

The News and Observer

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Morning Tonic

(La Rochefoucauld.) Absence diminishes little passions and increases great ones, as the wind extinguishes candles and fans a fire.

Uncle Matt Mason

SWEET youth, you come and ask for admonition, you'd have me preach and counsel you a spell; and so I say, to better your condition, go learn a trade, and learn it passing well. The world is short on skilled and drilled mechanics, but it is long on trifling human squirts, who, facing work, are THE BOILED SHIRTS, prone to fits and pants; who wear kid gloves, and boiled or scalloped shirts.

"Pope prays for the war's end." Protestant and Catholic alike breathe the same prayer.

There is something ominous in the silence of the Kaiser. There is danger that some wood-sawing is going on.

As the ultimatum was forwarded to Germany by six different routes there is not much chance of its failing to reach its destination.

The main armies have not yet come into contact, the cables continue to say. And let it be hoped that they will not.

It is no business of ours, but if we were the United States we would rather that Japan deliver her own ultimatum to Germany.

Turkey insists she is neutral. The contest that is going on in Europe now is no place for the bush-leaguers and Turkey shows her sporting sense in keeping out.

An exchange with an inquiring turn of mind has ascertained that wars generally break out during dog days. Probably right, for it is said that practically everybody goes more or less mad during dog days.

The question with the Republicans of New York State is whether Barnes or Roosevelt shall rule the party. It does not seem to have occurred to the members of the party that as between two evils the thing to do is to choose neither.

A French squadron catching sight of some Austrian warships in the Adriatic sunk two, set a third on fire and sent the other in flight for cover. This would indicate that Austria probably feels that it should confine its fighting operations to little countries like Serbia.

But North Carolina does not want to get so absorbed in contemplation of events in Europe that it will lose sight of the importance of the Constitutional Amendments. A copy can be had by applying to the Register of Deeds or by writing the Secretary of State. Our advice to voters is to get a copy and read up on the amendments, and then to go to the polls and vote for them.

In an interview in Sunday's paper Mr. C. E. Hudson, in charge of the demonstration work in this State, was represented as saying that if the right methods of farming are followed the average drought-dreaded farmer for the farmers this remark of Mr. Hudson gives an idea as to the importance of the demonstration work. We live and learn. It is the same with the farmers as with other folks.

With nine ships sailing for Europe on the same day, it cannot be said that the European war has completely demoralized the trans-Atlantic transportation business. The incident strongly supports the contention that this country will have a large opportunity to do business despite the fact of the dreadful conflict in Europe.

It is nothing unusual for college men to display a warm feeling of affection and loyalty for their alma mater. But, in the case of the preparatory school, the same feeling for some reason does not ordinarily obtain, the tie being less binding. But Oak Ridge is the exception that proves the rule. It had a bad fire and immediately the alumni offered their aid in rebuilding towards the handsome new building now going up. Oak Ridge is a popular institution and Professor Holt and Prof. Whitaker have the congratulations of many on the five outside that the school has despite its severe reverse of last winter.

A WISE POLICY.

The Wilson administration can always be depended on to accept the morals of a proposition. In its decision of the affairs of this country, it has not hesitated to break a precedent if a question of right or wrong was even indirectly involved. Right and not expediency has been the controlling principle. By this principle dollar diplomacy got its death blow, a tariff that did not give the big fellow an advantage over the little fellow was adopted, a currency law that did not give a single great center of finance dominance in the financial situation was written into the law, a policy toward Mexico that withheld recognition from a government founded on murder was enforced. And the same principle has been observed in every great question that has come up.

In line with this same practice of seeking to find the morals of a question is the recently announced attitude of the administration to discontinue the floating of loans in this country by any of the belligerent European nations. The administration occupied new and high ground in this respect just as it was expected it would do, for it is not bound by precedents when the influence of the government in setting new standards of right and wrong is in the balance.

Of course it was seen at once that for this government to loan money to any of the belligerent nations was a violation of neutrality. International authorities being agreed on that point. But the same authorities were agreed that the subjects of neutral nations might loan money to nations at war. This country, however, looked more deeply into the question than has ordinarily been done and took the position that even for the subjects of a neutral nation to loan money is a circumstance calculated to impair the neutrality of that nation.

This country is against war whenever war can be avoided with honor, and it believes the war in Europe could have been avoided without the sacrifice of honor. Being against war it will do nothing to make war possible. The European nations have got to have money to keep up the murderous war that they are waging on one another. Money is the sinews of war. The sooner the strong box of the belligerents is exhausted the sooner the fearful and useless slaughter of human beings will stop. The administration struck a blow for peace and set a new standard for international morality when it put its foot down with emphasis on the proposition that Morgan & Company or any other banking house should loan money to the belligerents, or to any agency which might be directly or indirectly connected with them.

