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ON SALE AT THE NEWS STANDS AND ON TRAINS

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1902

LIFTING LID IN THIS TOWN

The City Commissioners yesterday afternoon considered lifting the lid and finally left the question open until tomorrow. The Medical Society represented by some seven or eight physicians had met in the forenoon and passed a resolution that was hard to understand. It called for all possible restrictions on places where crowds may assemble. It read:

"Resolved, that every possible restriction be placed upon all places where crowds may assemble, especially places of amusement, churches, schools and special sales."

If churches, schools and places of amusement were already closed the question arose how could restrictions be placed on something that didn't exist. However Dr. Reives, the City Physician, who has occupied several different positions on this opening question interpreted the resolution as meaning that the lid now on must be kept on. In the meeting there were but seven or eight physicians and one of them was in favor of opening up and have the city advise the people to keep away from crowds. He said that the state law did not quarantine people who had small pox, that the theory was to let a man get vaccinated or suffer the consequences, and as there was no law compelling a man to go into a crowd it should be up to him to decide whether he wanted to run the risk of taking the disease. He authorized us to print his statement. When it is remembered that there are some thirty-seven members of the medical board and but a hand full saw enough interest in the meeting to attend it is not to be wondered at that the Commissioners didn't know just what to do. On the street there is the phrase known as "passing the buck" and this seemed to be about what had happened.

Mayor Stafford boldly said that he thought all the Commissioners were doing was playing with a very serious question, that in his mind the continued closing was a farce and he wanted to introduce a resolution lifting the lid. Captain Foushee said he thought the town should be opened wide and said the only thing was the resolution. Naturally if the Commissioners opened the town and a death occurred then the populace would put the blood on the hands of the Commissioners. However, he said he would be absent from the city today. And he didn't want it said of him that he dodged a question, so he asked that the matter be left open until Wednesday. Whereupon Mayor Stafford consented and the vote was not taken.

Commissioner Phipps said he had quit keeping a record of the number of cases in his office. He said the physicians were not obeying the law in reporting cases and he was very emphatic in demanding that something had to be done or warrants would issue for those neglectful.

The Ministerial association of the city was represented by Rev. Hodgins, and the sense of that association was that the prayer meetings, Sunday schools and churches should be allowed to open as usual. Mayor Stafford thought that inasmuch as the church people represented eight tenths of the people they should be heard.

It was pointed out that the Christmas shopping and Christmas crowds were on and would be on; that street cars were running and stores were in full blast; that public meetings were being held and courts were on, and it was wondered why the remaining few things now closed could not be opened.

The City Physician said the disease would be on all winter, no doubt, and the thoughtful person wondered if the town was to be deprived of its schools, churches and places of amusement simply because an epidemic which has not caused an alarming number of deaths was prevalent.

The Commissioners will act tomorrow. Just what they will do depends upon the information Captain Foushee gets between now and then.

Do one of two things—take the lid off or put it on!

MR. MANN RIGHT.

Mr. Mann was right when he said it was wrong to embarrass the President. The President wanted to go to Paris, had a right to go and should go. The Nation with one wild acclaim should have insisted that he go. It was President Wilson who laid down the law and the gospel to the German people. It was Wilson who submitted fourteen propositions and it was Germany accepting them. Therefore Wilson had a place at the conference. It is really essential that he be there, and we are glad the Republican leader spoke as he did. Mr. Sherman who has been lambasting Creel and Wilson for some time, perhaps has his eye on the presidency. The white light that beats upon a throne is said to blind some people, and Mr. Sherman has started the wrong way to develop a presidential boom right now.

And the question is: Should the lid go on or come off?

DR. GARFIELD HAS RESIGNED

Dr. Garfield has resigned as Fuel Administrator. He was appointed and filled the place according to many people in a manner satisfactory, and according to many more made a beautiful bust. Just how that is we do not know, but it appears from the Washington stories that the President was glad to promptly accept his resignation. It was in evidence all along that Garfield was not a practical business man, knew but little about the job he had, but as we got away with the fuel question and won the war, there is no use to throw brick-bats or point out what might have been.

The gratifying thing is that the fuel question is no longer a hideous ghost to confront people who think that a fuel famine is imminent. With the government out of the market for wood; with no more soldiers to ship across the seas; with the coal fields of the old world open to the countries that own them and with men to work them, the fuel situation will soon be normal.

