

Providential Possession of a Network of Great Natural Waterways

By HERBERT HOOVER, U. S. Secretary of Commerce.

OUR agriculture is based upon higher standards of living than those of our foreign competitors. If we would maintain these standards, we must omit nothing in the economies we can bring in transportation.

Nor does this problem extend to agriculture alone. For if we would provide our manufacturers and our workmen with the most economic assembly of their raw materials, which they must receive from all parts of the world, and if we would provide for them the cheapest access to the world for their finished goods, we must also secure to them the cheapest transportation.

The providential possession of a network of great natural waterways, the advance of engineering science which renders feasible their completion to the cheapest form of transportation for primary goods, the moderate capital outlay required for so reproductive a work, the recovered economic strength of our nation places us in a new era in this great project, and it bids that we provide for the increasing traffic of our country; that we set in motion the economic forces that will tend to a better distribution of our increasing population and the wider diversification of our industries, and, above all, that will contribute so greatly to overcome the difficulties of our farmers.

Approximately 5,000,000 Radio Set Owners in the United States

By ORRIN E. DUNLAP, JR., in New York Times.

The outstanding radio development in 1925 was the advancement in transmission and reception of waves under 75 meters in length. Five other prominent milestones which 1925 will leave on its record are the improving of the tone quality produced by receiving sets; the stabilization of the industry; the winning over of world-famous artists to broadcasting; the improving of transmission, especially the usage of higher power, such as in the 50-kilowatt plants at Schenectady and Bound Brook, N. J., and the invention of a combination photoelectric cell and vacuum tube, which is likely to lead to more rapid development of television and radio motion pictures.

The passing year leaves a record of approximately 5,000,000 radio set owners in the United States, about 600,000 of whom are on farms. There will probably be 2,000,000 set owners added to the invisible audience during the next twelve months. The market has scarcely been scratched and the saturation point is far from being in sight. There are now about 550 broadcasters in the United States.

The sales volume of 1923 in the radio industry was estimated at \$115,000,000, and a survey of the field this year shows a total estimated at \$350,000,000. Indications are that the sales within two years will reach \$500,000,000, according to leaders in the industry.

"One-half of the Lawyers in the Country Are Parasites on Society"

By DR. HUGH MILLER, George Washington University.

Due acknowledgement should be paid to the legal profession for its services to civilization in the past and to the high-minded and efficient members of that profession today. The profession as a whole, however, is all out of joint with the requirements of our present-day civilization. So much so that I believe that one-half of the lawyers in the country are parasites on society and perform no useful service.

To explain this let me say that congress, composed mostly of lawyers, paid by the public \$10,000 a year, spend their time passing laws which they violate themselves every day, together with a large part of the population of the country. Other lawyers employed by individuals and corporations earn \$50,000 a year and upward by trying to interpret or evade the laws which the first group of lawyers have passed.

In other words, the legal profession, by reason of its control of political and economic machinery, are playing both ends against the middle and are fattening themselves at the expense of the public. Moreover, lawyers as a rule talk too much and act too slowly for modern conditions. Engineers proverbially talk little, but act quickly and efficiently.

Our Young People Have Certainly Emerged From the Age of Authority

By DEAN HERBERT E. HAWKES, Columbia University.

Our young people have certainly emerged from the age of authority, either parental, social or divine. Each is master of his own destiny in an anarchy of individualism. It is high time that some one who possesses the vision clears the way for the next step, which is in sight. So far as our students are concerned, the slate is wiped clean for a consideration of religion.

The most striking feature of our young people is not their interest in religion, but their ignorance of it. With the falling away of home training in religious matters, our students have no idea what it is all about. And they are interested to find out.

The man who is ignorant of and is not interested in religion is in the same class as the man who is not interested in science, or art, or the social sciences. We do not frame our curriculum for those exceptional or imperfect minds who have blind spots, but rather for the normal mind that is anxious to obtain a well-rounded education.

"It Has Often Been Flippantly Stated That Man Created God"

By RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Cleveland, Ohio.

