

YADKIN VALLEY HERALD

Owned and published twice a week by the Post Publishing Company.

J. F. HURLEY, Editor. C. D. ROSE, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year... Six Months...

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Salisbury, N. C., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TELEPHONE 266.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.

Is Fayetteville to lose the camp site after having it apparently secured up for keeps. Too bad. Glad we did not get that far and then lose.

Germany has escaped change in her premier since the war began, but cabinet troubles are apparently coming to the Empire in no small measure just now. If the German people could but get rid of the Kaiser and his whole tribe.

Judge Albert Cox is to become the colonel of the volunteer regiment being raised in the state and has resigned his judicial position. Governor Bickett has named Mr. Thomas H. Calvert to fill the vacancy.

The marks of the floods of last summer are still with Western North Carolina and will remain for years. The beautiful bottom lands around Bridgewater which attracted the attention of the travelers for many years are now ruined, presenting a sight to make sick the heart of man. Quite a contrast indeed to former years when the fields were green in corn, presenting a sight long to be remembered. The present generation will not see the full restoration of these lands.

Maximilian Harden, the plain spoken Berlin editor, has been silenced by German officials. The censorship stood as much of Harden as it could and then pushed the clamps down. Harden is the most outspoken German of today, and of course the Junkers could not permit his plain speech to continue. Harden spoke out openly, bravely and told ugly truths at an inopportune time, and he was silenced. A day will yet come when Germany will stand for free speech without interference on the part of intriguing political autocrats.

COME TO SALISBURY.

While the several cities are fighting for the location of the army camp supposed to be coming to this state, the war department would be doing the right thing by establishing the camp at Salisbury. Salisbury is the place after all.

STRUGGLING CHINA.

China has had a hard time establishing a Republic, but the foundations seem to be laid for time. The recent Monarchical coup has failed and the Manchu dynasty seems ended for good. The efforts of this sleeping giant to right herself is attracting the attention of the whole world, and the leading democracies of the world are doing all possible to point the way for struggling China.

MR. KITCHIN MISREPRESENTED.

Says the Concord Tribune: Recently some manufacturers from the West wrote to the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, a letter in which the following statement was made: "Mr. Kitchin has told a number of Northern manufacturers in a very emphatic manner that he proposes to see that Northern manufacturers pay for the war."

"You ask whether there is any foundation for such a statement. There is absolutely no foundation for such a statement. I never entertained such a thought or sentiment in my life, nor have I ever expressed in the faintest way any such sentiment or thought. It is a falsehood out of the whole cloth. I do not believe there is any Northern manufacturer or living man that would say that I ever told him or intimidated him in any way any statement in any way akin to the one above referred to."

RELIEF NOT IN SIGHT FOR PAPER.

The publishers of the United States have employed an expert paper man. Early in the fight for life some months ago the publishers found that Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves' The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless child Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood, Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents

they must have expert advice and employed this Canadian expert. The service rendered by Mr. McIntire has been most valuable. The fight for newspaper paper has been a very serious one and the public knows but little of it, though much has been said in public print. The fight is not over and will not be for some time, and for many months yet the publishers of newspapers must bear grievous burdens. In addressing the Southern Publishers at Asheville the other day, Mr. McIntire said that temporary relief would come through federal control, and permanent relief come only by increasing the capacity of the manufacturing plants.

PLAYING WITH A VITAL ISSUE.

The Charlotte Observer says that as Nero fiddled while Rome burned, so Congress dawdles while the food speculator grows rich on robber prices. True, and the American people seem indifferent. The newspapers have protested and urged action, but the great American sentiment that moves all sorts of mountains remains passive. There ought to be ten million telegrams sent to Washington which would build fires under political playing members of Congress causing them to act and act quickly. This great war measure, one of the most vital of all such is and has been hanging for weeks, while millions of mouthsful of food are withheld by the speculator and htseg Un-American barons growing richer each passing day. It is hard to understand who some of the supposedly biggest men of the nation will play politics while the nation pay so dearly for their action. There are some men in congress who ought to be conscripted for the trash pile.

INDICATING A STREAK OF "YALLER."

