

The News and Observer

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MORNING TONIC

(R. W. Twiss.)

Don't surrender your individuality, which is your greatest asset of power, to the custom and conventionalities that have gotten their life from the great mass of those who haven't enough force to preserve their individuality.

UNCLE WALT MASON

SYMPTOMS.

I read no able doctor's books, pursue no ailments, which fell of frightful ills, gadsooks, and pains in human back. The more you read about disease the sicker you will feel, and you'll have mumps and housemaids' knees, and fantods in the heel. I read to get the ailments that boosted Hooper's pills; I kept it hanging in my shack, hard by the window sill. And when I should have studied hymns, and tracts, and things like those, I read of avaries on the limbs, and bunions on the toes.

SMOKING OUT HARDING. The statement of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, after his conference with Governor Cox, that the League of Nations would be the supreme issue in the campaign, has brought blood. Senator Harding's reply makes it clearly evident that the Republican candidate is opposed to a League of Nations of any sort.

The Republican candidate is certain to elaborate this position in his speech of acceptance on July 22d, but he has already said enough to show what is to be the Republican line of battle in this campaign. The men who made the Chicago platform do not want a League, Senator Lodge's threat to go upon the convention floor to fight his own Senate reservations if put into the platform as ex-Senator Murray Crane proposed to do, is echoed in Harding's statement in reply to Roosevelt.

The Republicans at Chicago believed, and Harding and his advisers affect now to believe that they can win the election against any sort of a League. If they should win, what they will do about their so-called society of nations is still very nebulous. They are not bothering very much about what will or should happen after the election.

What they have decided on is to fight the League now sponsored by Mr. Wilson and the Democrats as led by Governor Cox with no League. Senator Harding must of course know that he will be pressed to explain how peace is to be made, whether it is to be a separate peace after the plan of Senator Knox or whether a new peace conference is to be called. But he will do his best to dodge or camouflage this phase of the question.

Mr. Harding on his course of no league with full steam ahead uses the argument that if the United States were now in the League of Nations the country would be engaged in the thirty so-called wars that are reported in different corners of the world. But no one knows better than he that the American people would not be a participant in a single one of these wars without the consent of the present Congress of which he is a member and which is controlled by his party.

These latter statements cannot be repeated too often. The American people must be made to understand what this contest is about.

WHY A LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS NEEDED.

Henry Ford has been counting up the cost of government and he reaches the conclusion that actual government costs this country about four hundred million dollars a year, and that war costs us the balance of the nearly six billions that we will have to pay in taxes this year for our national expenses. For every dollar that we pay for actual expenses of government we pay about thirteen dollars for war. And that is about the way we will continue to pay for a long time.

Alongside of war all other things fall into insignificance. War overturns the established order of industry, of commerce, of society, and breaks into everything and brings such a scourge that nothing compares with it. Yet when we undertake a plan to curtail war if not to stop it altogether wise men in the United States Senate oppose any action because they say America should not be entangled in world affairs.

We complain of the high cost of living, but go ahead paying war costs as cheerfully as we pay for a tin whistle for the baby at the five-cent counter.

IMPROVING FARM COMFORTS.

In estimating the value to the state of the work done by the Agricultural Extension service it is easy to look for the crop gains and the financial increase and to forget that other ends are accomplished that can equally as well be rated an agricultural gain. The annual report of Dr. B. W. Kilgore, director of this service, mentions one thing that is of the highest importance.

Yesterday was a great day with the French, their Independence Day, the 131st anniversary of the destruction of the famous prison, the Bastille, by the populace. American sympathy with France is a very real and positive thing, and while formal celebrations in this country may not have been numerous there is no question that wherever the holiday was brought to the attention of an American it awakened feelings of high regard for the country which has taken so bold a part in the unfolding drama of history.

places to live and therefore a more desirable place on which to work, and care for the growing needs of a growing state and nation.

The 5,603 rural telephones may seem like a luxury on the farm, but in this day of quick action they are an essential in the country as they are in town, and no reason can be offered why every farm house should not have access to the wire. The telephone is such an efficient agent in shortening time and distance that the general welfare of the State is increased by an efficient telephone system reaching into every corner of every township.

The installation of 775 water systems in farm homes tells of a big improvement and of a bigger one to come, for it foreshadows the extension of the idea of running water instead of a limited amount of carried water. It sounds rather as if water and light were running in reversed gear when it is said that more than three times as many lighting systems were installed, for lighting is probably more expensive. But it is only a question of time until water, telephone and light will be the rule in a great proportion of farm homes.

FLOUNDERING.

Senator Harding is floundering in water that does not seem adapted to his depth. He comes into politics a comparative stranger to the American people, appointed to the nomination by a junta of senatorial profiteers, and he gives no indication of what he is to do, nor how he is to do it. The dream that he thinks he is dreaming is that he is the reincarnation of McKinley, perhaps because McKinley was from Ohio and espoused by those able financial captains that made Mark Hanna's election of McKinley possible.

