

WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1920

BRILLIANTS

Thoughts that breathe and words that burn.—Gray.

If anyone is able to convince me or show me that I do not think or act right, I will gladly change, for I seek the truth, by which no man was ever injured. But he is injured who abides in his error and ignorance.—Marcus Aurelius.

It is a maxim that those to whom everybody allows the second place have an undoubted title to the first.—Swift.

"COMING ACROSS"

The more the State Tax Commission hears from the results of revaluation in the various counties, the more encouraged they become over the prospects for the ultimate complete success of the new system.

It was considered by some an impossible task to get all the personal property on the books at its real value. And it was here that opponents of the Revaluation Act insisted that the whole system would fall down and that, as a result, men owning real estate would be taxed heavily while men rich in personal property, solvent credits and other intangible assets, would get off light.

Very little is said as to the nature of the program to be rendered, but as we see it, the biggest thing involved is the mapping out of some comprehensive plan whereby an adequate supply of milk for the people of this city and section can be secured.

Even the price paid for milk is not as important as being able to get it at some price. There is an unusual shortage of cream, for instance, and many have gone without even cream in their coffee for so long they have forgotten what it tastes like.

The business interests of the city can well afford to aid in the movement to make Forsyth county a great milk-producing county.

In passing a bill in the House several days ago, the first action was taken toward what we believe to be the only fair and feasible solution of the motion picture censorship problem.

It is a bill making it unlawful to ship from one state to another obscene motion picture films. This will prevent their manufacture, and if they are not manufactured, they cannot, of course, be exhibited.

Local censorship boards will never handle the problem satisfactorily. If they do it right, they will not have time to do anything else and most often that they serve without remuneration.

A proposition was made some time ago that the Superintendent of the City Schools of Norfolk, Va., be made censor of the films shown there.

Some one figured that if the superintendent worked 24 hours a day without any sleep at all in addition to his duties as censor, he would be able to give the city school fifteen minutes of his time each day.

The way to prevent the exhibition of obscene pictures, and there are very few of them, is to prevent their manufacture. Local censorship boards may be ever so careful and desirous of doing the right thing, but they cannot do the work right unless they devote their entire time to it.

Such boards, if appointed at all, should be composed of men and women of broad ideas and friends of the motion picture. Still, if sane laws are passed by Congress, local boards will not be necessary. And it is encouraging to note that representatives of the great motion picture houses had representatives at Washington working for the passage of the bill passed last week.

Everyone wants clean motion pictures, the producers as well as parents, and it looks as if the proper method of securing them has been found.

HOOPER IS NOT A HANNAITE

By his frank statement of principles Mr. Hoover has once and for all eliminated himself from the list of Presidential possibilities acceptable to the Republican party as at present controlled.

The Old Guard will never for a moment consider a man who boldly declares that he could not vote with a party dominated by groups "who hope to re-establish control of the Government for profit and privilege." Unless all signs fail it will be the task of Democracy in the next campaign to prevent the re-establishment of just such control.

And no man is better fitted to lead the forces of the party of the people in their fight on the profit and privilege plunderers than Herbert Hoover.

The pound sterling, normally worth \$4.86, now brings only \$3.19. As for the German mark, its fall in value is vividly revealed in the announcement that an American dollar will buy three hundred and thirty-three glasses of the best beer in Berlin.

A twenty-five-thousand-word letter written by Col. Roosevelt has been brought to light. This reminds us of those old-fashioned editorials by Southern editors which frequently ran five columns.

PAY OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Numerous comments on the fact that school teachers here in many instances receive smaller pay than street-sweepers were heard yesterday. Of course, this is not an enviable record, but the conditions here are no worse, probably not so bad as in many other North Carolina cities.

Why the school-teachers will endure such a condition is more than we and the public can understand. We must have good school-teachers and we will pay salaries attractive enough to secure them if we have to do so. Apparently however we will not do it unless we are compelled to do so in order to secure teachers.

We are forced to state that as badly as we dislike seeing the teaching of the young people of the Nation entrusted to inefficient and inadequately qualified teachers, we are glad the more able school-teachers are leaving the profession and going into other lines of endeavor where they are given proper recognition and where their remuneration is in keeping with the fine type of service they perform.

We are glad they are deserting the teaching profession because we believe that is the only way the teaching profession of this country will ever secure justice. The public has known for twenty-five years that the teaching profession was the poorest paid profession there is and in spite of that knowledge comparatively little has been done to relieve conditions.

