

The News and Observer

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS

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MORNING TONIC

(Emerson.) Great men are they who see that spiritual is stronger than any material force; that thoughts rule the world.

UNCLE WALT MASON

FISHING.

I take my patent jointed pole, which cost me quite a hefty roll, and tie me to a sylvan nook, infested by a babbling brook, and there I sit, a patient eel, and fish, and fish, and fish for trout. Oh, my equipment's out of sight, in each detail exactly right. Through Walton's stuff I often tell; I study up the works of Hoyle, to see just what I ought to buy, what kind of bait, what sort of fly. My reel and sinkers and my line imported are, and vastly fine. I bought my raiment at a shop where sporting vestments are on tap. And so I sit and fish and fish, and think of what a princely dish will have at home when I return, with all the troutlets in the barn. But when at last I homeward go I have no speckled trout to show. I have a grouch, a temper sore, my costly rig, and nothing more. And meanwhile Johnson's freckled lad goes totting homeward to his dad all burdened with a string of trout that weighs a ton, or thereabout. He caught them with a pole of pine to which was tied a cotton line. In agony my voice I lift, and ask you, whether do we drift? There's something wrong with Congress, sire, when anything like this occurs.

Fifty-seven new dentists indicate a lot of terror ahead for somebody.

John Skelton Williams has some acquaintance with words when he gets warmed up.

If this thing of selling watermelons by the pound is to be the new way, no wonder some people are longing for the good old days.

LaFollette comes lugging in a grievance. He wants to know why Costa Rica was not permitted to sign the peace treaty. Isn't that a shame?

Mexico is putting up the bars against the anarchists. Gradually the world is getting small for that kind that brings liberty and equality with a bomb.

Although the Chinaman in California may not arouse a great deal of Republican sympathy and tears the Chinaman in Shanghai can start the weeping in the most approved style.

From thirty fairs in 1914 to two hundred and fifty-one in 1918 shows that S. G. Rubinow has been stirring up something in rural North Carolina. And he intimates that it is not all stirred yet.

Uncle Sam is not so easy as some folks think. While he is willing to see that \$2.24 is paid for all the wheat raised in this country if he has to pay it himself, he has forbidden any wheat to be imported to come under that guarantee.

The Western Union is now taking messages for Germany, but requires that they be written in English or French. Good idea to keep that up forever. The German language may have some uses, but one good language is enough for all practical purposes and it is not German.

If the ear that killed Miss Tucker near Kinston has a number it should be traced by inquiry at the office of Colonel Grimes. If it has no number it is further evidence that Frank Page is on the right trail in demanding that every car have its two tags before it goes out on the road.

British brewery stockholders in America are going to ask compensation. Having bought some brewery stock to gamble in, they might also buy a little claim on some of the slaves that the government set free some sixty years ago and try to collect for that from Uncle Sam. While they are at it why not get the whole length of the road?

That Spartanburg is talking of taking the street railroads would not sound so matter of fact were it not that Dakota has already arranged to establish government grain elevators and other institutions, and Great Britain is figuring on taking the coal mines. While government ownership of railroads is not as popular here now as a year ago the railroad question is by no means settled, and we may hear in mind that in New Zealand popular ownership is working pretty well. At the present it is useless to be surprised at anything. We are going to try a lot of new schemes before we leave everything to the children.

LIQUOR, PARDONS AND ROAD SENTENCES.

A few days ago the Governor pardoned a man who had been convicted of making whiskey illegally. Incidentally it may be said that the prisoner was a returned soldier, and that he had a good reputation in his community apart from his moonshining record, and that a few other things in his favor were claimed. That, however, is wholly aside from the point, although it helped to count.

The point is that the man had been violating the law. Reliable acquaintances say he has been persuaded that to make liquor again will not be good for himself, nor for the community. The man has been let over from the ranks of the offenders in this respect to line up with the observers of the law, and his influence in all probability can be expected on the other side henceforth.

One of the best signs of progress in North Carolina is that men like the Governor and some of the judges are looking at crime from a new angle. This particular case is a good illustration. The Governor does not care very much to punish the man. He wants to prevent crime. He wants to make of the man one who will work for the law and for order instead of against law and order. If the opportunity has come to transfer this man from the side of opposition to law and put him on the side of aid and defense of the law Governor Bickett would be guilty of a crime against his State and incidentally against the man, if he did not take exactly the step he has taken.

Governor Bickett is a radical in this direction. He is a pioneer in the uplift of men who have picked the wrong road. He has pardoned a lot of men from prison. In doing it he has awakened the State to the fact that prisons are sometimes too easy of recourse.