But whatever he did, McKinley was not an imitation of somebody else. He was McKinley. He was not floundering in some other man's old shoes and old hat, trying to shine with the lights that had gone out when the shoes were devised to the survivor.

Did you ever stop to think how full the world is of men whose names are begun with Robert Lee or Andrew Jackson or Thomas Jefferson or Abraham Lincoln or George Washington or some other familiar cognomen? But in the whole bunch is not one that ever made you think of the man who was the first of the name. Of the thousands of Thomas Jeffersons that have come along in the last hundred years not one could have written the Declaration of Independence. Thomas Jefferson Smith may not be able to read ten lines in big print for all you know. The principal trouble about the imitation is that usually it has none of the qualities of the thing it imitates but the name. Harding may be another William McKinley and probably some William McKinleys are driving mules in the cotton fields or in the mines. But that does not qualify them to be President of the United States.

KNOWING YOUR STATE.

At times efforts have been made to establish a permanent state organization to put North Carolina more prominently before the world, but so far they have all met with disaster. The Bureau of Publicity formed a few years ago did considerable along that line, but want of funds compelled it to cease. Now comes another attempt in the form of a State Chamber of Commerce which is having its origin in Fayetteville. From the organization is issued the State Chamber of Commerce Bulletin, and if nothing more grows out of the movement than this one bulletin the job is worth while.

As a people we do not know North Carolina. We can never tell the world anything about our State unless we first know it ourselves. The Bulletin shows for instance that Winston-Salem is the greatest tobacco manufacturing city in the world, and that Durham is the second, that Durham has the largest hosiery mills in the world, that Greensboro leads all other places on earth in denim, that Winston-Salem is the first place in the manufacture of men's underwear, that Kannapolis makes more towels than any rival, that Wilson is the largest bright tobacco market, and a whole lot of other information is given that mightily few of us have suspected.

It is to be hoped that this movement will have sufficient financial backing to enable it to live. North Carolina has the goods, and gradually is coming to have the acquaintance, but we might advance much more rapidly if we would spend a little money, now that we have money, in taking stock of our resources and progress and making known what we find out.

The State Chamber of Commerce is developing. It will try to interest people in every section of North Carolina, and it will pay a profit on any work or money invested in it. It should not have to burden its enthusiasm in the job of calling in recruits; for its energy is worth more in other directions. The proposition deserves to be backed up vigorously from the beginning by every county.

CORRECTING AN ERROR.

The Herald, Hunter, Kansas. We made a slight error last week when writing up the account of a well casing in on H. D. Newman. It stated that "unfortunately" no bones were broken. We meant that fortunately no bones were broken.

SHOULD HAVE CALLED SPECIAL SESSION.

The Legislature of Vermont now represents only half of the people on an issue respecting the enfranchisement of the other half, and it would be the same way if a new Legislature were elected, on this particular issue, of ratification. Thus the present Legislature can act consistently and consistently with the principle of popular government on this subject as a new body, and Governor Clement should have given it the chance.

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO O. HENRY.

On this tenth anniversary of O. Henry's death it is a notable fact that not only America but England and the continent pay him tribute as the master short story teller. The distinguished British critic, writer and playwright, Dion Clayton Calverly says of him: "I do not think this man is a small great man. I feel he is a giant, so, therefore, I may speak of giants in his company."

and his brethren; the finest novel, David Copperfield; the finest poem, the Song of Solomon; the finest romance, The Three Musketeers; the finest pamphlet, the Pilgrim's Progress. If I were upon a desert island—familiar discussion—I should like to have with me the complete works of O. Henry.

"He is more of a Boulevard than anything else. He has what Dickens had, the power of putting down a crowd on paper and giving wonderful life to the background. I soak in Shakespeare as I soak in the man. I am drenched by great music as I am drenched by the rain. In the case of this man I am hurried, eager, starving, as a child looks with wonder at his first sight of the sea."

"This is my poor nee-gay, O. Henry. It is laid to your memory as you would like it—in the spirit of Journalism."

EUGENIE OF FRANCE.

When Marie Eugenie Ignace Augustine de Montijo, ex-Empress Eugenie, reached last May the age of ninety-four she had outlived the empire by forty-nine years, just short of half a century. She had been separated almost as long from her consort, her son, the hapless Prince Imperial, had been more than forty years in his grave. Having lived to see France, "that sympathetic smile of modern civilization," saved from destruction and set upward ways, she could have said her "Nunc dimittis" in the faith of her childhood, the consolation of age. She had little to live for.

Eugenie's birth was far from royal. In her days of glory and of downfall alike she impressed those who knew her as a bettering her station. Her mother was an American by citizenship, though not by residence; and however devoted we may be to republican France, most Americans are well satisfied that Eugenie's plight in 1870 so strongly appealed to the chivalry of American Minister Washburne, and that he and other Americans could render her aid and courtesy.

