

# Everything

EVERY WEEK

BY AL FAIRBROTHER

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## NORTH CAROLINA DOCTORS.

The Wilmington Star has this concerning some North Carolina doctors and one of our well known and well liked citizens: "When the army cantonments were established last year, Uncle Sam called on doctor volunteers for service as physicians and surgeons in the army. The first call was for 30,000 doctors, and North Carolina's quota was 306. North Carolina doctors were very quick to respond to the call and volunteered to the number of 385, which was 79 more than the quota. However, the demand has increased with the country's greater military preparations, and Major J. W. Long, M. D., of Greensboro, chairman of the medical section of the State Council of Defense, has issued another call for more doctors for service with the army.

"North Carolina doctors are patriotic to the core and we have never met one who was not ready to answer our country's call. A few days ago we met a young Wilmington doctor whom we had not seen for some time. When we made a remark to that effect, the doctor said it may be sometime before we meet, as Dr. Long is again calling for doctors and he was ready to serve and even go to France if he is needed. We knew that already, for that doctor is true-blue. He rather expects to have to go into the service and he really feels that it is his duty to answer the call as a service for his nation and state.

"Dr. Long counts on getting North Carolina's extra quota of doctors without any trouble. As remarked by the Raleigh News and Observer, Dr. Long is not asking other physicians to do what he is not doing himself, for he is planning to close his private hospital at Greensboro when a base hospital to which he has been attached is mobilized, possibly to go where the battles for our country are raging. Dr. Long already has a son in the army and is ready to answer the call for any service required of him. He has already rendered invaluable service, himself as chairman of the medical section of the North Carolina Council of National Defense. He has done so at a great sacrifice to his own professional interests."

## COMING HOME.

We receive word from Washington City to change the address of The Record to Colonel W. H. Osborn, late commissioner of internal revenue, from that city to Greensboro. This means that Colonel "Bill" is coming home—coming back to his adopted city where he has friends and where he will better enjoy life. Colonel Osborn went to Washington and made good. He made a national reputation as a business man and established a new record for the revenue office. He showed the people how to collect back-taxes; he showed violators of the law that they couldn't with impunity continue their old practices—he at once made a record surpassing that of any predecessor.

So it is with pleasure that we welcome him back to Greensboro. It will be good news to his friends to know that he is going to live here and again be one of us. After five years of an exceptionally busy life in Washington City he comes back to rest and to enjoy life here and amuse himself. Of course he is going to be active in many business ways. You couldn't keep him quiet, but he will be at home—and will better enjoy living.

## ANOTHER MYSTERY.

There is in jail a citizen of Russia who is charged with talking too much; who has certain papers on his person, or who did have, which suggest that maybe he is a real spy. It appears that he has recipes for making bombs and that his mission was to visit and work in furniture factories where munitions of war are being manufactured. A reporter for The Record interviewed him today and the story is one of human interest, if it is nothing else.

The theory that this country is honey-combed with German spies is perhaps well founded. Senator Overman perhaps was not far from the mark when he stated that there were four hundred thousand of them. If one stops to think of the lavish way money has been used in the few instances where the plots have been uncovered, what sort of a startling revelation would it be if we could see the whole set of books and know just what the German government had been doing for years?

The German government had carefully planned for many years the war now on. Her dream was to take entire possession of the world, and in order to carry out such a great undertaking naturally it would require many spies. It is said that in this country there are two million alien Germans and six million naturalized—and that being true it would not be a very large percentage if the four hundred thousand spies were included in that number.

The High Point arrest may be important. But if the fellow is a spy he will of course keep his own counsel. He will not divulge his programme or his plans—but it shows that the department of justice is busy and very soon locates those who are undertaking to work mischief. The Russian here in jail was in High Point but two weeks and there in the garb of a laborer—but he was detected and the charges against him are of a very serious nature.

## MUST BE CAREFUL.

The man who sits down and honestly "views with alarm" the transactions of the busy world must have a care lest he throw strength to the enemy.