The price of fuel is still regulated, but even that will soon pass, and dealers will be allowed to buy and sell in open market. The winter so far has been so mild that millions of tons of coal have been saved, and the thought of a fuel famine no longer is entertained.

The municipal wood yard will not be urged. In Greensboro the city has on hand some six hundred cords of wood to meet any emergency that might arise, and altogether the situation in the state appears to be good. So it makes no difference why Garfield resigned; it makes no difference whether other men could have better filled his place.

THE DIFFERENCE.

We note in the New York Herald in the want section that yesterday's paper carries about twelve times as many advertisements for "Situations Wanted" by men as for "Help Wanted." This shows that the men are coming home. Today we have a letter from a man late in the Canadian Expeditionary Force applying for a situation on this paper. Yesterday a newspaper man who had made arrangements to go to France in Y. M. C. A. work applied for a position stating that the war ending had let him out of his proposed dream. It will not be long until labor is more plentiful. The price is not yet considered, but the fact that labor is seeking employment and advertising for it is quite a different song than the one sung a few weeks and months ago.

By the time the boys are all discharged, by the time things become normal in the commercial world—you will find it very easy to secure laborers at prices not like those paid by the government to ship builders and in other hurry-up branches. A contractor approached us yesterday and said that building would soon be possible, and so there is a ray of hope behind the dark clouds which have so long lowered about our house.

Let us hope that there will be no bread line like there was in 1893—let us hope that each man who seeks employment will find it. And let us hope that food stuffs will come down and that the world will again be peaceful and happy.

SHOULD OPEN.

Dr. W. P. Beall, one of the conservative physicians of this city and a citizen of ability and fine judgment says he thinks the lid should be lifted right now. He says that the epidemic will be on, and perhaps to lift the lid may cause a little flurry, but it is better to have the thing over with than to string it out indefinitely. Other physicians agree with him, and the Commissioners are up against a proposition. Mayor Stafford says he is satisfied the best thing to do is to open up and is willing to assume the responsibility and for that reason tomorrow he will vote to take off the lid.

EGG-NOG.

Long about Christmas time many a man will think he has the Flu if he can twist such an excuse for a little likker to make egg-nog. No more beer being made in the world. Whiskey to be cut out the last of June—and nothing left to make a man feel rich who has only thirty cents in the wide world. And yet it will be the best thing that ever happened. Not to the fellow who got a taste of the good old rye—but to the generation coming on which never was poisoned by Old John. National prohibition means more than one can see. It means so much that a world free of alcohol will be almost a paradise. Those who have been used to their toddy do not agree with this proposition but those who are to come and fight their way will have cause to be thankful to this generation for the good it did.

The County Commissioners have filled the place made vacant by the death of Register of Deeds Rankin and that campaign was very short.

The President has sailed on the wide blue sea—and 'ere is 'op'ing he won't be sea sick.

MUST BUY MORE STAMPS

The War Stamp campaign is now on, and Greensboro and Guilford must do their parts. The Committees are at work; men are cheerfully giving their time; merchants are contributing to the publicity campaign and the War Stamp must be put over. Remember this is a first-class investment. It pays you interest—and it helps the government complete the great victory which we have helped to win. Do not think that because the war is ended it is all over. Recall that after you have had a big dinner the dishes are to wash. Remember that billions of dollars are yet needed to put the country in shape; to care for the soldier—to do things necessary. Instead of paying heavy taxes you are given opportunity to invest your money and make it pay you. What Uncle Sam needs just now is a big roll of money and he is only borrowing it of you. And you know his credit is A.

So when the Committee calls do not say you can't help. If you have pledged yourself to buy so many be certain to make arrangements to redeem your promise. If you have bought all you can afford to buy write it on the card. Set down how many you have bought and see to it that you have done your bit. If you can't afford it frankly say so—but insist all the time it is a good thing. If you haven't bought any at all come across for some—because every man can buy a little bit—if only one stamp. So get busy and see to it that the campaign ends early and successfully.

THE RED CROSS.

The Red Cross campaign for membership—the hope to secure seventy-five million members at a dollar each in the United States will be on this month. The New York Herald has this editorial concerning the Red Cross which is timely just now: "On his return from a tour of three months in Europe inspecting Red Cross activities Mr. H. P. Davidson, chairman of the War Council of the organization, issues a statement telling of its great work in foreign countries and citing expressions of appreciation from those who know most about it and best qualified to judge.

