

The News and Observer

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MORNING TONIC

(Mrs. Humphrey Ward.) Fear of death does not exist for the man who has led a good and honest life. You must discipline your bodies and your minds—your bodies by keeping them healthy and strong—your minds by prayer and thought.

UNCLE WALT MASON

THE PELICAN. Some pelicans around me sail, as I wind up my lyre, that I may earn a slice of kale, to buy a rubber tire. The pelican is most absurd, it has no warbling skill; it is a bonehead sort of bird that largely runs to bill.

"Two platforms show what divide parties." That is saying too much for the Chicago excuse.

Report says the G. O. P. in Virginia is short on candidates. Well, why not?

England is said to have sent the Reds of Russia an ultimatum. Say what one likes but the British lion doesn't hesitate to emit a roar occasionally.

A Wisconsin University professor has discovered a way to fatten cows on sawdust. That is, they say he has.

A primary is troublesome but it gets results much more rapidly than a convention like that at San Francisco.

The convention could go further and fare worse than nominate any one of the men now before it and probably will.

If anybody wants to help the country along and is in a position to do so, let him unload a freight car and put it back in service.

The favorite son business is being overworked at San Francisco.

A Fourth on any other day than the right day never seems exactly the same.

The reaction from the gubernatorial fight interfered with the inclination of a considerable number of Democrats to celebrate Independence Day.

Vic Berger says he will run for Congress again. He insists on the right of his district to send any one it chooses to Congress. What Vic forgets is the rights of Congress and the rest of the country.

"Urges luxury tax to cut living cost." Best way to prevent the expenditure of so much money on luxuries is to go after profligate a little more vigorously. Big profits means plenty of money for luxuries. Bryan is right in saying that this is one of the most important matters before the people.

The unit rule is one of the troubles at San Francisco. It is thoroughly unfair and that makes it thoroughly undemocratic. The only thing that can be said in its favor is that it makes the calculations easier.

"Europe regrets absence of United States as Allies meet." The same feeling animates the bigger part of the United States as the November voting will show. Uncle Sam ought to be at the head of the international table instead of waiting at the back door.

Fifty-nine months of prison sentences and eighty five thousand-dollar fines have been assessed against men in New York who sold whiskey disguised as hair tonic. New York is understood not to have cared especially for prohibition but penalties such as the foregoing show that New York does not lightly regard violation of the prohibition law.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

The Democrats of the State out of three men, each with a strong and devoted following, have chosen as the leader of the ticket in the coming election Hon. Cameron Morrison of Mecklenburg. He will prove a popular candidate for he has the magnanimity of spirit and the tact to win the complete support and devotion of those Democrats who honestly thought that one or the other of his two competitors should have been nominated.

The State has produced few men as strong on the hustings as Cameron Morrison. An orator of the rugged type, an incisive thinker, an intense but intelligent partisan, of rare resourcefulness, bluff and hearty in his bearing and manner, he is just the type to appeal to the folks and make them rejoice to hear him.

In the contest he had foesmen worthy of his steel. Differing in their type, each had his strong and attractive characteristics. His closest competitor, Mr. Gardner, is one of the most attractive personalities that the State has known. There is no man in the State who has so great a number of personal friends. As a platform orator he has won a great reputation. His personal popularity was an immense factor in the three-cornered contest.

Because of his youth and his rapid advance in political prestige he was deservedly popular with the young men of the State. Mr. Page appealed powerfully to the business interests of the State. His record of efficiency in Congress was a great factor in his favor. He is a worthy member of a family noted for its high character and high mentality.

FINANCING THEMSELVES.

The Lexington Dispatch tells that the town of Lexington has been contemplating street and other improvements for some time, but that the fund desired, over \$300,000, appeared difficult to procure through a bond issue because of money stringency, and it had begun to look as though the improvements must be delayed. Then a local pool was formed, and the banks and the people decided to take the bonds themselves if purchasers could not be found elsewhere, and the work is to be undertaken. The bonds necessary to raise the money will be advertised for sale in August and the local pool will take them if they are not sold elsewhere.

Lexington is going at this work right. If bids are offered from outside the county or are not those bonds should be placed in Lexington anyway. They form a good investment for the people of the community, and it would be a good business for the town to make a forceful effort to get the bonds in such denominations as the people could absorb to take them in sums of from fifty dollars up, both to place the debt, and also to get the Lexington folks in the habit of gathering up good local securities. Nothing in the world is a better investment for a man than the securities of his own municipality. He knows the resources of his town, and the debt paying possibilities and willingness. He is interested in seeing that the town thrives and keeps up its ability to pay. If he holds its bonds he is inspired by that enthusiasm in his community. If the entire issue that Lexington is to put out should be parcelled out all over the town, some small amount going into every household Lexington would have a personal and aggressive pride in that bond issue and in the result of it that would be worth as much to the town as the money will be.