It was our belief that farm labor was going to be the problem, and we hailed with delight the suggestion that young men on the farms be exempted as long as possible from going to the war. We contended in our philosophy that food was paramount; that the soldier couldn't fight unless he had food and we wanted the young farmer to remain with the plow as long as possible.

It is now sent out as a fact that this sort of talk and thought has been used and is being used by the pro-German people. It is shown that the young man from the farm is needed in France, wanted right now in the trenches and that there are millions of able bodied men too old to go to war who can raise food. It is shown that women can help on the farm—that what is most needed is every man who can stand the examination to go to the front—to be ready to hasten to France.

And looking at it from this viewpoint doubtless it is the only thing. Therefore we are going slow about conducting this war. We admit we know nothing about it, and perhaps silence is golden right now. We do know this. We know that Germany must be annihilated. We know that every man who uses pen or voice in any way to aid the enemy should be called and called hard. We know that every loyal man and woman must rally determined to do all possible. We know this and perhaps that is all we do know. We have believed that the President has shown himself to be the biggest man this country has produced and we are willing to follow him to the last ditch. Therefore let us all hold counsel with ourselves. Let us not be too hasty to reach conclusions or conclude that if we were running things they would be different. America was wholly unprepared for war and she has made giant strides.

Still remember the Liberty Bonds have not all been sold—buy another one today if you possibly can do so.

## HIGHER PRICES.

Corporations have found out that even they must raise prices, and the country must stand for it. The government has ascertained that the railroads have been doing business on too small a margin. The average man is willing to pay more for his sugar, his coffee, his flour, his fuel, his shoes and his clothing, but ask him to pay more for his newspaper and he goes into rebellion.

The Record is running at ten cents a week. The same price that was charged for it when wages were less than half what they are now; when paper was worth about half—when all supplies were at fifty cents on the dollar and when the cost of production was not thirty cents on the dollar compared to today's prices. The Record, as an illustration is spending a hundred dollars a week to print a telegraph report whereas twenty years ago when the paper sold at the same price—ten cents a week—there was no telegraph report. Printers are getting \$20 a week and up, whereas in the old days \$9 was the scale. But there is no use. The newspaper must raise its price—it wouldn't do at all—but the other people can. The corporation is supposed to run at a loss and if it suggests a raise people object. We wonder why?

## GETTING IT UP.

The O. Henry Hotel is getting along in fine shape. The height is now seen since the framework for the roof is on, and this building will be a beauty. There are rumors again afloat of a first-class seven-story concrete building down the street, a modern commercial hotel, and the rumor this time is perhaps based on actual fact. However, the projectors are not quite ready to give out the story, but it is one in the keeping that gets better as it waits. Greensboro is growing and is destined to be one of the biggest, as it is now the best, town in the state.

# Everything

## NOT THERE YET.

The newspaper writers who want to let things down as soft as possible are already showing the world where there wouldn't be anything absolutely fatal were it to happen that the Germans secured the channel ports. They figure that all would eventually come out in the wash, and doubtless it would—but wash day would be on for several years longer.

Happily the news today shows that the allies are about holding their own; that the Germans haven't yet penetrated the lines, and there is somehow with us an abiding hope that they never will get through. There is one thing standing out big and sorrowful in the news each day, and that is the fact that thousands of Germans are being killed. They are making the rush and they are being mowed down like grain before the hail. No doubt but what the casualty list of our allies is great, but nothing compared with the German losses. So it becomes after all, a mathematical proposition. The Germans are not numerically as strong as the allies and the break isn't even. It is a safe gamble that where one of the allies is killed five Germans die. At this ratio it isn't going to take forever to thin the ranks. And it must be remembered that if need be five million Americans can be put into action—more than all the new German recruits. Germany boasts and makes many claims, but unless she has fooled the world for years with her census report, and that is probable, she is rapidly losing her men. And when they are gone Germany is gone.