"General Pershing said the value of service rendered was beyond computation. General Ireland, chief surgeon of the expeditionary forces, declared that the Red Cross workers have 'rendered an essential service to our men the value of which can never be fully known.' Admiral Sims and the most conspicuous personages of Great Britain, France and Italy unite in praise of the service rendered by the American Red Cross.

Syria and Palestine share in the expression of gratitude and, General Allenby has asked his government to urge the Red Cross to continue its work there. Cessation of hostilities has ended many emergency but opened up new and pressing needs. Mr. Davidson points out, and there will be an appealing cry of humanity from all over the world. The people of America can do the most, and in Mr. Davidson's opinion we owe the most to suffering humanity.

"The American Red Cross must be kept strong and efficient that it may do its share in full measure."

IN COMMON JUSTICE.

It is told us that some physicians in this city have done their best to report every case of influenza, and it looks, in justice to those who copy with the law, the Commissioner of Public Safety should see to it that those who do not be warned to make quick compliance. In this way no doctor would be under a cloud, and perhaps the citizens could really understand the situation. As it is now all kinds of stories are afloat concerning the number of cases, and the reports at the city hall are not correct, imperfect and misleading.

If half of what we hear be true then the situation in the city is alarming and something should be done. But so long as the doctors fail to furnish the information necessary and rumors float, the average citizen doesn't know where he stands or what risk he runs. Let's get facts and figures and see that the record is kept straight.

"BOB" WHARTON.

Everybody is really glad today to know that "Bob" Wharton has been made Register of Deeds. As deputy clerk he has filled the place admirably and made many friends. He is fully capable for the new position. In the clerk's office everybody will also be glad to learn that Clerk Gant is going to make a shift for a deputy and hold the deputyship for Mr. Andrew Joyner, Jr., who relinquished his position there to go into the navy. Mr. Gant expects Mr. Joyner home by the first of the year, and thus all is well.

May politics isn't on yet—but that there will be some there is no doubt. The City Manager is still one of the things talked about, but one of the things that may or may not happen.

SCIENCE WAS HUN'S BLUFF

German scientists did wonders in the war propaganda. It is believed by many well-informed people that they spread the germ of tuberculosis over the world in order to weaken it before it turned its guns upon it. In many ways German scientists have long enjoyed distinction, but the peoples of the world are going to cut them out. The New York Herald has this on the subject which is interesting: "The recent decision of a conference of scientific men in Paris to exclude German scientists from intercourse with the international scientific world is very just and proper and should meet with general endorsement. We know only too well to what base uses Germans have turned their scientific knowledge and attainments during the war.

"The world is not likely to forget the manifesto issued early in the war, bearing the signatures of nearly one hundred of Germany's most prominent scientists and learned professors, in which they gave ardent support to their country's flagrant violations of international law and humanity and condoned such vicious acts of barbarism as the destruction of the Library of Louvain and the Cathedral of Rheims. That incident caused an irremediable breach, with the scientific men of the allied countries, and also disgusted those of neutral countries who could discriminate between right and wrong, between truth and falsehood, and between the gross materialism of German scientists and the high idealism and humanity of such men as Lister, Simpson, Faraday, Edison, Marconi and scores of others who have devoted their genius and attainments mainly to advancing the cause of civilization and human progress.

"There has been a great deal of nonsense and falsehood talked, chiefly by Germans or pro-Germans, about the superior character of the Teuton Brand of science. German scientists are laborious, precise and painstaking. But of originality they have little, as has so often been pointed out. They take the ideas and inventions of others, and sometimes improve upon them, while more often they pervert them from the benign and worthy purposes for which they were originally devised.

"The Germans have gained the reputation, by no means deservedly, of being the best chemists in the world. But they gave themselves that reputation by artful propaganda, and it is far from being conceded by others. In science, as in other matters, the Germans are very picturesquely and properly described as 'four-flourishers,' and German scientists are going to discover that the world can do very well without them."

MR. SHERMAN ACTIVE.

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, plays much politics. He announces that he is going to introduce a resolution in the Senate declaring the office of President vacant when Wilson leaves the United States. On this some Republicans will vote with him, but the seat will not be declared vacant.

President Wilson has told the country why he should be in Europe and his going will not make any difference. He took over the cables upon expert advice, Theodore Vail advising it, and in this way he will be in quick touch with Washington.