LIQUOR OUT OF POLITICS.

Liquor seems to be pretty well out of politics now. Any one who may try any further to get it into politics will meet with little encouragement. Liquor used to be in politics when the saloon was the ward boss and the ward was the dominating influence in local politics in all of the points of considerable population. But gradually liquor has been thrown out of politics, and it will never be given another hold. The fight has been strenuous, and the politicians as well as the people know the disadvantages.

For a long time in the bigger cities liquor was the one rival of the big boss in politics, and the boss was afraid of John Barleycorn. He would be afraid now, but the people have not been afraid. They have overthrown the old adversary, and booze is no longer a factor any one need dread.

Liquor never was a big force in Southern politics, the saloon was never the organized and powerful agent in the rural region. It was in the cities that liquor had its big field. So when it came time to work for prohibition liquor was not a power for or against any movement in which prohibition figured. Prohibition was a community question, and not one that divided parties. In the war against liquor it was a war against liquor, but by all parties, and not of parties against each other for the benefit of liquor, and that being the case it is still a stand of the majority against liquor, and the amendment, the supreme court, business, and the people are all still against liquor. It could gain no foothold from either presidential convention, and by this time it realizes that its name has been called, and that it is done.

Liquor has been an everlasting and complete nuisance, with nerve to break into everything, and the selfishness to care nothing by what means, nor on what terms, nor with what results just so it could continue to be tolerated. That gets tiresome even with a good business. It gets worse with a bad one. So all hands have put on the war paint, and the whisky swan song has been sung. Liquor is out of politics, as it has been, only the liquor men would not let themselves know that they were whipped, dead and buried long ago.

A news story from England says the rich women are practicing economy. But the fact remains that those who most need to practice economy are those who have but little to buy with. The rich do not buy all the luxuries.

HARDING CAN'T DODGE.

The Republican Presidential candidate has reached his front porch at Marion and from that perch he will deliver his speech on July 22nd, accepting the nomination. There is not a man in this country who can fairly envy the candidate his task for the Democratic platform has made it impossible for him to dodge the chief issue in the campaign. If Harding were much cleverer man than he really is, if he were a legerdemain artist in words, he might deceive the groundlings but his platform has deceived nobody. On the contrary it has awakened the most intense interest in the public mind as to how he will deal with it.

In the history of Presidential campaigns no candidate was ever placed in quite so awkward a position. The Republican platform was made to mean anything or nothing to prevent a split in the party. But the platform may not have entirely removed that danger though Johnson and Borah and their friends have so stultified themselves in accepting the platform that they are shorn of most of the strength they once possessed. These irreconcilables still maintain that the platform repudiates all leagues of nations while Taft and other Eastern leaders are most emphatic in holding that the platform is for a league of nations.

Herbert Hoover, after conferring with Harding and fully realizing the danger facing the candidate and the party, advised that article X be eliminated from the League covenant and that the treaty then be ratified, but his suggestion has won no favorable response from either faction in the party. The fact is, an overwhelming majority of the American people want this country to enter the League of Nations as it now exists with America's position made clear. The Democrats have truly sensed this situation in their platform. The hearty response that the platform has evoked from all except rabidly partisan Republicans shows that it has voiced the heart of the American people.

What has happened since the Democratic platform was published three days ago must now be a source of some anxiety to the Republican candidate and the men around him. The candidate must begin to realize that he must offer the American people a league and that it must be a real league, that all this talk of an "Americanized" league is nothing more or less than "pusyfooting." Harding can't dodge the issue and get away with it. His seat on his porch will not save him for the American people are determined to know what he does or does not stand for.

A MARVELOUS SOLDIER.

Hundreds of books have been written about Napoleon, who was a warrior. War was his page in history. Other things are but detail when his story is told. All of the attendant war, and ruin that war brings were Napoleon's contribution to human experience. Caesar, Alexander, Hohenzollern, the whole list of them base their fame on the number of the slain, and the chorus of agony.