The teachers have held out in hopes of better days and proper recognition. It has not come to them, and no fair minded person can blame any school-teacher for deserting any line of work, however noble, that does not pay their expenses.

Sufficient taxes should be levied to place teaching on the high plane it is entitled to occupy. Public sentiment here and elsewhere is in favor of living salaries for school-teachers. If we do not pay adequate salaries, then we should be content to leave the education of our children to poorly qualified teachers or even not to educate the children at all.

The disposition to delay raising the salaries of school-teachers is driving the best teachers into other lines of work. The public will pay the increased cost that raising the salaries of teachers will entail. It will have to pay it, and there is no more reason why school teachers should not be paid living salaries than there is that other workers are paid reasonable salaries.

The teachers will probably have to put up with this abomination for all time to come unless they just quit until they receive justice. No other profession is called upon to do its work for the public good at below cost. Teachers should not be expected to do this. If they can't get justice, let them leave the teaching profession. The public cannot blame them for taking such action.

It seems to us at least, Mr. Hoover's pre-conception and predispositions, as indicated in his statement, lean rather toward the Democratic expeditious forces in this campaign for the peace of the world and the economic and liberalizing reconstruction of the nation.

But it is something, Mr. Hoover is clearly a party man. He believes firmly in party organizations to support great ideals.

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FUN AND FANCY

Lord Bless 'Em "I want to vote." Said Mrs. Laws. "Why?" asked her husband. She said, "BECAUSE."

Unfortunate Introduction Aunt Nellie—Well, Bobby, dear, did you see Santa Claus, this time? Bobby—No, auntie; it was too dark to see him, but I heard what he said when he knocked his toe against the bedpost.—London Tit Bits.

Signs of the Times In Greenwich, Conn.—Kids cleaned, any size, ten cents. Bring 'em in. Between Minneapolis and St. Paul—Midway Harness Co. Manufacturer of Second-hand Harness. In Milwaukee—"Always at your service. Wm. P. Hug." In Chicago—"C. Schor, Sand and Gravel."—Chicago Tribune.

Women's Work Mr. Bacon—This paper says that 85,000 women are now employed by the railway systems of the United States. Mrs. Bacon—Hardly proper work for women, I should say.

Mr. Bacon—Why, who's had more experience in looking after trains and switches than women, I'd just like to know.—Yonkers Statesman.

He Could Prove It Johnny—These pants that you bought for me are too tight. Mother—Oh, no, they aren't. Johnny—They are, too, mother. They're tight on my own skin.

Mother—Now, Johnny, you know that isn't so. Johnny—It is, too. I can sit down in my skin, but I can't sit down in my pants.—Boys' Life.

Horn Was O. K. Possibly the apex of sarcasm or something was reached the other day when Jones took his fiver to a repair shop and asked the man there what was the best thing to do with it.

The repairman looked the car over in silence for several minutes, after which he grasped the horn and tooted it. "You've got a good horn here," he remarked quietly. "Suppose you jack it up and run a new car under it."—Boston Transcript.

PARAGRAPHS

If the clothing price parley goes upon the rocks as the industrial conference did, couldn't we introduce the one-piece bathing suit for street wear between May and September?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Another mishap for the Hapsburg dynasty: The Allies have informed Hungary that it can't come back.—Boston Transcript.

The public is discussing Hoover: the politicians are cursing him.—Charleston News and Courier.

According to Senator Newberry's leading counsel all this fuss about a trial is nothing more than an effort on the part of the Government to make him responsible for the enthusiasm of his rich friends.—Newport News (Va.) Daily Press.

Seven more Massachusetts towns have switched from no-license to license. If this keeps up much more wealth as the Bay Rum State.—Providence Journal.

In boosting Governor Edward Edwards for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, Chairman Cummings seems to be raising Ned.—Portland (Me.) Press.

"A standard dress for women is urged as a means of reducing cost." Will never do. As it is some men have trouble picking their own wives out of the crowd.—Toledo Blade.

EDITORIALS OF THE DAY

MR. HOOVER SPEAKS

(Columbia State) Mr. Hoover has spoken—but it can hardly be affirmed that he has said anything that will greatly satisfy either party. He does not answer the question—indeed, he rather flatly refuses to answer it—under which, if any party flag he would be willing to serve either as candidate or elector.

He does, however, answer several lesser questions, all of them of great interest and weight bearing upon the approaching campaign.