It has often been flippantly stated that man created God. There is, to my mind, a profound meaning beneath the surface of this phrase. Man is so fashioned that he must create a God idea; without it, he cannot exist. Man needs God in order that he may have a sense of at-homeness, of belonging in the universe. Man would feel utterly lost, lonely and helpless but for the consciousness that there is in this vast scheme a unifying purpose and that he is in some way allied with it, an essential link in the chain of universal purpose. Man needs God in order that he may have a sense of dignity in life. Man's body is weak; his senses are faulty; his life is brief; his existence and his experiences would be altogether humiliating were it not for the faith that, in spite of the inadequacy of his physical and intellectual equipment and in spite of the brevity of his life, he is, somehow, co-working with the great Creative Spirit in the fashioning of the world.



1—American Falls at Niagara frozen over dry for the first time since 1909. 2—Members of house judiciary subcommittee listening to Attorney Clarence Darrow's argument for the McLeod bill abolishing capital punishment in the District of Columbia. 3—Statue of Dr. Crawford Long of Georgia, discoverer of sulphuric ether as an anesthetic, made for the Hall of Fame.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President and His Critics Accuse Each Other of Playing Politics.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IN conversation with the Washington correspondents and then through a White House spokesman, told the country last week that the critics of his administration were "playing politics" and should not be taken too seriously. Mr. Coolidge alluded apparently to the investigations of the Department of Justice for failure to proceed against Secretary Mellon's aluminum company, to charges by Senator Norris that the President exerted questionable influence to keep the tariff board from making sugar tariff recommendations before the election of last fall, and to attacks made on the federal trade commission. Mr. Coolidge said these charges were unfounded, that the government was not derelict in enforcing the law and that such attacks were seasonal, coming in years in which Presidential elections were held.

No sooner were these statements made public than Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi arose in the senate to express his great indignation at them. He described Mr. Coolidge as a "matchless politician" and said: "It does not become a resident of the White House to tell the country that all the speeches here are to have a political tinge. There are political speeches made here, and we invite the President to make his political speeches, whether he makes them to the farmers in the West or the chamber of commerce in New York. He has not made a single speech from that in New York to the fly-by-night journey to Chicago but that was an effort to win favor with the people—playing politics in his speeches. When he persuaded some gentlemen on the other side of the aisle to change their views with respect to international peace in the world he performed one of the seven wonders of the world."

AMONG the important statements of the President's attitude, emanating from the White House are these:

The President is disappointed by the postponement by the League of Nations of preparations for a disarmament conference, and if the league's conference does not materialize, Mr. Coolidge will return to his original plan to convene in Washington another conference on further reduction of naval armaments.

Mr. Coolidge is still as much opposed as ever to the United States joining the League of Nations, believes the country still overwhelmingly determined to stay out, and regards our entrance into the World court not a step toward the league, but a demonstration of our care to avoid league entanglement.

The President condemns publicity statements emanating from the War and Navy departments charging deterioration of our national defenses, characterizing them as misrepresentations, designed to obtain larger appropriations. Mr. Coolidge regards the condition of the army and navy as satisfactory.

GERMANY'S application for membership in the League of Nations probably will have reached Geneva before this is published and it is expected that Sir Eric Drummond, the secretary general, will convene an extraordinary session of the council at once to act on it. The next procedure will be a special meeting of the assembly, probably in March, to take Germany in formally. The foreign affairs committee of the reichstag by a vote of 18 to 8 decided to apply for membership and the presidents of all the German states were summoned to Berlin for a final discussion of the form of application. Germany will be the fifty-sixth member of the league.

Occupation of the first zone in the Rhineland by the allies came to an end when the last British troops

marched out of Cologne, the French evacuated Bonn and the Belgians moved out of Moers, Dusseldorf and Aix la Chapelle. Thus 2,500,000 returned to the sovereignty of the reich. It was said in Paris that the occupation forces would be reduced to 80,000 as soon as Germany entered the league. But the official view in Berlin is that after Germany has entered the league and all the provisions of the Locarno pact and the Dawes plan are carried out, any occupation of the Rhineland will be an incongruous obstacle to general pacification.