There is danger of course that the Governor will be imposed upon and that there will be turned loose upon the State men who deserve to be punished. But the Governor is a discerning man and he knows how to reject an application for a pardon. He does not act without investigating thoroughly.

And it is well that he is careful about this thing of appealing to the sense of honor in a man. There must be produced a wholesome fear and respect for the law else results will never be had in law enforcement. Under the North Carolina law a man may be sent to the roads twelve months for making liquor. It is just as certain that enough twelve months sentences are not imposed and served as it is certain that the Governor is wise in pardoning a man who makes it clear that he means to observe the law in the future and who appears to have been already sufficiently punished.

There is a stock criticism that our county officers do not run down violators of the prohibitory laws like the Federal officers do. And they don't. One reason that this is true is that county officers depend on their personal popularity for securing their offices and they don't like to make enemies. It is different with the Federal officers who don't have to ask anybody to vote for them. But county officers will get busy if the right sort of public sentiment is brought to bear on them. The rank and file of the citizenship must interest itself in law observance and when it does law observance will be secured.

A wise use of the pardoning power and a wise use of the detecting and punishing power can go hand in hand.

SODA WATER TAX.

The country has a certain amount of money to pay each year in taxes and we are beginning to find out that it is no short-bit sum, but a stack. Whether we pay it in a big dig down in our pockets and have it done with in one clean cut or whittle it off in pennies and nickels and dimes here and there will not change the final amount. You can't gather up three or four billion dollars without gathering it up. You can't get it except from those who have it unless you do like Jeff when as the judge a day or two ago he told Mott to let the pickpocket who was before the court say four dollars go out among the crowd and lift the four.

We have wept a great many tears over the one cent tax on soda water. The Republicans intimate that they will pull off the soda water tax. It is annoying to have to add the odd cent, and the dealer does not like to keep accounts of the pennies. But if anybody will point out the tax that he likes to pay and any dealer will specify the tax he likes to collect unless some of it stay with him when it is collected these curious geniuses will be held up as interesting and mighty lossome gents.

Taking it up one side and down the other it makes little difference whether we pay taxes on soda water or do not. What is not paid on soda water will be paid on some other thing. What the drug store man does not collect some other man will collect. A needy government is waiting for the money, and does not care whether we are shoked on our heads and the necessary amount is taken from our pockets, or we are relieved over and it is pulled from us in some other way. The whole instructions to the revenue collecting department is to come home with the treasury, and the only place to come from is the people.

It is not a question of whether soda water ought to be taxed, or silk stockings, or the top shell in the Pullman car, or the coffin when you die. It is simply some way to get from every one of us the money, and talking about coffins, that would be a magnificent source if we could only die more frequently. But as it is a coffin tax would give a man such a long time between successive payments that the government would be plumb discouraged waiting. So it puts taxes on the things that happen often.

We may as well take the medicine. We have the bill to pay, and whether we slip an odd copper with the soda water or a dollar with something bigger it is the same in the end. So pass that up and take up some important thing like the weather for a while.

THE NEW NATIONAL GUARD.

Under the authority of the War Department the separate States will begin at once to organize a new National Guard. Each State has been given its allotment, and North Carolina will have a substantial representation. With the experience that has come from war it is very probable that the new National Guard will be a more systematic organization, viewed from a modern military viewpoint, for the war has not been fought without

learning many things about creating an army or its nucleus.

As the guard will be organized to a strength of 100,000 men as a beginning, although planned for 400,000, the first organization will be but a beginning, and the ultimate strength will include four times as many men as will be enrolled at the start. That is not a bad plan for it will take more or less time to recruit and organize even a skeleton army. The vast amount of trained material will make the training of the new guard easier than it would have been to make as good an army from new material without the experience of the old guard, yet it can hardly be expected that the new guard will be composed of veterans. Young men not old enough to get into the army last fall will find the guard attractive, and before it is organized to its full strength of 400,000 men it is to be presumed that a considerable proportion of the enlistments will be of young men who have had no military experience. It will be a good school for the young fellows, and no doubt a reunion of the older ones, for of the new organizations many who have seen service will be glad to be numbered. The new guard will be the best ever known. It has had the work of the old guard to profit by.

LOST MOTION.

Out in Mt. Clemens, Mich., Henry Ford is suing the Chicago Tribune for a million dollars for libel. When you come to think of it what a lot of fool nonsense attaches to that libel business, and to libel, and to all this everlasting dispute and accusation and waste of energy and time calling a man something and having him call you another!