William C. Gorgas was a soldier. But his achievement has not consisted in killing men. He has ranked the Napoleons and the Hannibals and the Ghengis-Khans in his victories, but they have been the victories that save the lives of men rather than those that destroy. Forty years ago he came into the army as a surgeon, and modern miracles all stand aside at the one great succession of miracles performed by this Alabama doctor in those forty years. Climates deadly to the human race have been made Elysiums. Panama, the home of yellow fever, found its death ray brought down by the wizardry of this man to annual figure of five in a thousand, a rate practically unparalleled. In the war with Spain William Gorgas was a major in the service. He gained a greater victory in Cuba than Schley and Sampson won, for Gorgas routed an enemy that had never been defeated since the morning of creation, and which has slain more human beings than any other conqueror that commanders have led their men against, old Yellow Jack. Major Gorgas fished that old marduc, and the army made him a major-general, Oxford gave him a degree and the one thing that signifies, the world gave him credit. Up and down the continents of North and South America he chased disease out into the open and vanquished it, and he was on his way to Africa on a fresh campaign when the one invincible foe assailed him, and one of the greatest warriors of history was overcome. Once before he had made an African campaign, and come out with honors, and he was honored by those titles and decorations that kings confer. But his patent of nobility was that which is written in the story of sanitary and medical advancement of the world through his effort, and the appreciation of the people who know what he has done to defend soldier and civilian alike from the assaults of a foe more to be feared than any that ever gathered under a banner.

A strange accomplishment, to rob war of its greatest terrors and to save life as those in his trade or arms have destroyed it. But that was William C. Gorgas, one of the really great soldiers of the generations known to history.

GOD OR GARY?

New York World. The Interchurch Movement, whose ambitious plans appear to have gone awry, contemplated a social no less than religious activities on an enlarged scale. To this end an elaborate organization was affected, and one of its agencies known as the Industrial Relations Department, without awaiting the result of the big drive set for last April, began a survey of conditions in the steel industry. The operations of these investigators and the report which they are known to have prepared seem to have been accountable to a degree for the failure of the money-raising enterprise.

When the Interchurch Commission was found to be in sympathy with the steel strikers to the extent of endorsing their demand for collective bargaining, an Ohio organ of the Manufacturers' Association denounced the movement as "anarchistic." Later on, when it was discovered that the report was to take a sympathetic view of the claims of the workmen in the Pittsburgh district, many wealthy churchmen and possible contributors were suddenly convinced that the Interchurch Movement was devoting too much attention to human welfare and not enough to true religion as understood in Wall Street. Thereupon subscriptions fell off or were hesitatingly withheld and a powerful effort was instituted to prevent the publication of the report.

The World now now learns that this sordid influence has been defeated and that the Interchurch Executive Committee is soon to issue the document. What else could it do in honor and in faith? The issue has been sharply drawn between mammon and religion. Big business has challenged the church, and unless the church is to retire discredited it must hold its ground. If it is to draw its inspiration from the Man of Galilee it cannot capitulate to Elbert H. Gary.

As for the Interchurch Movement, failure in such circumstances can be only temporary. Profiting by mistakes now well understood, one of them being an undue infusion of commercialism into its councils, there is no reason why with right standards the cause should not ultimately be carried to complete success.

THE PARTY CREED.

The platform adopted by the Democratic convention at San Francisco has the distinguished merit of saying something. On almost all of the great and vital issues that confront the country today it expresses the party creed in words that can be understood by everybody. It does dodge the prohibition question entirely; but so did the Republican platform; honors are easy in that silent treatment. Those who desire a liberalizing of the drastic Volstead act will have to make choice of candidates for Congress in the coming election. As parties the two great organizations are silent on the matter of alcoholic beverages.

But in almost every other regard the San Francisco platform puts the Chicago platform to shame in the matter of definite and courageous statement. If there is any virtue in political frankness, and if the people appreciate that quality, this declaration of principles will at least have more respect from the country than the other. It is entirely possible that a man who does not believe in all the tenets of a platform may be inclined to the party that puts it forth if he sees that it is unequivocal and does not "pusyfoot" on the topics in which he is interested. A platform described as "one upon which everybody in this broad land can stand" is a poor specimen, because that means that it evades and quibbles on the issues that do and must divide men's opinions.