Mr. Hoover declares that he is "an American citizen by birth and of long ancestry," and that he is "deeply interested in the present critical situation."

He might have been a Proshian, an Austrian or a Rooshian, or perhaps Eye-talian, but in spite of all temptations to be born in many nations, he is not an Eng-lish-man—as some of the enemy have been loudly proclaiming in a fatuous propaganda.

Also, he stands firmly for the Treaty and the League of Nations.

"If the Treaty," he says, "goes over to the Presidential election (with any reservations necessary to clarify the world's mind that there can be no infringement of the safeguards provided by our Constitution and our nation-old traditions) then I must vote for the party that stands for the League. With it (the League) there is hope not only of the prevention of war, but also that we can safely economize in military policies. There is hope of earlier return of confidence and the economic reconstruction of the world."

In these matters, and upon these questions, Mr. Hoover stands squarely upon the same unshakable ground as President Wilson.

Mr. Hoover refuses to say definitely, at this time, with which party he will associate himself; but he declares he could not vote with a party dominated by groups that would disregard constitutional guarantees, or that favor "any form of Socialism," and so on. He will wait "until it more definitely appears what the party managers stand for," at which time he will "exercise a prerogative of American citizenship," as he exercises it now in declining to pledge his vote blindfolded.

Mr. Hoover states clearly, "I have not sought and am not seeking the Presidency."

"I am not a candidate. I have no organization. No one is authorized to speak for me politically."

Not very definite, after all; and not, as we have observed, very satisfying to Mr. Hoover's multitude of friends in both parties.

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Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, U. S. N., born at French Guif, Calif., 63 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. G. Mott Williams, Episcopal bishop of Marquette, Mich., born at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., 63 years ago today.

John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston and representative in Congress, born in Boston 57 years ago today.

Clive Day, professor of economic history at Yale University, born at Hartford, Ct., 49 years ago today.

Today's Events

TODAY'S EVENTS... WEDNESDAY. Centenary of the birth of Theodore O'Hara, author of the famous poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead."

Alexander M. Dockery, former governor of Missouri and later Assistant Postmaster General, celebrates his seventy-fifth birthday today.

Hunter College, the woman's college of the City of New York, today holds a celebration of its semi-centennial.

Pythians of Minnesota celebrate their golden jubilee today, the first lodge of the order having been instituted at Minneapolis, Feb. 11, 1870.

The Governor Davis has called a special session of the Idaho legislature to meet today to act on the Federal woman suffrage amendment.

Republicans of Oklahoma are to hold their State convention today for the election of delegates to the national convention at Chicago, next June.

The first trade conference between Mexico and the United States is scheduled to begin at Philadelphia today under the auspices of the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico.

For the first time women are included in the annual Assay Commission which begins at Philadelphia today to test the weight and fineness of the coins minted by the United States in 1919. The women members of the commission are Mrs. Keillogg Fairbanks of Chicago and Mrs. B. B. Mumford of Richmond, Va.

Today's Anniversaries

1745—Daniel Boone, famous pioneer and Indian fighter, born in Bucks county, Pa. Died in Missouri, Sept. 26, 1820.

1836—Incorporation of Mount Holyoke Seminary, one of the first institutions in America for the higher education of women.

1856—Caroline Lee Hentz, one of the first successful American women novelists, died at Marietta, Mass., in 1839.

1889—Norman C. Coleman of Missouri, was appointed West Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

1890—Lord Randolph Churchill introduced a bill in the British parliament to regulate the liquor traffic.

1895—Gen. Montgomery D. Corse, noted Confederate commander, died at Alexandria, Va. Born there March 14, 1816.

1896—The French Government notified the powers that it had taken final possession of Madagascar.

1919—President Wilson received the Prince of Wales at the Murat Mansion in Paris.

Sport Calendar

RACING: Winter meeting of Cuba-American Jockey Club, at Havana.

Winter meeting of Business men's Racing Association, at New Orleans.

BASEBALL: Joint meeting of American and National Leagues, at Chicago.

FIELD TRIALS: Annual meet of Texas Field Trial Club begins at Cypress, Texas.

BENCH SHOW: Annual show of Westchester Kennel Club opens at New York.

BOXING: Joe Welling vs. Mickey Donley, 10 rounds, at Detroit.