OUR SOUTHLAND.

With reference to a recent article in this paper the Greensboro News said some kind words—and these are greatly appreciated—at the same time expressing wonder, and questioning as to the "why" of the use of the word "Southland" in the article referring to that word as "hacked, neevied," and that its use marred the article.

"It is none of our business, of course, to dictate a neighbor's style, but anybody has a right to protest when a really fine piece of work is spoiled by one hacked word. Therefore we are moved to wonder what possessed the Raleigh News and Observer to mar an otherwise beautiful editorial on Mrs. Wilson by the injection of the word 'Southland'." When one says "the south" there is no danger that it will be construed as a reference to the south sea, so why "Southland"? Incidentally, there is more real poetry in the News and Observer's dozen lines than in the entire poem that it quoted.

Perhaps the best answer that we can give to the "why" is to be found in the caption of this article: "Our Southland," for this seems far preferable than to say "Our South." Somehow or other there is a fullness and completeness in "Southland" which appeals to us when we write of or talk of this dear sunny land of the South, and no other word seems to fit exactly. We like the word to be "hacked" or not—that must be our explanation of its use for we feel that in it we have a word in which there is music all of its own music which could never be found in referring to sections of the country as Northland or Westland or Eastland. Its a distinctive word is "Southland," and there are occasions when we feel it the only word which fits into the proper niche.

By the way, why in the world does the Greensboro News write it "south" with a small "s" and not "South" with the capital? This is a section, not a point of the compass.

AS TO "MONOPOLATION."

There are some farmers and too many of them who turn up their noses at what is termed "scientific farming" and are thereby the losers. The farmer who neglects to avail himself of every means for producing the very best crop is hiding his head in the sand and not seeing things. The farmer who is educated as to what to put in the soil of his farm and how to meet conditions as they arise is the farmer who is getting the best of it.

Practical, hard common sense, is of course needed in farming as it is needed in every line of business, and science applied to farming is exactly that kind of sense. The latest issue of the Progressive Farmer has an article along this line which carries the truth we are trying to emphasize, and while it refers to only to the matter of soil inoculation, yet in the wider sense it is applicable to the matter of all improved methods for the farm.

The article referred to tells that "Uncle John" and the agricultural man were discussing clovers, and the necessity for soil inoculation, and the conversation reads:

"You say I got to monopolate, do you?" asked Uncle John. "Yes," was the reply, "there's a certain kind of little plant—millions of them, in fact—that must be in your land and on the roots of your clover if it is to grow and thrive. Scientific men call these little germs bacteria."

their systems. I got took in by that fruit tree man, and I guess that book agent skinned me fair; but this here germ and bacteria business is where I don't bite. I got my clover seed all right, but you give your own little bugs to Bill Jones over there. He ain't got much sense now, and I 'low he'd as soon set the fool, bust one thing as another."

Bill Jones got the bottle of bugs, and, as Uncle John had predicted, knew no better than to use it according to instructions. Spring came, and with the warm April days his clover apparently grew an inch a day, bursting into a mass of crimson bloom that was the talk of the neighborhood. Meanwhile just across the fence Uncle John's clover was sickly and dying. It was scarcely more than an inch high, and its yellowish cast indicated the absence of something very much needed.

"I swan," grumbled Uncle John, scratching his head and gazing reflectively first at his and then his neighbor's clover, "they ain't no fool like an old fool. Wonder if I'd git about five gallons of that monopolation stuff this fall!"

Spirit of the Press

Prophet or Good Guesster? Louisville Evening Post. During the debate last year in the Belgium Congress on the proposal to increase the war resources of the country, M. de Broqueville, the Premier and Minister of War, said, in reply to a criticism of Belgium's attempt to compete with the great States of Europe: "We do not doubt the sincerity and loyalty of the great nations who are the guarantors of our neutrality. But we have seen by numerous declarations that, in case of war, Belgium would be called upon again to offer Europe a battlefield." Now the question arises, was M. de Broqueville a prophet or a good guesster?

Autocrats Demand War. Richmond Times-Dispatch. Significant of the desire of the people of the world for peace in the world is the fact that the conflict into which all Europe has plunged has been forced by two countries in which autocracy still reigns, while participation in the war was avoided as long as possible by the two countries that are blessed with actually representative government.

Germany is ruled by monarchism and militarism; Austria-Hungary by monarchism and autocracy, while France is a republic and England a republic in all but name. If it was for the preservation and defense of their respective nations that the autocracies of Germany and Austria-Hungary united in precipitating war, it was none the less for the preservation and defense of autocracy itself, threatened by the rising tide of world freedom.