Take the plank on the treaty and the League of Nations, for instance. Nobody actually knows what the Republican utterance means; both bitter-ness and reservationists say that it means what they mean, which is sufficient condemnation of it as a public declaration. The Democratic plank speaks plainly, and sanely. It asks for the ratification of the treaty and the covenant "without reservations that would impair its essential integrity"—which has been the President's attitude all along. Senator Walsh's amendment, much more mild than was expected from him—"We do not oppose reservations which make more clear or specific our obligations to the associated nations"—does not impair its strength in the least. The most earnest friend of the league could hardly object to that stipulation. Politically, it greatly improves it.

LIMITING THE BOODLE.

It is said that Roman augurs laughed in each other's faces when they met in the throng of the vulgar herd, and there must have been some grinning exchanged by Wall Street magnates when they read in the papers that Candidate Harding had "decided" that no contribution to the Republican campaign fund should exceed the modest sum of \$1,000, and Mr. William Boyce Thompson, of New York, head of the G. O. P. says and means committee, comes and endorses and substantiates the declaration of the candidate with a reiteration which would be amusing if it were not so contemptible, as follows:

"We are not going to raise any great big fund. At the Atlantic City conference of Democrats some days ago, they said they were going to raise a big sum. We are not looking for any \$20,000,000 campaign funds. Mr. Baruch said something like that, did he, he, he, that he wanted to raise \$20,000,000 for Mr. McAdoo?"

That fund to buy the Presidency for Mr. McAdoo was a characteristic Titus Oates-ism in a Hearst "yaller," which put the amount at \$10,000,000. Mr. Thompson has only doubled it, which shows that he is a piker, for he had opportunity to swell the sum in his innuendo to a hundred million, or, bitter yet, to a thousand millions, which would have been just as true as that \$10,000,000 lie.

In the matter of raising boodle with which to corrupt the electorate, the Democrats have never been able to compete with the party of Great Moral Ideas. Only last spring we had proof of that fact. A senatorial committee was raised to investigate charges that Leonard Wood and others were seeking to buy the nomination of the Republican national convention. This investigation was conducted by Senators a majority of whom were Republicans, and what did they find? Why, that the friends of the Republican candidates had raised \$2,157,745 with which to swing the nomination, while the friends of Democratic candidates had raised but a beggarly \$124,297. This was expended by General Leonard Wood \$1,190,943. He was the highest on the Republican list, and for Mitchell Palmer there was raised only \$30,610. He was the highest on the Democratic list. The committee, though it searched diligently and zealously, was unable to discover that a single dollar had been raised for Mr. McAdoo.

Nobody is going to know the sum of money that will be expended for Mr. Harding. He was nominated by the Old Guard and is running on a platform fashioned by the Old Guard, and the Butt-out of the Old Guard is Wall Street. The day after the election the books will be burned, as they were in 1888 and in 1904. It will be recalled that in 1904 the Standard Oil Company contributed \$150,000 to the Republican campaign fund. Colonel Roosevelt, the Republican candidate, asserted that as soon as he heard of it he ordered it returned to Standard Oil; but Standard Oil swore that it never saw the color of any money that was "returned." E. H. Harriman that year contributed \$250,000 to the Republican campaign fund, and it was charged that Chairman Cortelyou had at his disposal \$5,000,000, but the books were promptly burned and thus all tracks were covered up. There has been considerable ingenious polemic as to whether the G. O. P. got more benefit in 1904 from the speeches of William Jennings Bryan made ostensibly "in behalf" of the Democratic ticket than it did from the enormous boodle fund expended by Chairman Cortelyou. E. H. Harriman was loud in his declaration that the \$250,000 he gave Cortelyou bought 50,000 votes in New York City alone.

In this campaign Candidate Harding will exert no authority for the very good reason that he will have no authority to exercise. He will say what he is told to say and do what he is told to do. Discredited in his own state in the primary, sequestered he was a derelict floating on the turbid stream of convention possibility; but it was only seeming. Nobody but Harding ever had a chance for the nomination at Chicago. The Old Guard selected him last winter, and after the "innocents" on the roll-call of delegates at Chicago had amused themselves in fruitless ballots, made fruitless by the Old Guard, the wink was given, and the Old Guard's previous nomination of Harding was promptly ratified. No wonder that the nomination evoked less enthusiasm than any other nomination of the Republican party in its entire history.

There was a lot of pointing by such men as Kenyon, and much soter pointing by Hiram Johnson, Borah and Company; but they will all come in, as have Hoover and young Teddy Roosevelt. But how about the rank and file of the Bull Moose? There's the rub. It will be recalled that Colonel Roosevelt himself was powerless to hinder the Bull Moose private, who had no offices and wished no offices, from re-electing Woodrow Wilson President of the United States in 1916. Will Johnson, Borah, young Ted, Hoover, and the others be more successful this year? As a "Progressive" Charles E. Hughes was a radiant angel to a worthless hobo when contrasted with Warren G. Harding.