FAIRLY rapid action marked the senate's consideration of the tax bill last week, and on the controversial features the "regular" Republicans and Democrats voted together, sustaining the finance committee's action and defeating the efforts of the radicals to amend the measure. Toward the end of the week the proposed repeal of the estate tax and of the publicity provision of the present law were the most interesting features remaining to be acted upon. It is believed the house will accept the senate's changes which make greater reductions in the middle brackets.

THE house received from committee the War department appropriation bill, which calls for an army of approximately the existing strength and recommends the expenditure during the next fiscal year of \$539,581,000. This is nearly \$7,000,000 more than last year's appropriation and \$1,087,000 above the budget estimates. Of the total amount military activities would be given \$261,081,000, or an increase of \$1,223,000 above current funds and \$864,000 above budget figures. Nonmilitary activities would receive \$278,500,000, an increase of \$5,741,000 over current funds and \$223,000 above the budget.

SMUGGLING operations along the United States-Canadian border are to be thoroughly investigated by a special committee of the Canadian parliament as a result of sensational charges made by H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce in the former Conservative government. After asserting that the smuggling during the last year had caused the Canadian government a loss of \$200,000,000 in revenues, Mr. Stevens declared that a notorious crook, perjurer, thief and smuggler had been promoted to be chief customs officer at the port of Montreal though the cabinet ministers knew of his activities.

George H. Boivin, minister of customs and excise, told parliament he was willing to institute the investigation demanded. He said the immense smuggling of silk, cotton goods, cigarettes and tobacco into Canada, with return cargoes of whisky, was not confined to the Quebec border. Conditions at Toronto, Windsor and right through to Vancouver needed the thorough probing which the government was prepared to give. Conservative leader Arthur Meighen expressed entire accord with the proposal to hold a wide open public inquiry.

ANOTHER attack on the dry laws, from a rather unexpected source, came last week. Rev. Dr. James Empringham, national secretary of the Church Temperance society of the Episcopal church, announced that a poll of the 20,000 members of the society showed an overwhelming preponderance in favor of modification of the Volstead act. Consequently Doctor Empringham reported to a meeting of Episcopal clergymen in New York that the society as a whole was in favor of such modification, for these reasons:

- "1. Because the effect of prohibition has been to put an end to scientific temperance teaching.
- "2. It has discouraged the consumption of wine and beer and increased the demand for distilled liquors, which today are mostly poisonous.
- "3. It has resulted in increased drinking among young people.
- "4. It has brought about disrespect for all laws.
- "5. It is class legislation, discriminating in favor of the rich.
- "6. In our survey we found intemperance increased."

The society has no official connection with the church and many of the Episcopal clergymen are not in ac-

cord with its new policy concerning prohibition. KENTUCKY authorities gave an exhibition of efficiency last week in protecting a prisoner from would-be lynchers and this was followed by the swift meting out of justice to the offender. Edward Harris, a negro, was accused of murder and an attack on a woman, and when a mob gathered at Frankfort, where he was confined, a thousand National Guardsmen with all equipment, including tanks, were called out, the threatening crowds were dispersed by tear gas and Harris was safely transported to Lexington. There he pleaded guilty to the criminal attack and was sentenced to death on the gallows on March 5.

WILLIAM M. WOOD, millionaire resident of Andover, Mass., and former president of the American Woolen company, committed suicide near Daytona, Fla. He had been in poor health for several years and had been despondent since his son was killed in an automobile accident in 1922. He also had grieved over the partial abandonment of his plans to build a model village for the thousands of employees of the woolen company. His associates did not approve of the expenditure of millions for this philanthropic purpose. He retired from the presidency of the company in March, 1925.

