

The News and Observer

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MORNING TONIC

To say that it is woman's task to make the home is to miss its most exquisite meaning. No one of the group can make the home, though any one can mar it.

UNCLE WALT MASON

ODS FISH! The world is full of trouble, each hour some grief begins, and every ache is double, and every woe is twins.

Harding for close ties with British. Where has that policy of isolation gone!

James J. Montague probably voices the sentiment of a good many Americans when he says his sentiment prizes Carpenter as the winner, but his judgment points to Dempsey.

Compromise seems stamped all over Harding. He was a compromise candidate and so far he seems prone to take a compromise attitude on everything he has to pass upon.

Penrose does not seem to realize that times change and policies must keep abreast. The Pennsylvania's way of thinking belongs rather to Blaine's and Conkling's time than to the present.

It is difficult not to have a certain admiration for Georges Carpentier. The Frenchman appears to be a man of finer grain than it is customary to associate with the prize ring.

Despite all the hue and cry that has been raised so far as our foreign policy goes it seems merely a question of like Wilson or not like Wilson and there is little doubt as to which path Harding is following.

Best offers annual \$10,000 prize for book service to Philadelphia. Does this country need a greater degree of concentration on the most urgent question? Might it not be well, for instance, for men who have money to give away to concentrate first on developing methods of preventing labor troubles, or the fearful times the rural sections have to suffer through unexpected declines in prices?

The people of Middlesex by a vote of 251 for and only 38 against have declared for a \$75,000 bond issue for schools. Middlesex is a progressive community and it is not surprising to find it going overwhelmingly for making adequate provision for the school children. All around we hear news of this sort. Spring Hope, a near neighbor of Middlesex, voted \$75,000 only a few days ago. Salisbury and Kinston are carrying on campaigns for large amounts. Providing educational facilities for the youth of the land means strengthening the foundations of democracy.

The gathering of both white and black men at the courthouse in Tulsa following the arrest of a negro charged with an attack on a white girl led to rioting, the killing of nearly a hundred people and the destruction of much property. Neither whites nor blacks had any business at the courthouse, and if all had stayed home with their families much sorrow and trouble could have been averted. Why not a drive for getting the men to stay at home?

PROVING AN APT PUPIL.

One of the surprises, at least to the unthinking, of the Harding administration has been the consistency which it has shown to the foreign policies of the administration of Woodrow Wilson.

Consequently it is not surprising to find a very thoughtful correspondent of the New York World saying that Secretary Hughes and the thirty other eminent Republicans who said during the campaign that a sure way for America to get in the league was to elect Harding, knew what they were talking about.

"President Harding," this writer adds in explanation of his position, "is a good-hearted man, emotional, and wants to do the right thing in the right way. But it is plain that he is of such mental make-up that he needs to have the way blazed for him. He will follow the lead of the best minds after he has learned to discriminate between them and the inferior grades. There will be his difficulty."

"President Harding is striving consistently with his ill-considered, half-baked pre-election pronouncements against the league to find a way to the same end but by different means. In other words, he does not want to take the straight and narrow road, because it was laid out by another who might get some degree of approbation for paving the way, because of the vicious political germ that poisons the blood of our politicians so that either they cannot or will not see things aright because a political adversary saw them first."

In recent utterances President Harding has shown that he has cast aside his formerly announced views of the wisdom of a policy of isolation for this country. He has expressed sentiments regarding American obligations to France Europe that might have been framed by Woodrow Wilson. Indeed, the New York World has compared utterances of the two Presidents on the question of American responsibility to aid Europe and revealed striking resemblances therein.

OUR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In making up their budget for the coming fiscal year it is to be hoped that the City Commissioners will make as generous provision as is possible for the Olivia Haney Library. This institution has had no increase in appropriations in seven years, but in the meantime its usefulness has greatly expanded and its expenses have been multiplied.

The Raleigh library is doing more with less money than any large public library in the State. With about half the city appropriation of a number of cities of the same class it is circulating twice the number of books. Any one who will visit it will become convinced of its great power for good in the community and the great good it is actually doing in stimulating and enriching the intellectual life of the people. For its usefulness to be increased as it should increase it ought to have a more adequate appropriation.