Whether a vain and beautiful young Empress ever spoke of the struggle of 1870-71 as "my war" is now of little moment. Whatever she may have said, or thought, the world knows, since the publication of the truth about the Benedictine despatch, that it was Bismarck's war, coldly incited because he knew Prussia would win. For years Eugenie was the sole conspicuous survivor of her time—a time when Prussia no longer had a Bismarck! Her romantic career closes just as a victorious France sets terms for humbled Germany.

PEACE OR WAR.

(By Sayward.)

Here is some "canned" eloquence Candidate Harding has delivered himself of that is to be reproduced by the phonograph at every cross-road in our glorious Union: "To safeguard America first. To stabilize America first. To prosper America first. To think of America first. To exalt America first. To live for and revere America first."

No doubt that is very patriotic. No doubt Senator Harding holds it to be profoundest policy. But is it not possible to look upon it as just a little selfish? Yet all of us would like to see our glorious Union "first" among the nations. Woodrow Wilson made the American Republic first when he negotiated the pact of the League of Nations in the Treaty of Versailles. All the world hailed us as first among the nations. The Republican United States Senate, of which Warren G. Harding was one of the majority side, pulled our country down from that exalted eminence where Woodrow Wilson had placed it, and now he prates of "America first!" A year ago America led the world; to day we are completely isolated.

But let us strip the question of all identity of all Christianity. Let us admit, for the simplicity of it, that man's only mission in life is to accumulate lands and tenements, goods and chattels, rights and privileges, let us worship Mammon for a while and argue that the role end of this life is to lay up fifty lucra by all the possible expedients and all knavish subterfuges. Let us say that man is all stomach and entirely without soul. Let us put it on that low, base, hellish plane.

Our glorious Union is become the greatest farmer in the world, the greatest shepherd in the world, the greatest miner in the world, the greatest manufacturer in the world, the greatest merchant in the world, the greatest banker in the world. Now let us admit that our one and sole ambition is to add to our enormous wealth in money and property. How can you better or easier accomplish that end than to preserve the peace of the world? There is but one way to preserve that peace, and that is through universal disarmament of the nations—all of them. And everybody, including Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root and Henry Cabot Lodge, has preached that the one way to achieve disarmament is by a decree of a League of Nations, Senator Harding cannot deny that.

It is our wish to trade with all tongues and peoples. It is to our interest that all the world become our customer and our copartner in walks of material industry. We should strive to reclaim all waste places wherever on our globe they may be, and to open to material development vast regions in South America and in Africa. The Amazon Valley is an immense solitude, with more material potentially than any other region on our planet. Some day the most populous nation in the world will be located in that valley. The way to hasten that day is for the nations to disarm, and what a glorious thing it would be if much of the treasure were thus wasted in supporting armies and navies were poured into the Amazon Valley to reclaim that wilderness and found towns and cities, fields and pastures, teeming with happy and free people. That is not only a possible achievement of the League of Nations, but a certainty. Here will be located our best customer and our trade with him will total billions of dollars annually.

Henry Cabot Lodge says the League of Nations will be worthless and impotent without us, and he insults every member of the League by declaring that they have got to take us on our own terms. If this were true—and it is false—if that were true, it would be infamous for us to take advantage of the world's necessities to thus play the hog with the situation. Thank God! it is not true. Twenty-nine nations have entered the League and not a great day distant Germany will be a member of the League. As Chairman Cummings, of the Democratic party, so eloquently and so significantly said, here are the nations without the League, not counting Germany, who is certain to join the League:

"Revolutionary Mexico, Bolshevist Russia, un-speakable Turkey, and the United States of America."

Suppose the League, as now constituted, establishes world peace by securing world disarmament, as under the blessing of God it is certain to do! Suppose that, and we remain out of it! Where will the United States be? Not first, but last of the nations. That is the Barmecide feast to which the "Party of Great Moral Ideas" invites our excellent old Uncle Sam.

Another thing and a vital thing, Senator Philander Knox has argued conclusively that it would be destructive of the League if we entered it with special privileges not granted to other members of the League, and Mr. Knox declared that the Lodge reservations would destroy the League. Mr. Knox is mainly in his assaults on the League, which he opposes altogether. He would isolate our people entirely and totally.

Our republic has been held together because it is a Union of equal States. Suppose New York should acquire the special privileges in our Government that Lodge insists on our nation having in the League? How long would our glorious Union last? Not a minute. The issue between the Democratic and Republican parties in 1920 is, Shall the world be at peace, or prepare for war? Shall our nation be first or last? Washington, July 14.

Rival Delegations Wage Hard Fight Over Train Routes

(Continued from Page One.)

believes the Commission will accept. He proposed to restore the trains back to the main line, and give Winston-Salem a train running from Greensboro to

Charlotte, connecting at Barber with both 21 and 22 and connecting again with the same trains at Greensboro. This, he maintained, would give Winston-Salem practically the same service that it now has, and which cannot them with Charlotte, which they now do not have, and would restore the connections at Salisbury in a satisfactory manner to the main line cities.

Official Returns From Second Primary For State Officials

Table with columns: COUNTY, Votes, and Candidates. Lists election results for various counties including Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Avery, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Graham, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, Yancey, and a Total row.

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