WILLIAM A. CLARK, former senator from Montana, who died last March, left a fortune of some \$50,000,000. The other day three women appeared in Butte, Mont., as claimants to a share to this estate, asserting that they were Clark's daughters by his alleged marriage to a woman in Missouri in 1909. Attorneys for the Clark estate say they know nothing of these women or of the alleged marriage.

GRADUALLY some of the truth concerning the renunciation of Crown Prince Carol of Rumania is leaking out. The stories coming from Bucharest reveal a palace scandal that reflects seriously on Queen Marie and Prince Babu Stirbey, her favorite, whose power in the government the opposition party has been trying to destroy. Gregoire Philpescu, a deputy, has been issuing a series of posters lampooning the prince and the latest report is that Babu has fled from the capital and that the queen has followed him. Philpescu's paper accuses Prince Babu of robbing the Rumanian deputies and of falsifying the parliamentary reports to deceive the people.

ANOTHER gallant rescue of sailors on the storm-swept Atlantic marked the week. The crew of the sinking Dutch steamer Alkald was taken off by the men of the Hamburg-American liner Westphalia in mid-ocean, the rescuers displaying great bravery. Captain Fried and his men of the President Roosevelt, who saved 25 men from the British freighter Antiope, have been awarded gold, silver and bronze medals by the British government, the British board of trade and Lloyds.

PORTUGAL had another of its intricate revolutions the other day under the leadership of Col. Justiniano Esteves. But the government put it down with neatness and dispatch and the leader and his lieutenants were arrested while they were attempting to capture the barracks at Campolide. The day before two batteries of artillery revolted and were shelled into submission by the fortress of San George.

In Greece a communist plot to assassinate Premier Pangalos and other government leaders was uncovered by a raid on a Communist center.

FINANCE MINISTER DOUMER of France announced that the government was ready to receive offers from any American syndicates for the purchase or lease of the operation of the telegraph and telephone system and the monopolies in tobacco and matches. An American group, reported to be backed by the American Tobacco company, recently offered approximately \$1,000,000,000 for a 99-year monopoly on the sale of matches and tobacco. A syndicate has been dickering for a long time to take over the operation of telephones and telegraphs.

MCLEAN BACK OF "BOOSTER" TOUR

WILL OFFICIALLY SPEED TOUR ON ITS WAY AROUND CONTINENT.

Raleigh.

Governor McLean gave his enthusiastic endorsement to the projected Carolina's booster tour across the continent and promised to be on hand at Hendersonville next June to give the party an official sendoff.

A delegation from Hendersonville led by President C. E. Rodgers and J. E. Stubbs, of the chamber of commerce, was here in the interests of the proposed eight thousand mile tour. In addition to calling on the governor, the delegation saw Major Wade H. Phillips, director of the state department of conservation and development, and enlisted the support of the Raleigh chamber of commerce.

Governor McLean wished the promoters of the tour success in the undertaking and readily agreed to book himself for the day in June when the tour is scheduled to leave Hendersonville on the long booster journey. He saw wonderful possibilities of giving North Carolina a lot of highly valuable advertising by carrying the news of the state's progress through seventeen states and into 200 and more cities along the route.

Major Phillips will ask his conservation board to lend its support. His department is in position to provide important advertising material.

The board of directors of the Raleigh chamber of commerce gave a prompt endorsement to the prospect, making the seventh chamber to register official approval.

The others are at Charlotte, Winston-Salem, High Point, Salisbury, Spartanburg and Hendersonville.

State School Enrollment Increases.

School enrollment and attendance for the last year improved over that of two years ago. The February number of the publication gives these facts: Last year, 559,396 white children were enrolled in the public schools, and of this number 426,999, or 76.5 per cent, were in average daily attendance. In 1923-25 the enrollment figure was 544,142, and 406,661 children that year attended school daily a percentage of 74.7.

In the negro schools, the enrollment was 248,904 in 1923-24 and 250,438 in 1924-25. The average daily attendance figures for the two years were 164,693 and 169,212. Expressed in terms of percentages, the latter figures mean that 66.2 per cent of the children enrolled in 1923-24 were in daily attendance, and 67.5 per cent in 1924-25.