No one knows better than Kaiser Bill what he is up against. That is why he isn't counting men but vainly looking for results. He is throwing his best and last into it, and if it happens that he fails in getting to the channel ports he is about done for. Of course the war wouldn't end abruptly—but Germany is whipped already. There are no two ways about this—and the fight is simply continuing because the Kaiser has nothing more to lose and vainly sees a last hope to gain something.

## ARBOR DAY.

The Christian Science Monitor has this concerning Arbor Day:

Arbor and Bird Day, to give it its full title in Massachusetts, has been specially stressed this year by Governor McCall, owing to the importance which the war and its need for ships have given to the lumber producing trees. He has consequently urged the school children of the state to plant "school forests," and, in recognition also of the value of fruit bearing trees, "class orchards."

The annual practice of planting trees in the United States, particularly those trees attractive to birds, is now observed in fifteen states, although upon different dates. It is said to have had its inception with Mr. Julius Sterling Morton of Nebraska. Even though he may not have begun the custom of tree planting on a certain day each spring, he certainly can claim credit for the title Arbor Day. Before the civil war he was the owner of a certain barren tract of ground, upon which, according to popular belief, not a single tree would grow. But Mr. Morton thought he knew better, ordered a consignment of trees from the east, planted them, and had the satisfaction of seeing them thrive. He straightway named his home Arbor Lodge, and later, as a member of the Nebraska legislature, succeeded in persuading that body to set aside a day in April for the planting of trees and shrubs by the citizens. Later still, as Secretary of Agriculture in President Cleveland's cabinet, he bent his efforts toward making Planting Day, became a permanent institution.

ing Arbor Day, as he termed it, popularly. So Arbor Day, or Tree J. Sterling Morton was one of the big men of the nation. He was an early resident of Nebraska, one of the first pioneers to settle west of the Missouri river, and he saw that on that land, then designated as the Great American Desert, trees would grow. It was thought the cultivation of the soil produced rainfall, and he advocated Arbor Day. The governor of the state each year would offer substantial prizes to the person planting the most trees. Cottonwood was the favorite, as it would better stand the annual drought. Finally, because of Morton's foresight, Nebraska presented woodland pictures. Millions of trees were planted each year, and to ride through that country now and understand that those forests you see, or what look like forests, were started by one man—well, it shows how useful a citizen can be if he undertakes to be useful.

Suppose the case: Suppose you have but fifty dollars, and you have other uses for it, why not take at least a part and buy a War Stamp? They pay good interest, and every penny loaned Uncle Sam will help.

## CHAMP CLARK REFUSED.

When the Governor of Missouri offered to hand to Champ Clark the commission of United States senator, the vacancy being caused by the death of Senator Stone, it was perhaps a hard matter for him to turn it down. But he couldn't see it. He didn't want to quit the position as Speaker; he doubtless had some things in keeping and he wanted to get through in the lower house before he climbed to the upper house. The speculation as to who would succeed him as Speaker suddenly vanished, and it looks like Mr. Clark will continue Speaker about as long as he feels like it. And in passing it might be said he makes a good Speaker, and sometimes his friends think he would make just as good a President—of the United States.

The fact that Wilmington is to build ships not only helps Wilmington, but helps the entire state. Therefore all of us rejoice.

## THE CHANNEL PORTS.

The London newspapers seem to think the channel ports will be lost to the French. They are preparing the public to think that way, and while they insist that this great loss will in no way stop the vigorous prosecution of the war, the American newspapers may as well be admitting a few things. If the French lose Calais and Boulogne it means that the Americans must hurry up with at least five million men or the war will be won by the German people. While the Germans haven't taken Paris, if they take the channel ports it means much more than were they to take Paris. The channel ports are almost a necessity just now, and if it happens, as the London Times and News predict, that the enemy is to take them, there must be more men rushed to France—rushed there to stop some other things that will happen, and also to save the British.