A public library is one of the fundamental needs of a progressive city. But in Raleigh the library, the gift of a generous citizen, has had to yield in favor of newer and less urgently needed facilities. The feeling of the management now naturally is that perhaps it can in justice ask, in case the city can appropriate to public institutions no greater total than in past years, that an exception shall be made in favor of this vitally necessary institution. The financial difficulties of the cities resulting from restrictive State legislation are understood and appreciated, but the needs and deserts of the library are such that extraordinary efforts in its behalf are merited.

PREVENTING RADICALISM.

Discussing labor troubles, radicalism, socialism, etc., one who has been studying the subject says, "To eliminate the radical, remove the causes which produce him, and this is a worthy job both for God and man." Barring the possible sacrifice, this is a sensible remark. It shows that the writer realizes that it takes something like omniscience to settle the problems of labor and capital.

Both labor and capital are declaring that neither is adequately compensated. Labor says it is not getting a decent living or it won't be if wages are reduced. Capital claims that it is not getting the return necessary for enlargement and the provision of employment for a growing population.

But the fact remains that recent years have shown the creation of many huge fortunes. One man is worth in the neighborhood of a billion dollars. There is a small army of multimillionaires. These men do not need all their holdings for business expansion. The multimillionaires whose fortunes are now being made do not need all the money they are accumulating. They might well get along with smaller profits and let their employes have more wages. Most industrial plants are in precarious circumstances now, however. Demand for the manufactured product necessarily is small, for the people have little to buy with. Wherever the money lies, it is not in the hands of the great buying public. Probably the manufacturers are in poorer position now than in many years to do justice by their employes.

The situation demands concessions from both sides, a spirit of conciliation and mutual sympathy and understanding.

VITAMINES.

Vitamines, newly discovered, are essential in food. They are found in oranges, grape fruit, tomatoes, spinach and other fresh fruits and vegetables. In eating these fruits and vegetables it is necessary to heat them to kill the harmful bacteria. But heat is bad for the vitamins, necessary for the caused fruits to be wholesome to the highest degree. Science has worked out the problem. It has determined from experiments that a high degree of heat for a short time will sterilize the fruit and at the same time not destroy all of the life-sustaining vitamins. Sustained moderate heat will sterilize but it will also destroy the vitamine element.

Besides being found in fruit and vegetables, vitamins occur in fresh milk, nature's one perfect food. They are a food constituent in which all who would like to eat for efficiency can well afford to become interested.

PRESCRIBING SEIZED WHISKEY

Judge Harding in Charlotte has done the cause of prohibition a service in ordering a stop put to the practice said to have obtained there to some extent of distributing seized whiskey on prescription. One hundred and three quarts of whiskey was found in the possession of a man. He gave bond and forfeited his bond. Judge Harding inquired where the whiskey was. Only 40 quarts could be produced. The rest had been given away to sick people. Judge Harding cited the chief of police for contempt and it is likely that the practice will be stopped. Judges ought to see to it that every drop of whiskey or other intoxicants confiscated is destroyed. There have been many suspensions as to the disposition of seized whiskey. The Charlotte incident indicates that these suspensions have not existed without a cause. The administration and enforcement of the law must be above approach or respect for the law on the part of the people can never be attained.

THE BEST SAFETY DEVICE.

The North Carolina Insurance Department Bulletin expresses the opinion that the best safety device known is a careful man. That is why with all the safety first campaigns that can be devised there will always be accidental fires. When people become one hundred per cent efficient along all lines, they will be one hundred per cent cautious as to fire and then there will be no more accidental fires. But people will never become uniformly and completely sensible and careful. Yet fire prevention propaganda does good. Many people are careless about matches, cigar and cigarette stubs, etc., because they have never stopped to think. These people are the legitimate objects of propaganda and they will respond to it.

BY ALL, NOT BY THE "BEST."