Washington, is reputed to be full of lobbyists. Hotels are said to be crowded and many of the fellows are holding on to reservations even though they leave the city for days. The great activity is caused by interest in the food control bill and the war revenue bill, each of which has been given congress a great deal of worry. The food control bill ought to have been signed by the President long before this good day. The delay has been caused by opposition to the bill by Congressmen and by the desire of members to ride a pet scheme through on the bill. Each is wrong. The opposition to the bill will not defeat it, but has already delayed it beyond reason. The war revenue bill is very important and is of such a nature that time should be taken in preparing it. There seems no doubt but that the bill the House passed is crude and needs revision, and the money is not pressing for a day only, but for many months, and the ability of the country to raise money, continue business and adequately support the war is a matter of the gravest concern. Therefore the congress does will to go slow enough to assure justice. Senator Simmons is doing the country a great service in revising this bill, and while the discussion is serious and important the lobbying at Washington has become most unbecoming. Senator Overman should be authorized to get his sharp stick that did good service some years ago and drive out some of the lobbying gents. Then the country ought to condemn the ungratifying acts of those members of congress who are playing cheap politics with the grave question of food conservation. The country is now given a fine opportunity to take the real measure of men at Washington. The war is turning the search light on character in America and some already disclosures indicates an extremely wide and lengthy streak of "yaller."

TIME FOR DRAWING THE LINE.

The day is too serious to be dealing gently with dangerous agitators. Emma Goldman and other anarchists should all be given the severest punishment and these I. W. W. agitators are not much better than the Goldmans. This is no time to be permitting any one to say any old thing and do anything that appeals to them. This is a time for all who pretend to be Americans to be Americans, one hundred percent Americans. The federal government ought to deal with individuals as they deserve. Spies and un-American agitators who are dealt with in the light of their offense will behave the better and respect the government the more by a good wholesome lesson in obedience to proper authority. In ordinary times people ought to respect law and order and live the lives of good citizens, but now when the life of the nation is threatened and the government needs every support it asks, folks in America should act as becomes good Americans or leave the country. Food speculators ought to be treated as criminals and not as decent citizens. Anarchists ought to be dealt with as lawless anarchists, vicious agitators ought to be dealt with as such undesirable should be and spies and aliens tied hand and foot that they may have no possible chance to do harm. Then the thoughtful talker who trots about over the country talking anti-American, belittling everything American and praising Germany and all her murderous acts ought to be treated as a common enemy, regardless of his former pretensions. It is time for public sentiment to condemn, to classify, and to set the stamp of disapproval on all activities that do not spell loyal Americanism.

SHOWING THAT IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

[Charlotte lands the army camp. Hard work and determination did it. We would say that in the beginning Charlotte stood small chance, but she enlarged the chance and fought to a finish. That is the way to get things. The only way for a city, a community to get things is to take off coats, all coats and go after the desired thing. The secret of the success in such undertakings is due to the fact that determination bottoms all the activities, and a united and well directed work produces the results. In union is strength, and union is necessary. A divided people get nothing done. Factions accomplish nothing. Now and then one faction whips out another and seizes something already at hand, but factions and divisions never brought any thing to a town or community and never established any worthwhile industry. This is no debatable question. From the day of Adam to this good hour communities have gone forward on a policy of union and co-operation and communities have stood and stagnated through a lack of union. The selfish faction is based on narrow visioned policies and result in getting nothing done. Every time a community joins hands and goes out and gets something for the community the world is given a concrete lesson in co-operation and shown that in no other way can such be done. Salisbury needs to learn this lesson more closely than ever before. This community needs to lay aside things that hinder and hold it back and unite for a common purpose, a fixed goal and when this is done we will do more, get more and advance far more. This is the spirit that does things. The contrary spirit leads to a stagnation process that injures, if not kills, any community.

GERMAN SPIES AND OTHER TROUBLEMAKERS.

The spy is causing much trouble just now, many important things are leaking, and will continue to leak until some one is caught and a few necks are broken. It has been shown that small and insignificant newspapers in Switzerland are getting long news cables from correspondents in this country, papers that could not afford such and never did until war came. What does it mean? That these news messages are carrying information to the enemy. Commenting on this the New York Herald says: "It would seem as though some great disaster were necessary to force upon Congress a realization of the war problems which confront us. An illustration of the blindness of the House is given by the fact that upon the declaration of Representative Mann of what he calls the "ridiculousness" of the national alarm over German plotters the spy provision of the trading with the enemy bill was stricken out." The Manufacturers Record shows how women are coming across from Canada to Washington, spending a few days on a pretext of visiting friends, but gathering valuable information and getting it to the enemy of these agents a Washington dispatch says: "It is understood here that women—young and pretty women—have been the most successful of the German agents in this country. It is learned that the Department of Justice has under suspicion a number of young women who pose as students, social leaders and even invalids. These women are believed to have been largely responsible for such of the information which has gone out of this country."

Vote for Indian Women.