Everybody who knows anything about Henry Ford knows that he is not an anarchist, nor an ignorant idealist, and that to take months of time and high-priced lawyers and the attendance of witnesses who are to prove that he cannot tell a forbidden fifth is music from an ultra violent say, and of witnesses who know in three minutes' talk that he is not an ignorant idealist or ignorant anything, is more of sarcasm and ignorant practice than probably anything that Henry Ford ever did, good, bad or otherwise.

Three things we know. Henry Ford is not an anarchist. He is not damaged a million dollars by saying that he is anything of the kind. And this thing of compelling men who have business and minding their own business to attend to, to leave it and lead a hand in a court case that has no more logical purpose at the bottom of it and no more intelligent newspaper material behind it, does more to bring the American system of jurisprudence into contempt than anything else just at this minute apparent.

"EFFICIENCY" AGAIN PERCEPTIBLE.

German "efficiency" has been the biggest nut to crack the world has had in many years and there is every reason to believe that it is going to continue to be much of a factor. The Germans leave no gaps in the fence. Every possibility is foreseen and an effort made to reckon with it in a way that will insure to the benefit of the German.

An instance is found in the German attitude towards the dye industry. German dye interests, according to the United States Alien Property Custodian, are working vigorously to re-establish in America the monopoly that they exercised before the war, fighting secretly the proposed plan for the American government to control dye imports and in every way trying to regain as quickly as possible the prestige lost in the last five years. It is unlikely that Germany will succeed in regaining her old dye trade in this country. America has learned to make her own dyes and while trade in various lines will gradually be resumed with Germany for many reasons the dye business will be the slowest in rebuilding.

Nevertheless there is something of a warning in the irresponsible and indefatigable energy of the Germans and their evident purpose to get back into the game as quickly as possible. The German pace means that the whole world must quicken its speed.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

Raising the Blockade. The raising of the blockade against Germany permits the people of that country after five years of seclusion to renew commercial relations with the outside world. They are impoverished, their industries disorganized, their foreign trade gone. On the ruins of the old foundations they must begin work of reconstruction. Food and raw materials are their first requirements. By productive labor alone, under a well-ordered government, can they hope to recover from the exhaustion brought upon them by a disastrous war. But it will be a long while before they will be received by the nations with which they are to reopen trade relations in the old spirit of cordial friendship and frankness.

CAPT. SWEENEY TRANSFERRED.

Health Service Representative Moved From Camp Bragg to Station Island. (Special to the News and Observer.)

Fayetteville, July 18.—Capt. A. R. Sweeney, who has been in charge of the United States Public Health Service work in the extra cantonment zone since the establishment of Camp Bragg, left here last night for New York City, where he has been assigned to duty with the marine hospital at Stapleton, States Island. Lieut. Col. J. A. LaPrinse, senior sanitation officer of the United States Public Health Service, and Lieut. A. W. Fuchs, in charge of anti-malaria work at Wilmington, were in the city yesterday and left with Captain Sweeney last night. Colonel LaPrinse, who eradicated the malaria-bearing mosquito from the Panama Canal zone, expresses himself as much pleased with the work that has been accomplished here under Captain Sweeney's direction. "Much of this work," said Colonel LaPrinse, "is of a permanent nature and its benefits will endure for generations."

Owing to a lack of appropriations the Federal government and the American Red Cross will be unable to continue to render financial assistance to the extent that aid has been given in the past and hoped for in the future. But the work has been so well organized that it will be possible to carry it on as originally planned. It will be nearly as possible to be completed under the direction of Lieut. W. C. Vardery, who has been Captain Sweeney's chief assistant, and is now acting as whole-time health officer for Cumberland county under appointment from the Federal health service, the State Board of Health and the county and city.

Captain Sweeney's fine personality has made him many friends during his stay here, who regret accordingly to see him leave Fayetteville. The purpose of the visit of Lieutenants Fuchs was to confer with Colonel LaPrinse on matters

connected with the health service work at Wilmington.

Colonel LaPrinse having been unable to go to Wilmington at this time. W. J. Baird, secretary of the War Camp Community Service here, will be succeeded as local secretary by James McIver, who has been for several months club and entertainment secretary of the W. C. C. S. It was announced today, Mr. Baird having been transferred to Houston, Texas. The War Camp Community Service will be continued here along the same lines as heretofore. The work here will be under the general direction of John C. Long, formerly the local secretary in this city, who will have charge of Fayetteville and six other cities in North Carolina, with headquarters in Raleigh.