James M. Beck, newly appointed Solicitor General of the United States, says if we would all stop talking, stop reading and stop writing for a month it would do more good than all the remedies for financial and other ills which have been proposed. This confirms the popular impression of Mr. Beck as a hopeless reactionary. Discussion of the problems which confront the nation is essential. It gives the understanding of one another's viewpoints that is necessary to lessen bad feeling and promote the harmonious relations on which a democracy rests. Mr. Beck some time ago said democratic government was a fraud. He favors government by "best minds." These he would let talk and write as much as they chose with the rank and file respectfully keeping silent. But this is a government by the people, not by the self-appointed "best."

REVISING THE SYSTEM.

It is coming to be generally realized that there is too much standardization in the free schools. In various places efforts are being made to determine the aptitudes of pupils and fit the training to those aptitudes. Detroit is one of those places. The Cass High School was established to receive boys and girls who had not fitted into the courses of study in the lower grades. The Detroit News gives the result as follows: "These youngsters, who when subjected to the ordinary routine of the standard curriculum balked and flunked and wasted their time, at Cass High School began to show remarkable aptitude. And they not only became studious and proficient, but they displayed extraordinary interest and zeal. As one of the instructors phrased it, they have to be chased away from their work long after school hours."

Quiet prevails at Tulsa, it is announced. It might never have been disturbed had a little forbearance and reflection been used in time.

Efforts to provide more money for the Federal farm loan banks are receiving both Democratic and Republican support in Congress as they should.

The People's Forum

TRIBUTE TO DR. BLEDD.

To the Editor: It is with a feeling of peculiar pleasure that I note the publication in yesterday's News and Observer of another of Dr. Benjamin Bledd's poems, "The Battlefield." I am always deeply interested when his works appear before the public and for three chief reasons:

First, because Dr. Bledd is an admirable man, not alone because of his marked success in the realm of literature, but because of his enviable character—scholarly, polished, courteous, Christian; those are some of the words by which we may describe his character.

Secondly, his poetry creates interest because he is a North Carolinian, though an adopted son. His loyalty to his State is traceable in every poem he has written and his heart seems overflowing with love for every bit of North Carolina life. From Murphy to Manteo he cherishes an unfeigned affection for everything that helps to make our State a synonym for grandeur and purity. He has sung her praises since childhood. In "The Milk-white Dove" he pictures the early beauty and mystery that characterized the virgin State. In "Lines to Pettigrew" and in "The Union" he takes advantage of opportunities to further praise her deserving name.

In the third place, the poet is intensely human; like his beloved pupil and North Carolina's beloved son, John Charles McNeill, Dr. Bledd has a passion for everything great and noble in the universe. Man, he loves most of all; the worthy man best. His most delightful study is children, his own and others. They bring laughter and tears—sunshine and sorrow. He smiles when a humorous remark is made. He becomes thoughtful when his own child starts him with the unanswerable questions of life and death.

In my opinion Dr. Bledd is a man worthy of praise. His works are commendable, in fact notable. I write this principally that those less acquainted may learn of the man, who without doubt, stands out pre-eminently in the field of poetical literature of our Southland.

N. E. GRESHAM. Winston-Salem, N. C.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

UNSELFISHNESS OF MR. GREEN.

Monroe Journal. Mr. J. Z. Green, editor of the Marshall Home, has set an example in unselfishness that others would do well to follow. Instead of filing a claim for damages to his land through removal of topsoil for road building purposes, he is openly rejecting the good bargain he has made, and in response to a communication from Mr. J. W. Jones, who praises him for his refusal to "equal" when the contractors invaded his land, he says that he really owns the county for the good road that has been built by his farm. "I was tickled nigh unto death," he says, "when I learned that the county would make an investment of four or five thousand dollars per mile in a gravel-surface graded road across my farm, and would go out into my fields and get the necessary topsoil. As to set results, however, I feel ashamed when I think of the meagre, measly and comparatively insignificant contribution that I made for that valuable investment on my farm. I have for a long time contended that abouting landholders should not only contribute the necessary topsoil for the construction of modern highways, but that there should be an additional cash assessment against the lands to help pay for these modern improvements, just as lands are assessed in towns for street pavement and as farm lands are assessed in drainage districts. If you will not talk it out too loudly I want to make the humble confession that it is selfish in me to be rejoicing

More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague



A Question Mr. Edison Omitted

There still is a little in cellars, But people with stocks of their own Don't keep open houses for parties and soons— It's awful how stingy they've grown— Now and then, to be sure, you're invited To sit round limbing till dawn In the shack of a friend, but that's moon going to and And what'll you do when it's gone?