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Health talks by WILLIAM BRADY M.D. NOTED PHYSICIAN AND AUTHOR.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING—VL. BREAKING UP SO-CALLED 'COLD' As I have hinted from time to time, in my different ways, there is no such thing as "taking cold." These various respiratory infections which people insist on calling "colds" have nothing to do with the weather or temperature conditions so far as anybody has ever been able to prove. They are purely infectious diseases spread from person to person as diphtheria and meningitis are spread. In fact diphtheria and meningitis are themselves respiratory infections quite as definitely as are ordinary coryza and pneumonia.

In an early talk I asserted baldly that no known drug or combination of drugs will break up a so-called cold, and I repeat that assertion here.

Now let me tell you what to take to help you overcome one of these unidentified respiratory infections which are called "colds" or at least to help you endure the uncertainty until you have the doctor in to see if he can determine the identity of your infection.

1. Take twenty-four hours of bed rest. Anyhow go to bed if it is only for a few hours of additional bed rest. Bed rest at the onset has saved a lot of lives where the alleged "cold" happened to be influenza.

2. Take a hot mustard foot bath in bed. If you do not know how this trick is done, remain quietly in bed a few days and watch this column for the early talk I asserted baldly that no known drug or combination of drugs will break up a so-called cold, and I repeat that assertion here.

3. If feverish, fast from twelve to twenty-four hours.

4. If there is a severe headache or other severe ache eschew the heart-depressing and blood-destroying acetaminophen which is the kick in so many nostrums purporting to cure "colds" and other ailments. The effect of salicylic acid, as five grain tablet of which may be taken as a dose, and not more than three doses.

If a cathartic is needed some salts is preferable and perhaps the most agreeable dose is a bottle of food-grade magnesium citrate. Prepared as a druggist on request. This is a large drink but not an enema.

6. As an external application, acetone or pain in a mustard wash the chest in the evening. Use of this oil in the morning water-gentle ointment known as "Eucalypti Balm" may be rubbed on the throat may be given one or two with a solution of Iodo Tablets in water as a gargle. Or a teaspoonful of a full of water for gargling.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS The Family Thermometer. Please tell me how to sterilize clinical thermometer so that one use it for different members of family. (Mrs. L. B. M.)

Answer—If you are determined to worry yourself about thermometer wash and soap, then with about 5 per cent alcohol solution of sodium carbonate or a solution of 5 per cent carbolic acid in water. Nurses usually keep clinical thermometers standing in a jar of disinfectant. Soap and water carefully done is probably as effective as washing with alcohol solution with any other antiseptic.

Skin Cancer. I have had a small mole on my right cheek all my life. It seems to be getting larger now. Is it safe to have it removed? Does it mean water and cause cancer? Would it be a scar left after the removal of such a mole? (C. G. L.)

Answer—Skin cancer, which often develops in the site of a mole or other trifling lesion which has been present for many years, is usually generally now and then is a sign of cancer, have had a number of treatments of the spot area. Probably no noticeable scar is left.

CRITICIZE THE EPSTEIN FIGURE OF THE SAVIOR

Storm Rages About Statue Which Shows Body Newly Risen From the Grave—Suffering Expressed by Wound in Hand

Copyright, 1920, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World) (Special Despatch to The Journal)

London, Feb. 8.—Although his exhibition at Leicester Galleries will not be opened to the public until tomorrow, a storm of criticism already is raging around Jacob Epstein's figure of Christ.

The Saviour is represented by a more than life-size stone figure bearing wrappings of the tomb. The arms are free and the right hand is held up in a gesture of blessing, while the left hand points to the wound in the palm caused by the nails in the crucifixion.

The body is slender and this is accentuated by its having a little chest and the slight hump of the effect of slimmness is intensified by the long line of a portion of the grave clothes hanging from the right arm to the ground. The face is strange—grave and dignified, with a small chin, high ridged but delicate nose, and a suggestion of a beard. The figure is square and high, poised strongly upon a slim straight neck.

There is nothing of the conventional softness of feature so general in Italian representations of the Saviour. It is a body of Christ newly risen from the grave, full of dignity, beauty and awe, and dominating the quiet, white-walled room in which it stands.

"It is my Christ," said Epstein. "The head is not a racial head. It is neither Jewish nor European. All great Italian Christs have something of humanity in them, something universal; that's what I aimed at—to picture Christ first of all a man. The hands are emphasized slightly, because the main point, to my mind, is his suffering, and through his hands I expressed that idea."

VOICES READINESS TO REVISE TREATY

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London, Feb. 9.—In an editorial on the treaty from the peace treaty the Daily News says: "There exists a marked divergence of opinion