PROGRESS IN WAYNE

Goldstone and County at Large Looking to Better Conditions Along All Lines. (Special to the News and Observer.) Goldstone, July 18.—Goldstone people expressed satisfaction today at the publicity given this city's progress in the editorial in this morning's paper. The people of the city are glad to be extending their street pavements and increasing their industrial activity and for the many readers of the News and Observer to know of these things, for by common consent they are signs that indicate surely the material progress of a town and county.

It is pointed out, however, that there are other signs that may be regarded as more significant in indicating the progress of the city and county. Goldstone has a new mayor and a city manager, who are working zealously for the sanitary welfare of the city, as well as otherwise. The schools of the county and city are under the superintendence of two of the best educators of the State, inspiring their teachers and pupils with high ideals of education and life. There is a public library of 4,500 volumes which, under the direction of an able and intelligent librarian, stimulates the intellectual life of the community. The farm demonstration and home demonstration work is of long standing and continuously progressive in building up better homes and raising the standard of living in the county. The city and the local charity organization society together maintain a public health nurse and a trained social worker, whose business is to investigate and remove the causes of disease and poverty. A Traveler's Aid Society has recently been organized and an aid installed at the railway station, where she carries out the protective and preventive aims of the society. Very recently an active and promising start has been made in the inauguration of War Camp Community work, so-called, whose program includes country-wide peace-time community work. This will be in good running order and will have justified itself to the point of seeming an indispensable factor in county life by the time the county has erected its magnificent memorial county building, which will be the social center of the county, and for the erection of which plans are well under way. And the county has just appointed a superintendent of public welfare, who will co-ordinate and strengthen all the social forces of the county and point a vision of new and better conditions along all lines.

VANCE'S HOME-COMING EVENT.

Decision Reached to Have It Occur On First Day of Golden Belt Fair. (Special to the News and Observer.) Henderson, July 18.—Instead of a welcoming occasion in honor of the soldiers, sailors and marines of Vance county who served with the colors during the war, a great reunion and home-coming event is to be staged for them by the people of the county on the first day of the annual exhibition of the Golden Belt Fair, October 14. This decision was reached by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held Thursday evening, at which time the commercial organizations assumed responsibility for the movement and took the lead in directing the arrangements. Messrs. C. S. Brewer, E. F. Shaw and R. E. Clements were appointed a committee to have full power in making arrangements for the home-coming occasion. Col. Henry Perry, president of the Golden Belt Fair Association, will appoint a committee to co-operate with Mr. Brewer, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Clements. The same resolution that set in motion the machinery for the reunion also contained a clause calling upon the colored people of the county to follow suit and to stage a similar affair for the colored soldiers on the first day of the week of their fair, which is held the week following the Golden Belt Fair.

Agree to Reopen Tax Suit.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Wilmington, July 18.—On petition of C. W. Tillet, of counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line stockholders, Judge W. P. Stacy has consented to reopen the tax suit which he decided against the stockholders recently, and has ordered the sheriff and city clerk to cease collection of taxes on shares of stock and appear July 29 at this place in chambers to show cause why the case should not be reopened with a view of holding up collection of tax until the Supreme Court rules on the case. The issue involved is whether the city, county and State should be allowed to levy and collect tax on shares of stock in a foreign corporation when it is alleged by the individual shareholders that the corporation itself has already paid such tax as is rightfully due.

Ice Plant Closed Temporarily.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Chapel Hill, July 18.—Discovery of coliform bacilli led to the temporary voluntary closing down of the Carboro ice factory here yesterday morning. The analysis of the water from which the ice was manufactured was made by Dr. W. J. Abernathy. A warning was immediately sent out and the ice plant closed until arrangements could be made for the disinfection or sterilization of the water, after which it will be reopened. In the meantime Chapel Hill is iceless.

No Cases of Typhoid Have Been Reported in the Community for Seven Years.

Claim They Can Call Another Session. (Special to the News and Observer.) Wilmington, July 18.—Union labor officials directing the campaign for the recall of the mayor and city council assert they have about double the number of names needed to demand another city election. The law is considered somewhat obscure on the recall, and it may be that there will be court decisions before the affair is settled. The controversy began when two labor councilmen were ousted from the fire and police departments and given less important posts.

Auto Years Reveal Many Changes.