Every day the war news looks about the same—the enemy makes some progress and the allies make some progress—but the fact has been outstanding for several weeks that slowly, in small fashion, the enemy has progressed. The hope has been that the fight on the western front would have been different. That the enemy has advanced despite all the combined efforts to stop him, must be accepted. It doesn't mean, by any means, that the Germans are to win. It simply means that, regardless of cost, already over two million men have been sacrificed, Germany is making the supreme effort to win, and she can't do it. But we must all be prepared for news we do not want to hear; we must all go deeper into our pockets to dig up the gold to assist in conducting the war, and we must all avow anew that everything we can do will be done, because Germany must be vanquished. And a mathematical proposition proves that she will be. The news today is as discouraging as it might be, but it isn't calculated to cause any one to conclude that the war is over. Long and dreary months stretch ahead of us—years, maybe—and that is why we must all make arrangements to buy war stamps and Liberty bonds—buy to our utmost capacity.

## NO EXPLANATION NEEDED.

In an official bulletin sent out by the Government Mr. John S. Tatlock, Professor of Stanford University, tells the people "Why America Fights Germany," and his story of several pages is very interesting. One page is of exceptional interest, in which he tells us about Germany's present government. He says:

The chief trouble with the Germans is their government. It has the appearance of allowing power to the people, but this is only in appearance. As a fact, the emperor has nearly absolute power. The ministers, or cabinet, are responsible only to him, do his will, and remain in office during his pleasure. The reichstag, or congress, is little more than a debating society; it talks but does not do things. If it refuses to vote taxes, the taxes of the preceding years are continued. Even the power to elect the members of this weak reichstag is not equally in the hands of all citizens. The great cities, the home of the progressive working class, have the same representation as was given them in 1871, and therefore have far less voting power relatively than country districts, which are controlled by the junkers, the aristocrats and great land owners. Prussia, which dominates Germany, is much less democratic than the empire; the laboring class is almost powerless. All this means that a small group of selfish men can force the nation into war, as it did this time; and, what is much worse, by feverish preparation and by poisoning the nation's mind, can keep it ready and eager for war. Laboring people seldom want war, except for self-defense. There has always been a party in Germany that demanded more popular freedom. During the strain of the war this party increased by leaps and bounds, so that the rulers are desperately afraid of it. By defeating the government of Germany we shall help the real German people to get their rights. When all peoples have their rights the world will be safe for democracy.

With this explanation made clear, all can understand the place America has in this world war and there could be no grounds on which we could have well kept out. The war is on to a finish, and the finish just now lacks much of being in sight.

## EAT POTATOES.

When you drive into the country, you who live in potato sections, bring back a sack or two in your car. Then eat them, many ways, every day, several times a day. Not an idea that will save the country, but it will help save the big food reserve that will soon begin to sprout if it isn't eaten.

Let this fact sink in deep. Unless we increase our consumption of potatoes markedly within the next few weeks, says the Department of Agriculture, there will be a loss of much wheat-replacing food. If that happens farmers may think we don't want so many potatoes and not grow enough this year. Americans ought not to allow that sort of food disaster to occur.

The Pope is going to offer another peace proposition the 19th of this month, but it will have to be a peace that means the destruction of militarism. There is no other way, and back of the proposition will finally stand ten million American soldiers. The kaiser can't get away with the goods he ordered.

## REAL ESTATE.

People are buying real estate these days, and every time a piece of property changes hands the price advances. Real estate in Greensboro and Guilford county is a glittered investment, and just now more of it is changing hands than ever before.

## THE FREE SPEECH.

The free speech part of the tradition of this country has had an inning in the Senate, and Hiram Johnson, of California, who doubtless sees presidential possibilities in his lung power, opposes it. The Overman bill only proposes to curb free speech when that free speech is directed against the government in time of war. That is all. Johnson and those Senators who want to defeat the Overman measure cry loudly against curbing the American citizen in his right to say what he thinks so long as he thinks he thinks the truth.

The American people have not been fair with their free speech guarantee. Emma Goldman, who is an anarchist, didn't utter talk one-half as seditious as certain United States senators. She claimed the right of utterance for her vagaries under the boasted constitutional privilege which appears to guarantee free speech, and she was deported, and the United States senators are still talking.