And Russia, allied as she is to free countries in this battle of the nations, will yet have to render an accounting to her people.

The President's Health.

Richmond Times-Dispatch. The last words of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson had reference to the husband with whom she had lived and struggled and fought and whom she had cheered and inspired until he emerged from obscurity to the proud position of the President of the United States. "Promise me," she said to Dr. Grayson, "that if I go you will take care of my husband."

These are more than the words of a faithful wife thinking of her loved one. They are words whose sentiments are in the heart of every American citizen today. For the United States is vitally interested in the health of Woodrow Wilson, and the strain of the last few months, to which has now been added a great sorrow, have weakened the physical man, and he needs taking care of. It was knowledge of this that made Mrs. Wilson summon all her fast-fading strength to give Mr. Wilson a "take the rest now" that he needs, for his duties will not permit him to do so, but some of those duties can be neglected, and Mr. Wilson owes it to his country to neglect them now. His breakdown would be a great calamity to the nation.

Savoyard's Letter

A LOOK AT THE WAR.

As often remarked it is the biggest war of all history and the victorious issue of it will come to the side that develops the men. On land there was never yet a fighting machine like the German army. It has the discipline invented by Frederick the Great brought down to the moment, and for military technique its equal never was. Its weakness is a lack of democracy, such as that which characterized the troops of Grant and Lee, for in Germany the private soldier does not carry the commission of a commander-in-chief in his knapsack.

But it is the most formidable army in the world and can be licked only by superior military genius displayed by the leader of the adversary on the field. Thus the man of blood and iron is going to get the victory for one side or the other.

How will it come out? Let us see. Suppose Germany victor—suppose Emperor William dictates peace at Paris? It will not be till Continental Europe is at his feet as it was at Napoleon's feet at Tilsit. Here is what he will decide.

Norway, Holland and Belgium shall be incorporated in my empire. This I will have Copenhagen, Rotterdam, and Antwerp for seaports. I will absorb Russian Poland. I will take all the cream of what France has got in Africa. Then Pan-Germany will rest and recuperate and we will annex the Balkans, including Turkey in Europe and Constantinople to do which we will have the Russian agent, England must take her place as a second class power. France will be reduced to third class and shall bleed white in way of indemnity.

That is the stake Germany is playing for and unless they can kill or cripple that army the Kaiser has she will win. It all depends on the man.

Now suppose the other side develops the man and beats Germany. What would follow? Peace will be made at Berlin and Germany presently. Alsace-Lorraine will go back to France automatically, and Luxembourg will fall in for good reason. Schleswig-Holstein will be returned to Denmark. Russia will take Prussian Poland. Hanover will be constituted an independent kingdom and thus Germany will be bottled up as she was for so many centuries.

But there are a heap of 'ifs' and the biggest one, possibly the insurmountable one, is the defeat of that German army.

Thus three great nations—Germany, France and England—are fighting, each with a rope around her neck, for defeat means next thing to death. As for Belgium, Holland and Denmark, they are pawns in the game, and their fate will be determined by the victor.

Some of the military experts think it will be a long war. Then God help this world. Civilization will be retarded in its march a century if this war shall last two years. Already it has hurt our country frightfully. Soon the disease of war will be felt in every city, town, village, hamlet and farm in the United States, and what it will be in Europe, even in England, we can scarce imagine.



Racy of the Soil

A County Conference.

Watauga Democrat. The Conference of the People of Watauga county, to be held in Boone on Friday, September 4 should be a red letter day for Watauga. Begin to make your plans now to be on hand.

Given the Glad Hand.

Grassy Creek Cor., Jefferson Recorder. We are glad to extend a hand of welcome to our old time friend, Joe Idol, who for the past twenty-eight years has made his home in the State of Missouri, making this his first visit back to the land of his nativity. He expects to spend a month with relatives and friends here, which we hope can be most pleasantly remembered in after life. Old Ashe and Grayson folks are a plain people and know how to accord genuine hospitality and to make a fellow feel like he had been there before.

Hilavassie Railroad.

Andrews Sun. In a statement to the "Sun," Mr. C. N. Malone who has purchased the Clay County Railroad bonds says that he expects to take them up and pay cash for same as soon as their maturity is approved which will be within 30 days. Mr. Malone also says that he expects to make good his offer for the Vallejo bonds in a short time, possibly within a couple of weeks. He says that the European war has temporarily paralyzed the bond market, but he expects the situation to be cleared up, and business in his line to resume its usual course in a short time. This will be good news to the friends of the railroad.

New News of Yesterday

(By E. J. Edwards.)