The peace contract is not yet signed. President Wilson carried the great burden of the war on his shoulders; refused to take a vacation; was night and day on the job and certainly deserves a vacation. While the trip to Europe will perhaps cause him much work, it will be a change, and every citizen under the flag should willingly consent for him to go.

We like the game of politics and like to see it played. But until the peace conference concludes its job we feel that Wilson should not be molested by those who play politics. And Senator Sherman has always been playing politics, but he will hardly get as far as he wants to get. He has never said so, but many think he would like first rate to be considered Senatorial timber.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

President Wilson's speech was simply heart to heart. It made no disclosures worth while; it was a frank open talk, telling the people of the United States what had been done and what was in the keeping. The Associated Press started it out yesterday but found it too long for the afternoon report and cut it out. The Record printed all that had come over the wires up to four o'clock and then quit. Dark comes too early these nights to hold too long unless the news is of extra value.

The doctors are telling us what to do—and Commissioner Phipps says they are not obeying the law made and provided. Not all the doctors, but the Commissioner says the most of them. Then isn't it up to the Commissioner?

No, James Henry—the price is now five cents at all fountains.

MAIMED MEN PROVIDED FOM

The United States government is resolved to do its best to restore every wounded American soldier and sailor to health, strength, and self-supporting activity.

Until his discharge from the hospital all the medical and surgical treatment necessary to restore him to health is under the jurisdiction of the military or naval authorities, according to the branch of the service he is in. The vocational training, the re-education and rehabilitation necessary to restore him to self-supporting activity, is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

If he needs an artificial limb or mechanical appliance the government will supply it free, will keep it in repair, and renew it when necessary. If after his discharge he again needs medical treatment on account of his disability, the government will supply it free. While he is in the hospital and while in training afterwards the soldier or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotment.

A wounded soldier or sailor, although his disability does not prevent him from returning to employment without training, can take a course of vocational training free of cost and the compensation provided by the war-risk insurance act will be paid to him and the training will be free, but no allotment will be paid to his family.

Every Liberty Bond holder who holds his bond is keeping up a part of this great work of restoring to health, strength, and usefulness the men who have suffered for their country.

THE BOYS.

Look on most any street and you see a uniform. Too bad that those wearing them didn't get across seas, but glory enough that they went to the training camps and were ready to make the supreme sacrifice if necessary. Under the law the returning soldier can wear his uniform for three months and many of them will do this, but already some of them are getting back into civilian clothes and accepting their old positions in the commercial world. By Christmas the uniformed boys from somewhere in France will be seen on our streets. Already a few have come over, but by the first of the year hundreds of thousands of them will be back in America. And a glad hand goes out to every one of them.

The hope is that the President will encounter smooth seas and have a splendid trip across the pond. While he is absent the boys left behind will run the ship of state, and although Vice President Marshall will not act in an official capacity it goes without saying he will not act the baby. He isn't complaining.

SOMETHING DOING.

From now on until the next election there will be more politics in this country than ever known before. It will be red hot politics—the kind mother used to make, and there will be plenty of it.

The women are going to vote in the next national campaign, many more than vote now; the Republicans are preparing large books concerning Democratic extravagance, and the tariff will be a Paramount Bug. You will in the next campaign find many high tariff Democrats, and it will be hard to tell just why the country is divided. The Democrats will be divided on government control of railroads—and the Republicans for the most part lined up together on the subject, most all being agin' the proposition. These issues will soon come to the front and the man at the corner grocery in the small town will again regulate affairs of the world, while the Man on the Street in the big cities will tell us all about it. And then the people will vote to suit themselves, and so will run the world away.

THE SUPPLY OF LIKKER.

Doctors still disagree as to whether likker is worth while in influenza cases. Some physicians say it is worthless and others insist that a little toddy for those recovering is the best medicine in the world. The supply of likker has not been large, but it is in evidence that all that can be secured is eagerly taken over by ill people. In fact along about Christmas there are many people who see in the egg-nog a restorative unequalled. But this year the egg-nog will not be much in evidence.

Better get ready for the Christmas gift—and remember it is better to give than to receive, so don't expect anything and you'll not be disappointed.

The lid will remain on perhaps until after Christmas. Perhaps all year and all of next year—that is that small part of the lid that is on. The greater part of it is already off and that's what spreads disease doctors say.