Free speech is one of the things we enjoy in this country, and so was wheat bread, but when the war came we were limited to the use of wheat bread, and as a war measure, in order to get hold of those who are sowing seeds of destruction in this country, who are aiding the enemy in their seditious talks, it was proposed to limit free speech in certain directions, and it should be done. The Overman bill only offered something needed as a war measure, and Hiram Johnson and other exceptionally strong-lunged men who have pawed and bellowed on many subjects opposed it—possibly more for self-exploitation than anything else. Today it is thought the Overman bill will be accepted, and while an amendment may be tacked on, it looks to us that no loyal man could object to curtailing the flow of free speech if it helped the government in the prosecution of the war. President Wilson has endorsed Overman's bill; in fact, he wants it, and wants nothing else; therefore it would seem that he should have it—have it right now.

However, so long as senators and congressmen have higher political ambitions it isn't to be expected they will always stand without being tied.

## PAPER CHANGES HANDS.

The Wilmington Dispatch has changed hands, Washington City parties buying the controlling interest. Mr. Parker Anderson, the well-known Washington correspondent, is to be president and general manager, and the other gentlemen associated with him are experienced business men and newspaper people, and will no doubt cause the Dispatch to jump forward. Recently the Dispatch has enlarged its mechanical plant and in a statement made by the retiring managers doubled its circulation in the last year or two.

## AT RANDOM.

### AS IT WAS.

The boy stood on the burning deck (The news just reached the town), And we've sent a human sleuth round out Who'll run the facts all down!

### WAITING.

The man who hesitates is lost; therefore, never hesitate. That is an old saying, but it isn't a good one. Those who hesitated to take 'em off just because there was a little warm weather are not lost, whereas had they taken 'em off they might have been. Some of these old sayings should be burned up a little in this more modern and progressive age.

### FIFTY CENTS.

The Board of Education acted wisely in raising the special tax from thirty cents on the hundred dollars valuation to fifty cents. The teachers are not paid enough money; they deserve more and surely no citizen will object to helping the youngsters to secure knowledge in the public schools. Pity that it can't be raised to a greater sum.

### AS IT WAS.

The boy stood on the burning deck— The First Mate called aloud: "Say, kiddie, beat it from the wreck, Or get yourself a shroud!"

\*And the kiddie beat it.

### THE MAY QUEEN.

Tomorrow is the First Day of May and those people who want the job of Being Queen 'O the May must get in their propositions by six o'clock this evening. If no one is willing to volunteer we will undertake the job ourselves—because we're bound to have a Queen of the May this year.

### THE TROUBLE.

The only trouble about mixing this shorts and stuff with white flour is that the cook who spent nine years trying to produce the white fluffy roll falls down and his pride is injured. Of course in war times pride finds little place to stand, but the Cook should have some liberties—even if he must buy a Liberty Bond to get 'em.

### THE WOOD SITUATION.

The farmers are using some of their time to cut wood and the hope is that the wise man will put in a supply this summer large enough to last until next Spring—and enough to loan his short handed neighbor an armful if things run short.

### AS IT WAS.

The boy stood on the burning deck— A thoughtful lad was he; His pajamas caught on fire, So he jumped into the sea.\*

\*The Water being Damp, this Naturally Put Them Out.

### A BIG PRICE.

A man went home the other day and told his wife he was offered seven hundred dollars for his car, which had cost him but five hundred a year before. His wife wanted to know why he didn't take it, and he said he did, but the man couldn't make all the payments. He offered him One Hundred Dollars in Cash and a Quart of Corn Licker, making the seven hundred dollars, but after raising the cash he couldn't get the Corn Licker, and the trade was off.

### CIVIC WORKERS.

And now the Civic League is going to do some chores in Greensboro along different lines than in the other years. We recall that in this town the Civic League raised flowers, beautified all the vacant lots they could with bright flowers, which were pleasant to the eye. This year, with a world war on and Food the Paramount, those beauty spots will be covered with vegetables, things to eat, and in this way the war will be helped to a successful end. Vegetables may not be as pretty as flowers, but just now they serve a more useful purpose.