MRS. LELAND STANFORD'S WORRY CURE

LELAND STANFORD, who was serving as United States Senator from California at the time of his death in 1893, had counsel constantly with Mrs. Stanford, not only with respect to his great business interests, but also upon the plans which he had worked out for the establishment of the Leland Stanford Jr. University. The institution and many of its features represent the judgment and advice of Mrs. Stanford.

She was a woman of rare business capacity and possessed unusual intellectual power. For that reason Senator Stanford was confident that in case he should be taken away before the work was completed it still would be carried on exactly as he and Mrs. Stanford had contemplated it. Several years after Senator Stanford's death Mrs. Stanford took great interest in a historical work which it was expected would tell the story of the Pacific Coast under the civilization of the United States and before that the civilization which Spain had established there. Mrs. Stanford was much consulted by those who were preparing the work, and she gave valuable information to them.

By her invitation there called upon her one day by one of the editors who were engaged upon the work. After a short conversation she said to him: "Doesn't the work go satisfactorily? I ask the question because as I look at you it seems to me that you are worried. Something is on your mind. If that is so, I can tell you how to worry away."

The editor confessed to her that certain matters had arisen which were embarrassing and which, in fact, did cause him to worry a little. Mrs. Stanford said: "Do you care to listen to the experiences of a woman who has learned how to overcome worry?" When the editor said he would gladly receive this communication, Mrs. Stanford went on to say: "You know I have had since Mr. Stanford's death a great many difficulties to meet and to overcome, and occasionally something happens or used to happen, which caused me to worry a great deal. At last I realized that it was not well for me and certainly was not well for the matters which I had under consideration to permit myself to be cast down or to be the victim of worry."

"I thought a good deal about this matter, and at last studied out the real philosophy of worry and its cure. It is purely a mental condition, and it can be overcome by a sort of mental healing done by the person who is afflicted."

Go J Yoo A-Sayin'

Wake county has certainly made a record in the last ten years in education," said Dr. J. J. McCullers yesterday.

"The progress has simply been marvelous. Every section of the county seems to be alive to the importance of education. Run your mind back to conditions ten years ago and then contrast them with the splendid showing of today. And another good thing is that there is no signs of a let up. Greater things in education is still the slogan."

I declare the crops in Greene county are magnificent," said Mr. George W. Norwood, chief clerk in the Secretary of State's office yesterday.

Mr. Norwood had made a flying trip to Speight's Bridge Saturday to bring his family back to Raleigh. "I don't think that I saw a field of cotton down there that would not make a bale of cotton to the acre. The tobacco, too, was splendid and the farmers were busy cutting and curing the weed. The farmers there are certainly in good shape."

"The farmers are not worrying much about conditions incident to the European war. They are not going to sacrifice their crops, they are going to hold them, if necessary to get a fair price."

"It did me good to see such splendid crops."

"It's a question as to what we are going to do about these huge wharf rats which are doing such devastation among the chickens in Raleigh," said one of the sufferers in the loss of chickens on yesterday. He went on to say: "I was told today of the device a friend of mine had to use to save his chickens. Each night he goes to his chicken house and covers the section in which the chickens roost with wire netting. He has lost so many that he is now taking every precaution to save the remainder."

"Raleigh is best with these pests and they are to be found in all parts of the city. The condition is such that it would seem that a city-wide crusade will have to be made in the interest of self protection. And then there is that ever present menace of bubonic plague. The matter is such that the city government may have to take it in hand."

Besides being a worker, methodical, thrifty, with a tremendous reserve force, and an authority on education, Dr. J. J. McCullers is a nature lover. But that is true. He is an educationalist by temperament. That means that he believes in God-made school first and man-made schools second. For him there is law in nature and its principles, there is history in the plain tales from rock and soil; there is music and poetry in the spheres that sigh in the winds that sing through the woods in winter. In all there is knowledge and wisdom, for nature is the Great Teacher.

"I could not work in an office always," said Dr. Joyner. "I take long trips through the State. I visit the schools, I talk to the people. I see the country as it is. They are hard trips, sometimes. But they are good for a man and his soul."

Then he talked of the mountains where he has lately been. He is a word painter and there are few who can picture simply, graphically, and cheerfully a view of a clear, rushing, crystal spring. That was Nature and I love it.

WE'VE NOTICED THAT, TOO.

I like to hear a man say what he thinks. But people who say what they think generally think such disagreeable things.

ALSO GRIT.

I ain't that fellow ever going to propose? I guess not, he's like an hour glass.

LITERAL.

"Miss Back-number is furious at the editor of that society paper."

"He referred to her as a 'well-known beauty.'"

IT TAKES TWO, ETC.

I say, old man, doesn't your spending so much time at the club get you into trouble at home? On the contrary, dear boy, it keeps me out of it.

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