Refusing chiefs of the tribe representation in their counsel on the ground that the modern Indians are democrats and not monarchists, Minnesota Chippewa Indians in council here today gave the suffrage to women. The fight revolved about Cora Coffey, a stenographer, 23 years old, employed by the United States government at the Fond du Lac reservation, who is the solitary woman delegate. Older Indian objected to her being seated on the ground that the innovation was dangerous. "Equal rights," however, were championed by the younger element, which is in control. One of the interesting characters at the convention is Capt. John Smith of Cass Lake, who is said to be 129 years old.

LUCKY

They arrived hurriedly at the fifth inning. "What's the score, Jim?" he asked a fan. "Nothing to nothing," was the reply. "Oh, goody," she explained, "we haven't missed a thing."—Life.

IN THE COUNTRY

Summer boarder—Does this tree produce a lot of peaches? Farmer—Nary a one. Summer Boarder—Well what's the use of keeping it? Farmer—Because I get a great many bushels of pears from it.—Chicago Herald.

GERMANS ARE SENT TO TAKE BAGDAD

Army Under General von Falkenhayn On Way to Mesopotamian Front.

(New York World) Persons in a position to speak with authority, who have returned recently from Constantinople, say General von Falkenhayn, with a German army, recently passed through the Turkish capital on his way to the Mesopotamian front above Bagdad, to reorganize the Turkish forces in that region and launch a new offensive whose design is to recapture the city of Haroun-al-Raschid from the British, who took it March 11. Falkenhayn is one of the greatest strategists in the German army. He succeeded von Moltke as Chief of Staff early in the war—the position later assumed by Hindenburg. Many critics attribute the success of the Rumanian offensive to his leadership, although Mackensen got most of the credit. Constantinople circles expect his arrival on the Mesopotamian front to change the whole situation there. It was reported Monday that the Turks had driven the Russians above Bagdad back across the Persian border.

Strong Drink and Death Knell.

(Washington Star.) From an interview given in New York by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts: "Do you believe that the death knell of strong drink has been sounded?" "Well, that is a question I prefer not to answer, but if you press me I will say that I believe it has been sounded." "Would it have come any way?" "I don't think so. I think the war has brought about something we would not otherwise have had, for years at least." There is considerable speculation in political, business and religious circles on this point. Some opinions expressed are in agreement with the opinion of the Bay State senator. Other opinions are not so confident. "O death knell means death "for keeps," and the present proposition as to strong drink refers only to the war. Death to Col. Barleycorn is not decreed, but only suspended animation while hostilities last. A wide belief obtains that after the war closes the friends of the colonel will make a "drive" for his restoration to full life and strength again. He is at once a tough and a popular customer. He has always been able to command a great deal of money. He has always paid large dividends. His eye is keen for the main chance. He operates without regard to anything but money values. It is for this reason that the foes of whisky—men who really want its death knell sounded—are, while busy with the present problem, concerned about the future. If they could, they would, right now, put strong drink on the black list for all time. But even if that could be, and were, done, there would be no protection against future activities of men friendly to the strong drink traffic. They would still make their fight for a return to the old order. Old cries, "personal liberty" leading, would be renewed, and an effort made to elect a President and a Congress favorable to old popular indulgences. It will be found that eternal vigilance is the price of sobriety. Whatever, much or little, may be won in that behalf now cannot be retained without an effort. Col. Barleycorn has numerous followers and retainers, who know their leader's voice and obey his orders. At best it will be a long fight keeping out after putting out a force so well equipped with the sinews of war, so well disciplined, and so eager to return to "pickings" rich in money lures, and to a life full of excitement of political and other sorts.

Children and Dogs.

(Asheville Times.) Speaking of dogs also reminds of children. Nine states in the Union tax dogs in order to educate children. They derive from this source annual revenues for their school funds ranging from \$30,000 in Rhode Island to \$210,000 in Michigan. In South Carolina the dog license tax fund is around \$65,000 a year, and in Virginia about \$90,000. An effective dog tax law is statewide, but the revenues are retained within each county and applied directly to county common-school support. A law of this sort brings home to each man in the county the issue of Dogs versus Children, and gives the heft of the argument to those who set higher value on children than on dogs. If a man is rich enough to keep dogs now-a-days, he is certainly rich enough to pay school taxes liberally. Besides the homes that have the most dogs usually have the largest number of children to be educated, and the fathers that pay the heaviest dog tax would reap the largest benefit in schooling for their children. Twenty-two counties in North Carolina had dog license taxes in 1916, and derived revenues ranging from less than \$10 in New Hanover to more than \$2,000 in Alamance, Forsyth, Halifax and Pitt. These counties would all do well to enforce the law more stringently and turn the revenues into the county school funds. After all, people love children better than they love dogs. Since 1908 we have had about 1,500 patients in our Pasteur Institute in Raleigh trying to save their lives from the bite of mad dog. And mark you, these patients are mostly women and children. All told, the expenses for travel and treatment cost the victims and their families some \$25,000 year by year in North Carolina—to say nothing of the deaths and the agony of suffering and suspense. We vote for Children versus Dogs. Not that we love dogs less, but children more.

