and communists.

OPPOSE ABANDONMENT OF C. AND Y. R. ROAD

High Point Business Men Plan Protest to Interstate Commerce Commission.

(By Associated Press.)

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—Commissioner A. J. Maxwell, of the state corporation commission stated late today that he had been advised that the business and commercial organizations of High Point were planning to protest before the Interstate Commerce commission against the proposed abandonment of the Carolina and Yadkin River railroad, now in the hands of a receiver.

A dispatch from Washington yesterday announced that the railroad had applied to the Interstate Commerce commission for authority to abandon the 38 mile line running from High Point to High Rock in Davidson county, on the grounds that the road was unable to make operating expenses.

Commissioner Maxwell said he expected that the Interstate Commerce commission would direct a hearing before the corporation commission, which he said was the usual procedure under the new commerce act.

A DINOSAUR'S BONES UNEARTHED IN STATE

President Laxton Believes Remains of Pre-historic Animal Found Near Enfield.

(By Associated Press.)

Charlotte, Oct. 31.—What are thought to be the bones of a dinosaur or other pre-historic animal have been uncovered by workmen excavating at Enfield in the western portion of North Carolina, President Laxton of the engineering firm of Tucker and Laxton, announced here today.

Mr. Laxton, who is somewhat versed in geology, said he thought enough of the discovery to write the state geological department of the University of North Carolina asking if the department desired to investigate the matter and offering the use of his force of workmen.

The find was made at a depth of 25 feet, Mr. Laxton aid, and was encrusted with what appeared to be the remains of sea shells. He pointed out that scientists believe the Atlantic ocean at one time covered the coastal plain of North Carolina and other seaboard states.

PROSPERITY IS SHOWN BY PURCHASE OF BANK BONDS IN THIS STATE

(Continued from Page One)

county control, admonishes the Democrats of the state to listen to Surry next Tuesday night. They will hear something, Mr. Haynes says.

The county did a vast amount of devilment to the Democracy far back into 1968. It has been behaving much the same since. It is now called "rock-ribbed." It has been regarded incurably Republican. But somehow or other Sheriff Haynes believes the Democrats will carry it and the Republicans admit his reasons for the hope that is in him.

But not all these upsets and downfalls are Democratic gains. The Republican counties east are very few and far between. Tyrrell is mad at something and is preparing to flop. It did this trick in 1916 when J. C. Meekins, Dare's father, captured the county from the Democrats. Dare is also giving trouble. The Bowan Democrats had been a little miffed. There are five Republican and three Democratic counties which aren't obeying the masters worth a cent.

Governor Morrison today broke in half a sentence of eight months imposed on Todd McAllister of Scotland county in June, 1922, and in order to give McAllister a chance to gather his crops, ordered the sheriff to parole McAllister for 60 days.

At the end of that sentence the prisoner must return to the roads and give himself up to the sheriff. His offense was violating the prohibition law.

Clemency was denied John Carter, of Mecklenburg county, who went to prison in April, 1920, for murder in the second degree to serve a term of 30 years. A. M. Noble of Smithfield, presented the appeal.

Slight falling off in registrations by the United States department of labor were announced this week, placement of 144 of a possible 475 registrations being the record.

Debate Is Not Settled.

Joint debates between Willis G. Briggs and W. F. Evans, candidates for solicitor, were not definitely arranged today, but there is a prospect of one for Saturday night.

Mr. Evans did not greatly like the prospect last night when he spoke at Wendell. He said he had no objection to meeting Mr. Briggs, but did desire to know whether Mr. Briggs will furnish as many Republican listeners as the Democrats will supply Democrats. Evans rather disliked the plans of Mr. Briggs to get himself a crowd. The Democratic candidate admitted that he had said a few things about Mr. Briggs, but not bad things. One of the opinions ventured by Mr. Evans was that the only way Briggs could reduce the fees in the solicitors office was to fail in convictions, and Evans did not care to reduce in that way. This sharp thrust seems to have landed somewhere.