The bootlegger's still have a little, Though most is a mighty bad sort, But it's pretty dear fan when the price of a bun Comes to thirty-five dollars a quart. And now the policemen are busy, Why bootlegging's risky a bit, For some day they will raid all the birds in the trade And what'll you do when they quit?

Of course it is easy to make it, Providing you've got a good still, But the stuff's awful strong, and folks find right along That that kind of liquor can kill. And now they are busting through houses For amateur boilers of brew, The business will bust and the stills go to rust And what'll you do when they're through?

Your doctor can write a prescription For two or three pints every year, But you've got to be sick or he'll cut you off quick And life will be dismal and drear. In fact it is just about ever, The start of the finish is on, When they've cleaned the supply, then the place will be dry, And what'll you do when it's gone?



THE DAY OF MIRACLES

One begins to believe that peace is really coming when one considers the quiescence of Pancho Villa and Javan McGraw.

NO APPRECIABLE DROP Prices may not be at the peak, but they are still a long way from the valley.

THE ROUTE TO RECOGNITION Some war heroes are so modest that nobody knew they had won medals till their names appeared on the government stock list.

rank in the matter of education, but perhaps he does not know that because of its poorly paid teachers we are turning out no better than sixth-rate citizens, and among all the forty-eight States it is the forty-third, only five removed from the very bottom. Professor Maples outlines the objectives of the rural schools. They include equality of opportunity, a nine-month term, adequately paid teachers, comfortable schoolhouses, good homes for teachers, consolidation wherever possible of the one-room schools, proper supervision, medical inspection, and all rural children between the ages of 6 and 14 in school.

That program surely is not too ambitious for a State like Virginia, which is no longer poor. This standard should have been reached years ago, but to our shame the facts and figures prove that we still have a long way to go before we can attain it. With county schools in session an average of only 147 days, incompetent teachers who draw an average yearly wage of \$350, 1,892 white and 823 colored teachers unable to pass examinations for certificates of the lowest grade, 33 per cent of the teachers working in one-room schools, 196 of the State's school buildings constructed of logs, and little encouragement for an immediate betterment of conditions, it is small wonder that rural education in Virginia is almost in the depths. These are some of the conditions that are retarding Virginia's progress and changing it before its more progressive sister States.

There is but one answer, one remedy for such a condition. That answer, as Professor Maples emphasizes, is "Money—more money."

WINSTON-SALEM'S NEW HOTEL NAMED AFTER GEN. LEE

Winston-Salem, June 2.—At a meeting of the directors of Winston-Salem Hotel Company this afternoon it was decided to change the name of this city's million dollar hotel from the "The Forsyth" to "The Robert E. Lee" in honor of the South's peerless leader. Contractors hope to have it ready for formal opening about October 1.

Farley's advertisement: Come and Get It. At Farley's you get real style because we have only the newest and best styles to offer. You get better quality because our clothing is made only from the best materials. You get perfect fit because nothing but the best work of skilled tailors ever goes into our clothing, thus guaranteeing splendid workmanship. You get real service because for many years "service" has been the big feature of the Farley stores. You get all of this at Farley's without "cash". Your promise to pay is all that you need to select anything you want in the store on a Charge Account with the easiest terms of payment.

DRESSES advertisement: An unusual offering of the newest summer frocks. Many have dainty beaded and embroidery work. The newest color tones are represented. Every dress in this stock is good value and you can have your choice on a Charge Account. Velle \$6.98 Silk \$14.98

MEN'S SUITS advertisement: Everyone of these suits have been carefully tailored—overlooking no detail that might improve the look, fit and workmanship. All the newest patterns are represented in a full line of materials and colorings. You can get any one of them on a Charge Account. \$16.75 \$30.00 \$27.50 \$32.50

Farley's advertisement: 112 Fayetteville Street