The city schools continue to show a big lead in daily attendance over those in the rural sections, but the publication quotes figures to show that the rural schools are making gains on the city schools in the matter of daily attendance.

Carteret county, in daily attendance in the white schools, led all the counties in the state and most of the cities. The county's percentage of average attendance was 88.2. There were but five of the city systems which made a better showing than Carteret county, says the publication, and the average attendance percentage in Carteret's rural schools was better than in any of the eight largest cities in North Carolina. Carteret came up to the leading place among the 100 counties in North Carolina from seventh position in the matter of attendance in 1923-24.

Stanly county, sixth in 1923-24, was second last year. Dare, first in the former year, dropped to third place last year. Northampton moved up from tenth place two years ago to fourth in 1924-25.

Revenue Department Does Business. Collections by the State Department of Revenue during the first three days of February totaled over \$200,000, or practically as much as the entire sum of \$220,000 collected during the whole of January, it was announced by Commissioner R. A. Doughton.

The bulk of the February collections to date has been in insurance taxes but there have been good collections on other items, despite the fact that collection of income taxes has been seriously delayed by the fact that many citizens are waiting to pay their Federal and State taxes at the same time. The Federal government has not yet sent out its blanks due to the pendency of the tax reduction bill in Congress.

Committee to Draft Resolutions.

Governor McLean announced the appointment of E. S. Parker, Jr., and A. M. Seales, of Greensboro, and A. H. Price, of Salisbury, members of the resolutions committee to frame suitable resolutions on the death of Judge William P. Bynum, member of the board of trustees of the university. The governor announced the appointment of John A. Hendricks, of Madison county, and A. H. Graham, of Orange, members of the visiting committee.

Tanlac builds strong bodies



"Accompanied by my weak and wasted, I lost 20 lbs. After seven bottles of Tanlac I gained back my weight, strength and looks. Am now using Tanlac to build up against coming winter." Mrs. W. E. Packman, So. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEONARD EAR OIL for DEAFNESS and NOISES. Price \$1.00. At All Druggists. POWER ABOUT HEAD/NECK ON REQUEST. TO-SAVE, NEW YORK.

Mitchell Eye Salve for SORE EYES. AVOID dropping strong drops in eyes sore from Allis or other irritation. The old simple remedy that gives comforting relief is best. 35c, all druggists. Hall's Medicine and Surgery.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold in 15c and 30c Bottles. 112 West 4th St., New York, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS. Restores Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, causes comfort to the foot, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hilex Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

Beauty Of Hair and Skin Preserved by Cuticura. Soap to Cleanse. Ointment to Heal.

Green's August Flower for Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver. Relieves that feeling of having eaten unwisely. 30c and 90c bottles. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PISO'S JOE COUGHS. Quick Relief! A pleasant effective syrup. 15c and 30c bottles. And externally, use PISO'S Throat and Chest Salve, 35c.

A Compliment. The death of Queen Alexandra recalled to an old New Yorker the many beautiful women who flourished in her reign. He said: "One of the most beautiful of these women was Lady Abernethy. At a state banquet in India a young rajah once fixed his dark eyes on her and said: "Madam, have pity—don't look at me!"

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions. Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Metropolitan Foible. Irvin S. Cobb, the humorist, sat opposite a musician at a dinner party in New York. "New York," the musician said bitterly, "cares nothing for music." "And yet," said Mr. Cobb, "it dearly loves to hear a band play."

From School Teacher to Great Eminence

A young man who was brought up on a farm, qualified for district school teacher, then managed to save enough money to put him thru medical college. Later, he moved to Buffalo, N. Y., and today the name of this man, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is known throughout the world. His Golden Medical Discovery is the best known blood medicine and tonic. More than fifty million bottles have been sold. If your dealer does not sell the Discovery, in liquid or tablets, you can obtain a pkg. of the tablets by sending 65c to the Dr. Pierce Clinic, in Buffalo, N. Y. Also write for free medical advice.