If the Democrats desire a joint issue Evans will give it, but for the moment he is subject to placement, as he is in the hands of his friends.

WALLACE PROMISES TO AID THE FARMER

Secretary of Agriculture Declares the Farmer Must Get Fair Prices For Products.

East Lansing, Mich., Oct. 31.—Aid of the government in securing for the farmer a fair price for farm products was promised today by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in an address to students, alumni and officials of the Michigan Agricultural college here.

"Heretofore," Mr. Wallace declared, "the emphasis has been put on showing farmers how to produce more. That is right and proper. But we propose to put the same emphasis on helping farmers get fair prices for their crops by adjusting production to the probable demand and by better marketing methods."

The federal administration believes a prosperous agriculture as well as a productive one is essential, Secretary Wallace declared.

"Prices for farm products which are below actual cost of production may for a time seem a good thing for the people in the cities," he said.

"In the end, however, the result is bad. Farmers cannot and will not continue to produce at a loss."

UNITED STATES MOVES WITH CAUTION IN ALL ITS FOREIGN DEALINGS

(Continued from Page One)

the sense of helping to organize the world for peace.

Mr. Hughes' second item is the investment of individual Americans in European enterprise. This again is individual and not governmental. We are doing for Europe what England did for us after the Civil war, furnishing capital through individual initiative. No one called the investments of individual Englishmen in our railroads and industries the international co-operation of Great Britain.

Feel Very Benevolent.

We feel benevolent toward Europe but we do not intend to let our benevolence involve us in Europe. That is how all that Mr. Hughes says amounts.

For the adoption of this attitude there is ample excuse. Mr. Wilson failed at Paris because the mean ambitions of the powers in conference there made such international co-operation as he had in mind impossible.

The same ambitions of the same powers nearly wrecked our own conference in Washington and have probably prevented its full results from being realized.

The same ambitions of the same powers will prevent anything like a settlement at Lausanne which will make for permanent peace.

Enlightened self interest warns us to keep aloof. And Mr. Hughes says so. But since we are not as a people entirely realistic in our statement of our attitude towards others, Mr. Hughes does not say in the words George Washington used what George Washington said about the wisdom of keeping out of Europe.

PADRICK PREACHES TO THE JURY THEN FALLS INTO A STATE OF COMA

(Continued from Page One)

the jury that Mr. Dixon had insisted upon the wedding.

Patrick told the alleged jealousness of his mother-in-law, whom he admits he killed.

Would Beat Daughter.

"She would often beat her daughter because Willie Mae was admired by other men when she went to town," he said.

The defendant's mother testified as to his many attacks and said his mental condition sometimes threw him into unconsciousness.

"He would often get up in the night and study the Bible until daylight," she said. "He had queer ideas of religion. He doubted other ministers' sincerity—in fact, he often declared Bishop Candler was not a religious man."

The Rev. F. L. Padrick, Sr., aged minister and father of the defendant, testified that his son "has always wept over a 'lost world.'" The father went on to tell of sending his boy to Florida because of his mental condition. He admitted that a contributing reason for sending him there was the fact that he was wanted for forging the name of his employer on a check, and was about to be arrested for wife-beating.

The prosecutor later in the day placed witnesses upon the stand in an effort to prove Padrick's sanity. Jones Quattlebaum declared he considered him sane, having heard him preach. Tom Jones, another witness, said he heard him preach, and considered him above the average in intelligence.

There'll Be Plenty Potatoes For Everyone In United States

Madison, Wis., Oct. 31.—Every person in the United States will have to eat 48 pounds more of potatoes this year if the present crop is to be consumed, the Wisconsin department of markets estimated today.

Normal consumption of potatoes is said to be 3.2 bushels per person but the bumper crop of this season has resulted in a supply equal to four bushels for each individual. Production is estimated at 433,000,000 bushels.

The market price here was down to a new low figure today at 30 cents a hundred pounds.