Few men have as good an opportunity to get a close-up view of North Carolina as does Prof. E. E. Whitaker, of Oak Ridge Institute. For five years Professor Whitaker has been making automobile tours through three-fourths of the State in the interest of the school. Asked as to what changes he saw he said yesterday that the greatest change was in the matter of roads. "The good roads mileage in the State is vastly greater than it was five years ago," he says. "The next change he has noted is the improvement in farming. This is most noticeable in drainage. Farmers are paying a great deal more attention to drainage than they were paying a few years ago. The outlook for Oak Ridge, Professor Whitaker said, is very fine. Applications for catalogues are four times as numerous up to this time as they were up to the same time last year. This is believed to indicate that there will be a record-breaking number of students when the session opens in the early fall.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest

UNDER THE FLAG.

Here's glory enough for any man To live and die an American, There's never a dream that a mortal holds But what lies deep in Old Glory's folds, And never a joy that he seeks on earth But what through the Flag it may come to birth.

There's nothing worth while that a man can do That can't be accomplished by standing true To the Stars and Stripes as they proudly wave, There isn't a joy which the soul may crave But what can be won by holding fast To the heritage of our splendid past.

Here in our land where all are free - Faces every good which can come to be; Beneath Old Glory a man may climb To the topmost peaks of the hills sublime, May rise to splendors which few may brag And still be true to our Starry Flag.

Nothing isn't good to be man denied By the Flag above, for its ways are wide And its fields are rich with the joys of life - Whatever it is that men seek by strife They may find it here if they have the will And serve their God and their country still.

Gold! It is here for the patriot's hand. Fame! It waits for a brave command; Music or art or what field you choose! There's no rare talent you cannot use To the fullest here, and still be true To the red and white and the star-filled blue.

(Copyright, 1919, by Edgar A. Guest.)

Kwiz

Answers to Yesterday's KWIZ.

1. High-calibre bombard guns used by the Germans, and so called because made in the Krupp works at Essen, owned by Frau Bertha Krupp.

2. A white emblem to signify surrender in battle.

3. Italian artist remembered chiefly for his portrait, "Mona Lisa."

4. A death song, so called because the swan is supposed to sing in its death throes, although this is merely a superstition or legend.

5. The science of mental phenomena, mental philosophy.

6. The science that treats of the vital functions performed by the organs of animals (including man) and plants.

7. Silk weaving.

8. An American statesman, with recently Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

9. A base for rare perfume obtained from Whian.

10. A form of contempt applied to white men who become outcasts in far-away ports.

New Questions.

1. Where are the Ural Mountains?

2. What famous educational institution is located in Annapolis, Maryland?

3. In what famous poem is the locale in Frederick, Maryland?

4. What is a tomahawk?

5. What women was honored, after death by the interment of her body in the only national tomb in the United States?

6. Who was called "The Rail-Splitter"?

7. What is a "dud"?

8. What is the meaning of the word "swank" of British origin, but now popular in the United States?

9. Who is Sir Conan Doyle?

10. In what comedy of Shakespeare does a donkey play a leading part?

The New MAZDA

C-4 Lamp

"Here's something new," you'll say. Put one in your dining-room dome, in your library portable and in other fixtures about the house. This lamp will enhance the attractiveness of every shade of glass or fabric used with it. This is a most wonderful lamp—brilliant, yet soft as moonlight. The price is 65 cents each; five in a carton.

WALKER ELECTRIC

NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTY OF ROANOKE RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina—At Raleigh.

Virginia Trust Company and American National Bank, Complainants.

vs. Roanoke River Railway Company, Defendant.

Pursuant to an order entered in the above entitled cause, J. E. Bridgers, Receiver of the Roanoke River Railway Company, and Commissioner, appointed by the Court, will, on July 26, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock P. M., at the Court House dock in the town of Henderson, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by the Court, the line of railroad of the Roanoke River Railway Company extending from Manson, Warren County, N. C., to Townsville, Vance County, N. C., together with all lands acquired and used by said railroad and all the rights of way, easements, roadbeds, tracks, bridges, culverts, switches, side tracks, station houses, warehouses and erections and fixtures of every kind and all such real and personal property, rights of way, easements and appurtenances as may be germane to or necessary to the construction, operation or maintenance of said railroad, also all engines, cars, rolling stock of every kind, tools, machinery of every kind, rails, spikes, joint fittings, timbers, ties, superstructure, and material of every kind now owned and possessed by said railroad company, also all furniture, safes, books, accounts, maps, surveys, charts and office equipment belonging to said railroad company, also all material and supplies of every character owned by said railroad company together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appurtenant and also all the rights and powers, privileges and franchises of or belonging to said railroad company.

J. H. BRIDGERS, Receiver of Roanoke River Railway Company and Commissioner.

Willard

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It is the right answer; too, particularly where storage batteries are concerned. That's one of the things that three years use of Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation has proved.

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