STRIKE OF PENNSYLVANIA-SHOPMEN IS POSTPONED

Philadelphia, July 5.—The strike of shopmen of the Pennsylvania system, scheduled for today, has been deferred indefinitely, according to an announcement made by Harry S. Jeffery, leader of the six local allied shop crafts. Decision to call off the walk-out was reached after conferences of labor leaders with government officials and W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. Jeffery said he and other leaders had arrived at the conclusion that the public is a bigger factor than the principles at issue between the railroads and that they have placed their cause before General Atterbury, confident he will review it impartially and adjust the grievances to the satisfaction of all concerned. The strike of the yardmen continues. Railroads maintain that the men who have taken the places of the strikers are doing their work so efficiently that the "reactionists" are not missed.

ADVOCATES THE ABOLITION OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS

HONOLULU, T. H., July 5.—The report of the federal school survey commission, just made public by Vaughan MacCaughey, superintendent of public instruction for the territory, recommended that the Japanese language schools of Hawaii be abolished. The federal commission was headed by Dr. Frank F. Bunker, chief of the city school division of the bureau of education at Washington. It is suggested that opportunity be supplied in the public schools, wherever the demand is sufficient, for the study of Oriental languages in special classes after regular school hours, taught by teachers regularly employed by the territory.

The commission's report declared that "Language schools, which in the aggregate outnumber the public schools of the territory, are centers of an influence which, if not distinctly anti-American, certainly is un-American." "While doubtless many teachers are brought from Japan rather than procured from among Hawaiian-Born Japanese because it is sincerely believed they speak purer Japanese, nevertheless, some at least share the opinion frankly expressed recently before the Japanese education association of Maui by Obata Shunan, formerly head priest of the Jodo Shu Mission at Punahoa on the Island of Maui, and principal of the Miska girls' school. Mr. Shunan said: "Any man who is to teach in Japanese language schools should not be a man with democratic ideas. A man of strong Japanese ideas should be his teacher."

client, for the study of Oriental languages in special classes after regular school hours, taught by teachers regularly employed by the territory.

Taylor's Value-Giving reaches the Pinnacle at Taylor's this week Mr. Taylor is now making all necessary arrangements to leave for Northern markets to purchase fall and winter stocks. In order to make room for the new arrivals we must dispose of our entire stock of spring and summer garments; therefore they will be placed on sale at reductions that are amazing.

The following is the standing of the contestants in My Mother's Bread contest for Pony and other FREE Prizes: Raleigh, N. C. Grace Sales 2350 Howard Glaseck 3070 Nancy Cox 1885 Alice McDowell 1500 Bettine Parker 780 John Pentost 338 Duncan McLean 296 Charles Robbins 240 Muriel Reed 203 Jerry Vaden 143 Florence Young 145 Lenell Swain 117 Gladys Howell 103 Edna Harverson 100 Charles Stevens 100 Gertrude Mitchner 82 Rosa Kaplan 62 Frank Maak 50 Rosa Jolly 42 James Johnson 31 Mrs. John Davis 25 Charles Warren 25 Wendell, N. C. Mrs. C. A. Biggs 121 Zebulon, N. C. Paul Humphry 696 Selma, N. C. Carrie Crumpton 300 Georgianna Ashworth 61 Staudt's Bakery

Something to Read—NEW FICTION The Miser's Money, by Phillipotts \$2.00 Woman Triumphant, Ibanex \$2.00 Happily Married, Cora Harris \$1.75 Slayer of Souls, Robert Chambers \$1.75 What's the World Coming To, Hughes \$1.50 Affinities, Mary Rinehart \$1.75 Mary Marie, Eleanor Porter \$1.50 For Teachers Reading Circle Book—Send for List. Write Us Your Wants. Prompt Service. Alfred Williams & Co. Raleigh, N. C.

Suits - Hats - Shirts 55 Kool Cloth Suits left, to go at \$6.50 30 Palm Beach Suits left, to go at \$10.45 40 Silk Mohair Suits left, to go at \$12.50 \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 Genuine Panama Hats \$2.45 25 Cents Off On The Dollar On All Silk Shirts Globe Clothing Co. Corner Wilmington and Exchange Sts. Walk A Block And Save \$5.00 to \$10.00 On Your Suit