LIFE'S HIGHWAY.

(William Colin Price, in Columbia State.) In a garden where roses are born— Where the dewdrops like crystals are gleaming;— Where the whispering wings of the morning Gently wake every soul from its gleaming;— Where the tinkling fountains are spraying;— Where light-hearted lovers are straying— And there's laughter of children a-playing;— That's where the road begins.

In a place where the red sun is setting,— Where hot sands lay smouldering, and burning;— Where a man would like his past be forgetting— While regrets are, in numbers, returning. Where a traveler's the worse for his learning,— Where the fleshpots and gold they're spurning;— And there's sadness and yearning— and yearning— That's where the road ends!

But, between its beginning and ending— And the vices of fairies are blending— There's a dell where the thrushes are singing;— Through the woodland their music is ringing;— Where the nests in the treetops are swinging,— Where the bees to the blossoms are clinging,— Where peace on the soft wind comes winging;— And weary travelers rest.

BECAUSE HE'S MY FRIEND.

He may be six kinds of a liar; He may be ten kinds of a fool; He may be a blooming high flyer Without any reason or rule. There may be a shadow above him Of ruin and woes that impend; I may not respect—but love him— I love him, because he's my friend. I know he has faults by the billion, But his faults are a portion of him, I know that his record's vermillion, He's far from a sweet seraphim. But he's always been square with Yours Truly, Ever ready to give or to lend, And though he is wild and unruly I love him, because he's my friend.

Goldman and Berkman.

(Washington Post.) Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman were convicted so quickly after the prolong taking of testimony and delivery of arguments that the public is distinctly reassured on the score of efficacy of the laws against seditious utterances and actions. These two people have been plagues for many years. They have formed centers of anti-government agitation and have spread the poison of their pernicious doctrine among thousands. Berkman himself has a record of attempted assassination. Emma Goldman has been in the front of every illegal activity aimed at the establishment of a century. She has been jailed several times, but always returns to her agitation upon release. There is now happily a prospect that she may be deported, though she claims American citizenship through her father's application. Berkman is a Russian with no right to remain in the government orders his deportation. The turning out if these two people upon the expiration of their terms of imprisonment would be a blessing to America.

Change in Requirements.

Corporal Wilson of the local recruiting station has just received the following letter from the head quarters office at Greensboro: War Department, The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 9th, 1917. G. R. S. circular letters 1917 series No. 89. To All Officers of the General Recruiting Service: The minimum height and weight requirements of applicants for enlistment in the army are changed to sixty one inches in height and one hundred and ten pounds in weight respectively. By order of the Secretary of War. G. W. Read, Adjutant General. A true copy, Edward B. Dennis, 1st Lieut. C. A. C. R. O., Per Corporal Wilson.

NO HURRY

The telephone bell rang with anxious persistence. The doctor answered the call. "Oh, doctor," said a worried voice, "something seems to have happened to my wife. Her mouth seems set and she can't say a word." "Why she may have lockjaw," said the medical man. "Do you think so? Well if you are up this way any time next week I wish you would drop in and see what you can do for her."—Harper's.

MORE HOSPITALS GREAT NEED

Hospital Treatment More Economical and Effective Than Home Treatment—County Hospitals Needed.

According to medical experts, more hospitals and hospital beds must be at once provided by this country if it would not only save human life and much money that is wasted for lack of such care, but if it would adequately prepare to meet that day when its hospitals will be overrun with sick and wounded soldiers and its civilian life left without care. As it is now too many of our people are without hospital facilities. They may have to go long distances which requires time and money. Often treatment is had too late. For this reason treatment is often deferred altogether. Thus for lack of easy hospital treatment, health is neglected and valuable human lives are wasted.

