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PROBLEMS OF FAR EAST TO COME FIRST

Must Be Satisfactorily Adjusted if Disarmament Is to Be Successful.

Once an Agreement Is Reached on These Important Questions Matter of Getting Together on Cutting Armaments Will Be Easy.

Washington.—Success or failure of the disarmament conference in Washington this fall depends primarily on a satisfactory adjustment of half a dozen "Far East problems."

Only with these major issues amicably adjusted would the irritants that might ultimately lead to a clash of arms be removed. And then only could the nations involved agree to a considerable reduction of armaments—at least a cessation of building new armaments—without feeling that safety was being jeopardized.

These problems are:

- Mandates under the League of Nations, particularly that of Yap, Shantung.

- The open door in China.
- The territorial integrity of China.
- The territorial integrity of Asiatic Russia.

- Communications.

Once an agreement on these is reached the matter of getting together on cutting down the size of armies and navies will be easy. But this first necessary agreement, officials recognized, will not be easy. That, rather than any actual disarmament compact, will be the big step toward peace, if it is achieved.

U. S. to Make Protest.

Yap and Shantung, Japan has indicated, she holds to have been disposed of by the treaty of Versailles.

The United States, however, on the basis that she, as one of the principal allied and associated powers, even though not a member of the League of Nations, was entitled to a voice in the distribution of the former German islands in the Pacific, has protested the granting of special rights in Yap to Japan. Because of Yap's importance as a Pacific cable center, this country has insisted that it be internationalized and equal rights assured to all.

With respect to Shantung, no official stand has been taken, although many senators have attacked the bestowing upon Japan of the German rights in that peninsula.

The unbiased view, however, has been that any dispute over sovereignty in Shantung should be the matter of negotiation between China and Japan. There is indicated a considerable desire in several quarters that the Yap and Shantung questions be eliminated in advance of the Washington conference. That, it is recognized, would greatly simplify questions before the conference. This government will not, however, concede that the treaty of Versailles—in the absence of any acquiescence by this country—could dispose of Yap. The case has no ill effects as to the basis on which our claims stand, and the vigor with which they will be presented.

China Demands Province.

As to Shantung, Japan has contended that title to the former German rights in that province was largely vested in her and cannot be disturbed so long as the Versailles treaty remains international law.

China, on the other hand, contends that her declaration of war against Germany restored to China all rights previously granted Germany. That being so, she claims, there were no German rights in China to be disposed of at the Versailles conference. China refused to sign the treaty because of the Shantung provision.

The open door in China and China's territorial integrity are, of course, old questions. They are the ones in which the real statesmanship of the members of the conference may best be displayed. On them depends whether China is to become an independent nation, or whether the special interests which virtually render China impotent and helpless are to continue their hold. In this is involved the abolition of all extra territorial jurisdiction, the control of maritime customs by the British, the French control of the Chinese post office and the Lansing-Ishih agreement recognizing Japan's "special interests." These are infinite ramifications.

The question of the territorial integrity of Asiatic Russia will bring to the front Japan's occupation of the maritime provinces of eastern Siberia and of Sakalin Island, where Japan is operating extensive fisheries. Japanese colonization in Manchuria and her occupancy of Vladivostok are also involved.

Cables Cause Trouble.

In the matter of communications the whole question of a friendly equitable relationship in the establishing and maintenance of wireless and cable stations will be developed. This will bring in the development of Yap as an international cable distributing center, and the interests of the Netherlands, which now control important cable links in the western Pacific.

Both Belgium and Holland, in addition to the six powers primarily involved in the conference, will be permitted to make representations in connection with the Far East questions.

Belgium has extensive interests in China, Belgian capital owning the Lung Hai and the Kow Ching rail ways and the great Kai Ping mines.

Holland's whole life as a trading nation depends upon her rich island possessions in the Pacific—the Dutch East Indies. This comprises a huge territory with 50,000,000 population. Without these colonies and a free hand in developing their markets, Holland would be reduced to the status of a fifth-rate nation. Her interests are readily recognized as justifying a voice in any agreement involving Far Eastern affairs.

Dominions Raise Problems.

Along broad lines, those are the questions that must be ironed out before the conference can get down to brass tacks on the relative size of armies and navies.

Important, but secondary to these key questions, are the attitude of Australia, Canada and New Zealand, and the new position in which the Philippines may be placed as a result of the conference.

For it is generally admitted that with the other questions of expansion and colonization in the Far East settled on some agreeable basis, the chances for Philippine independence at an early date would be greatly increased.—Harry Hunt, in Chicago Post.

DRINK 'HARD LIQUORS' NOW

Germans Using More Whisky, Brandy and Gin—Draft Now Law.

Berlin.—Consumption of wines and liquors has been increasing so rapidly in Germany since the war that the reichstag has directed the drafting of a bill to regulate the traffic. The law also is to check a growing increase in the number of saloons, in Berlin particularly.

The crime wave which has been sweeping the country for many months is attributed by many to the "drunk-craze," and especially to the more general use of cheap cognacs, green whiskies, gin and other "hard liquors." The Germans, in fact, are gradually losing their old reputation as beer drinkers.

Practically all the cafes and wine-rooms of Berlin are installing "American bars," against which the customer may lean, with his feet on a brass rail. There is no charge for a place at the bar, but to sit at the tables it is compulsory to drink champagne or some other wine of similar price. Consumption of champagne has outstripped all previous records the last twelve months, amounting to more than 12,000,000 bottles.

FOUND ANCIENT ROMAN ROAD

Workmen Digging Manholes in England Unearth Highway Which Ran From London to Manchester.

London.—Discovery has been made in England of another old Roman road hitherto unknown.

Workmen who were digging manholes on the Alton road where the latter joins the roads to Bentley and Barton, near Farnham, Surrey, unearthed, five feet below the surface, part of what appears to be an old Roman road that ran from London to Manchester. The road was in an excellent state of preservation, the surface layer being a foot in thickness and composed of flints. In order to penetrate the surface it was necessary to use drills and steel wedges.

Research has demonstrated that not only the Romans used bituminous materials, including asphalt, but the ancient Sumerians, Persians, Babylonians, Greeks and Egyptians as well. The road discovered in England, according to engineers, was capable of carrying traffic heavier than any to which modern roads are now put.

Man Tired of Living at Eighty-Six.

Chicago.—Eighty-six years is long enough for any man to live. If he can't see enough of this world in that time there is something wrong with him and he should get out." This was what Andrew Larson of Chicago told police who picked him up in a dying condition. He had severed arteries in his wrist, and died a few hours after being removed to a hospital.

Many Reasons Why Big Nations Should Disarm

Approximately \$1,500,000,000 has been appropriated for extension of the naval program by the five countries which are expected to discuss disarmament in Washington next autumn. The United States leads with \$500,000,000. Great Britain is second with \$422,000,000, Japan is third with \$250,000,000, France is fourth with \$175,000,000, and Italy is fifth with 73,000,000.

Discussion of the building programs will show the five countries armed on the oceans as follows: Great Britain, 955 ships; United States, 608 ships; Japan, 221 ships; France, 253 ships, and Italy, 245 ships.

STUDY RED SLAYERS' SKULLS

Hungarian Phrenologists Report Bolshevik Terrorists Were Abnormal.

Budapest, Hungary.—Hungarian phrenologists made a careful study of the skulls of 30 notorious Red terrorists hanged after the fall of communism in this country and have just reported that "bolshevist terrorists, though exhibiting signs of abnormality, seem not to belong to the type of born degenerate criminals."

All the 30 were members of Bela Kun's bodyguard called the "Lenin boys," and all were found guilty of numerous murders and robberies.

"The skulls," runs the report, "when compared with the skulls of notorious common murderers preserved in the museum of the police, show signs of degeneracy in a much lesser degree. The only exception is Joseph Csery, the leader of the group, whose skull is easily first among the most deformed specimens of human degeneration. When examined during his trial the savage look of his small, evasive eyes startled even the professional doctors of crime. Small wonder that Bela Kun felt afraid of the man.

"The medical board holds the view that the bolshevist terrorists, though undoubtedly degenerate, would under ordinary circumstances never have committed murder. But their resistance to crime was much weaker than that of the civilized type, and when the solid body of law and morality was shaking with revolutionary fever their half-slumbering ferocious instincts awoke and they killed with the savage passion of the neolithic man."

COURTED BY MAIL



Miss Leta McCartney of Alameda, Cal., bride of Lieut. Louis E. Aubert of the French army, four months ago, during the war, he appealed in a French magazine for a correspondent, to help make life at the front more bearable. Miss McCartney answered. The correspondence led to their engagement.

"Fresh" Eggs Hatch in Store.

Paducah, Ky.—Fourteen chicks hatched out of eggs in the bottom layer of a crate at a market house here, were discovered after the top layers had been sold as fresh eggs.

The chicks, which were several days old, apparently had been mothered by the heat wave and were in splendid health.

The owner sold them for several times the value of fresh eggs.

Citizens to Curb Speeders.

Greenville, S. C.—"Speed limit 25 miles per hour. Drive slow and see our country; drive fast and see our jails." This is the sign that Sheriff Rector posted on all the leading highways and a hundred citizens were secretly sworn in as policemen to help curb the speed demons.

DANCING HELPS HEART PATIENTS

New York.—Dancing as part of the regular treatment of those convalescing from heart disease was prescribed two years ago by Dr. Frederic Brush, medical director of the Burke Foundation, the great institution for the care and treatment of convalescents at White Plains, to which many patients from New York city hospitals and other institutions are sent. The results of this treatment as shown by its effect upon thousands of patients has been amazing, and doubtless will elicit a gasp of astonishment from the uninitiated layman as well as from the physician of the older school.

Doctor Brush says, however, that there have not been any bad results, but on the contrary the exercise has been of great benefit. Modern dancing (ball, contra and folk types) is a valuable form of physical exercise in the reconstructive-convalescent stages of heart disease, he declares. It affords a high degree of needed mental therapy, and advances the patient notably toward social restoration. Experience indicates its safety. It gives an added and readily available test of the cardiac reserves and of progress. The physician relishes his experience with dancing as a therapeutic agent in Hospital Social Service.

Applied exercises in the convalescent stages of heart disease have three main purposes, says Doctor Brush: to improve the general nutrition (nutritional, muscular and organic); to increase the cardiac reserve power and lessen the irritable and neurotic tendencies. Gradual re-entry into normal occupational and social living is the end sought.

It is of assured advantage, says the physician, to have the exercises pleasantly anticipated and enjoyed; and particularly valuable to have them simulate or merge into everyday physical and social activities.

Formal Gymnastics.

Formal gymnastics all be inspiring courage and further exercise, in getting hold of the mild snicker or neurotic, and serve well in bad weather times; but in six years' observation of some 2,000 heart convalescents, says Doctor Brush, no regime has given such all-round satisfaction, safety and success as did the old farm regime where a total of nearly 500 cardiacs, boys and young men, were given essential freedom in play and work over the place (under reasonable regulations of rest, etc.).

Dancing may be called an inherent activity—of all girls, of women up to fifty, and of most young and middle-aged men, says the physician; older persons are persistently happy in watching it; it is the most joyous of all play-exercises, and both physically and socially stimulant.

Convalescents with but a moderate degree of cardiac reserve may begin cautiously to dance, then go on to a considerable indulgence, with safety and benefit, he asserts. The heart patients early led the way in this. Women were found to be dancing in their cottages and boys exhibited various "big stunts," etc.

The practice was checked, then carefully observed, encouraged and organized; and soon two or three formal dances per week were given open to patients of all diagnoses and ages. For two seasons past a dancing class for cardiacs under eighteen years has been conducted, under medical and nurse watchfulness, the instruction being given principally by stronger patients of this group.

Class attendance is compulsory as soon as the heart strength is considered adequate. The weaker and more diffident are gradually inducted. Many cardiacs have given special fancy dances in entertainments. This highly diversional exercise is not stressful, but is included in the direction, "to begin to walk, coast, golf, dance, etc., as soon as you feel able." Resident physicians' orders are occasionally given for more or less or none of these various exercises.

For six months the dancing is out of doors. The spectators, too, are strongly affected for good. Doctor Brush asserts. One hardly recognizes these patients at such functions; they show color, animation, strength, good posture; pains and neurotic depressions have actually disappeared—and are the less likely to return. "I can dance again!" is a valued expression by patients.

There have been about twenty collapses or partial faints among all the thousands of dancers (30,000 patients cared for). About half of these were in cardiacs and found to be mainly hysterical or neurotic. Some heart patients have complained of increased pain, etc., the day after but no instance of decompensation has followed. (Decompensation means failure of the heart to increase in power sufficiently to overcome valvular disease.) The pulse rate rises moderately. Many patients express a feeling of benefit from the exercise.

State News Items

Durham's water supply is said to be scant on account of the drought.

Labor Day celebrations were held in many towns in the state Monday.

Cotton and tobacco both took an upward trend in prices this week. Cotton has reached 18 cents and is still on the rise.

The textile strike at Concord is reported to be settled and the majority of the operatives back on the job.

According to government figures there are 1,572 postoffices in North Carolina, including 14 first-class, 64 second-class, 219 third-class and 1,275 fourth-class offices.

Linwood College, Gaston county, has been sold to the colored Baptist church of North Carolina and a school for the colored race will be established there.

C. T. Reich, of Winston-Salem, was seriously injured Sunday when his car turned over near that city. A friend, named Whiteheart, riding with him, also suffered minor injuries.

Secretary Weeks has officially announced that Camp Bragg will not be sold. All of the state troops are to be taken away, but the camp, buildings, roads, streets, etc., will be held intact for future war use.

Mrs. Charity Hicks, of Winston-Salem, has passed her 103 birthday and is still hale and hearty and as active as many women at 50 or 60—She is now on a visit to her son, S. E. Hicks, at Harmony, Iredell county.

Raleigh has been threatened with a water famine for several days on account of the extended dry weather. A good rain fell in that section Saturday which relieved the situation to some extent. Several other towns in that section of the state are also threatened with a water shortage.

A dispatch from Spencer says that a trainload of whiskey passed through there one day last week. There were thirteen tank cars filled with the precious fluid, much of it 15 years old. The government was moving it from Kansas City to New York. The train was in custody of an armed guard.

ENOUGH TO GIVE EVERY PERSON EIGHTY DOLLARS

The total amount of money in the United States a recent inventory showed to be \$8,082,773,866. How much of it have you to your credit? This amounts to about \$80 for every human being in the United States. Have you your \$80? If you have not, it is easy to get. Save it! You can get 160 times \$80 if you save.

But there is only one way to save it. That is, to lay down a rigid rule to save a certain amount each week or each month out of your pay-check or income. As you save it, invest it, looking first to the safety of the principal and, secondly, to the interest return.

Invest it in United States Liberty Bonds or in Government Savings Securities, such as \$5 War Savings Stamps, and Treasury Savings Certificates in denominations of \$25, \$100 and \$1,000. These Stamps and Certificates pay 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly. They are guaranteed by the government of the United States to increase in value from month to month and are not subject to market fluctuations.

You always know exactly what a War Savings Stamp or a Treasury Saving Certificate is worth and you can always sell it back when necessary to the government at that guaranteed price. Remember somebody is saving the money you waste. Why not do it yourself? Your postmaster sells Government Savings Securities. Ask him about them.

Kohloss Needs 60 More Men

State Prohibition Director Kohloss has asked for an additional sixty men to help enforce the prohibition laws in North Carolina. If this number is granted it will bring the force up to 100 men.

Director Kohloss says that he is making progress in his work, but that his present force of some forty men is inadequate and that he needs sixty more men to carry on the work as it should be. More than a dozen moonshine distilleries were captured last week.

Kohloss is looking for a good field man to look after the work at Wilmington. Information has come to the state director that the port of Wilmington is being freely used to smuggle in whiskey and he intends to have it stopped.

Corn Popped on The Ear by The Hot Weather

Master John C. of South Main street, exhibited to a Sentinel reporter yesterday an ear of pop corn on which something like sixty grains had been popped open. He explained that his grandmother, Mrs. S. D. (Cly) gathered some ears from his patch the first of last week and placed them on the window sill outside the house, where they lay for several days. Thursday evening Mrs. C. noticed that several of the ears were full of white spots and upon closer examination it was found that a large number of the grains were popped open.

The extremely hot weather of last week caused the corn to pop open under the burning sun. The rays of the sun shown directly on the ears most of the hottest days of the week.

Mrs. C. states that this is the first time in her life that she has heard of anything of the kind, but she says she has never known the weather to be hotter than it was last week. Records of the local weather observer show that the "hot spell" of last week outstripped anything that had been experienced this summer.

Page Enters Protest

Chairman Frank Page, of the North Carolina highway department, has filed a strong protest with the war department against the reported plan of the army to move heavy artillery and tractors through the state of North Carolina when it transfers soldiers from Camp Jackson, S. C., to Camp Eustis, Va.

The protest of Chairman Page is the first to be received by the war department from any state highway department relative to the plan of the army to transfer its troops from one camp to another by means of "highways" and not by rail transportation. The marches afoot are in the interest of economy and will apply to all transfers where the distance is not too great.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Lowery, of Rutherford College, have seven daughters and one son, the name of each beginning with the letter D. They are Delphia, Dena, Drucilla, Dovie, Dorothy, Dora, and Dora.