Figures show that hospital treatment of the sick is not only more effective for cure but that it is far more economical than home care. Homes were adjusted on the basis of well people; hospitals on the basis of sick people. It is believed that states and counties can so bring hospital facilities to their people that no person shall lack for medical treatment, and that this can be done on a far more economic basis than some states and communities are now adopting, as is the case of this state, for instance. There is a disposition on the part of the people of North Carolina, says the State Board of Health, to go long distances to other states for hospital treatment, instead of providing efficient hospitals in their own State, near their own homes. This is a great waste. Much money is spent, much time is wasted, to say nothing of the lives lost on account of delayed treatment, and as a further and a more significant consequence, such inconvenience renders it impossible for the greater number of those who would be most benefited by hospital treatment to have it.

As to the size of a hospital or the number of beds needed by a community, it has been estimated by the Modern Hospital that 500 beds for every 100,000 inhabitants would be sufficient to treat all necessary cases of illness. This estimate is based on the sickness survey recently made in North Carolina and Rochester, New York, which found that almost 3 percent of all the people were sick throughout the year. About two percent were found sick and needing hospital treatment. But the first requirement necessary for a county or community hospital, says the Board, is community pride—that disposition that will not look elsewhere or go elsewhere for the things that can be had at home and made as good as any in the country.

IOWA LED U. S. IN NUMBER OF CARS PER CAPITA.

One Car for Every Eleven Persons in That State—California Second With One for Every Twelve. Washington, D. C., July 11.—Iowa led the United States in 1916 in the number of motor cars registered in proportion to population. She had one car for every 11 persons. California was a close second with one car to every 12 persons. Nebraska and South Dakota had one for every 13. Arkansas could show 1 for every 14. The average for the United States is one car for every 29 persons, according to figures presented by the office of public roads, United States department of agriculture, in Circular 73, "Automobile Registration, Licenses and Revenues in the United States, 1916."

WHY THE LAMP WENT OUT

In the parlor there were three. She, the parlor lamp and he. Two is company, no doubt. So the little lamp went out. —Yale Record.

STATE PROFITS BY LARGE POTATO CROP

Thousands of Bushels Have Been Imported Every Fall From Other States—Potatoes May Be Planted as Late as August 15th.

Raleigh, July 11.—Several million dollars have been brought into the State this year by the fine crop of Irish potatoes in Eastern North Carolina. Despite the adaptability of the State for the growing of potatoes, however, tens of thousands of bushels have been imported from the Eastern and Central Western States every fall and winter by North Carolina consumers. The Agricultural Extension Service, the State Food Conservation Commission and other forces working for food production and better agriculture in the State are endeavoring to secure such an increase in the acreage of late potatoes as will keep at home this year and hereafter the several hundred thousand dollars that usually pay for imported "supps," at the same time relieve the transportation systems to its great an extent as possible, and relieve also the food situation in the North during the coming fall and winter. Irish potatoes may be planted as late as August 15th. Some planters have succeeded even when the seeding was later than that date. Where the seed are sprouted before putting into the ground, the small potatoes or culls from the first crop may be used successfully. The second crop is not as certain as the spring crop, but if the soil receives the proper preparation and the seasons are fair it is very profitable. Fall Irish potatoes are more easily kept during the winter when they are harvested under favorable conditions than are sweet potatoes.

Because of the demand for information regarding the growing of second crop potatoes and the desirability of increasing the acreage of this crop the Agricultural Extension Service has just issued a circular which is available to those who are interested in the crop. This circular is No. 49 and may be secured without cost from the Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh, N. C.

CHANGE IN RECRUITING REGULATION DISCUSSED.

Reasonable Modification in Requirements is Favored in Report to Army Officers.

Washington, July 11.—Army recruiting officers are seriously considering the advisability of changing the recruiting requirements by reducing the minimum height from five feet four inches to five feet one inch, and, correspondingly, the minimum weight from 128 to 120 pounds. A committee on anthropology of the national research council recently made an exhaustive study of the subject and reported in favor of a reasonable modification of the requirements. The report points out that many European nationalities, most of which are well represented in this country, have an average height of two, three or four inches shorter than that of Americans of small statures, signifying normal variation, according to racial differences rather than degeneration. The Russo-Japanese war showed conclusively to every military expert that the small man may be made into a magnificently capable soldier. The average Jap appears physically insignificant alongside the burly Russian, but his fighting qualities are in no way inferior. Less marked is the physical difference between the French and Germans, but the latter are decidedly the larger men. When it comes to individual fighting, however, the Marne, Verdun and other battlefields have proved the superiority of the French over their Teutonic enemies. The English "bantam regiments," which are composed entirely of men under the original height requirements, are also said to have shown conclusively that size is not essential in a soldier.

RELIABLE TONIC THAT DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and invigorative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or any uneasiness. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE.