

MEER ASSOCIATED PRESE ated Press is exclusively se use for republication gratches credited to it or eredited in this paper, local news published

SUBSCRIPTION BATES

One Six Three
Year Mos. Mos.
510.40 \$5.20 \$1.60
4.00 4.00 3.00
7 2.00 1.00
ts per week by currer

YRIDAY, JULY 15, 1938

Here We Go!

Hold on, everybodyl Here we go

Prevailing Model

The National Conference on Street and Highway Safety in Washington this week momentarily laid adids the antomobile and took up the bleyels. The bleyels, walled a speaker, "is here — here, there, and everywhere. It's driving us crasy. Policemen. This carried to a street in the pear of boys on the to a street in the pear old boys. for riding through a red light, and jedges don't like to fine them.

With our mail forehandedness, we have perceived the gravity of this situation long before the NCSHS got agreement to faithful the majorant to taking it up, and we have virus gone into it closely enough to have written a model ordinance governing the bicycle in traffic, which we have offered without any charge whatevery to the City of Charlotte. The City has never actually adopted this ordinance, but to all practical poses it is in effect. The co erce it rigidly and the bloycil

Yes and No

What Jake Newell was setting at What Jake Newell was getting at in his broaddied or yesterday about corruption at the ballot box, was, we sermise condentity, two things: (1) that a Democratic Party which allows or promotes this corruption deserves to be turned out of power, and (2) that the Republicans ought to be turned in.

And so far as the first goes, everybody who actually believes in decent

ody who actually believes in decent overtiment and the preservation of the democratic system is bound to gree. It is notifious and common nowledge that the charges he made regenerally true. The absentee allot is a brazen seandal, the redistation books are nearly everywhere maded up with the dead or phoneys. voting and the buying votes are pretty common. And when votes are pretty common. And when-iever honest be mocratis fry to do any-thing about it, the same old party pack defeats them. Moreover, when there is an investigation by the 88ats Board of Elections, it invaria-bly falls — probably, as the Republi-can member. Mr. Mall was saying partendar, not because the board is reservay, not because the board is miviling to do the decent thing but because, under the election laws as any are written, it can't. And cer-minly, any party which refuses to disan out this meas deserves no bet-ing than a kick in the pants.

every corrupt device known which drat set up the notion among other-wise decent men that crooked meth-ods of voting are inclined wise opens man tract justified against your enemies? That is no excuse for electoral frauds which still en-dure, but it is a valid explanation.

Hopey And Its Uses

The Italian pronouncement about the Jews is typical of the pseudo-cience which feature recryptere sets up to bolster its claims. As a matter of fact, all competent ethnologists hold that there is no such thing as an Aryan race. There is only an Aryan rgorup of languages, which are used by peoples of the most diverse eithnic characteristics; and, frontally enough, that group of languages originated not in Europe but in Asia. The word Aryan is merely another form of the word Iran, which is the natire name of Persis. s the native name of Persia.

is the native name of Persia.

The Italian pseudo-science, however, goes further than any has before attempted, and aboliates history. The notion that large bodies
of men have entered Italy in historic times is a myth, it says. That
it, he Phoeniclans, the Greeks, the
Valegoths and Ostrogoths, the Huns,
the Vandals, the Lombards igtimes
name to the largest district of Northreal Italy. The boats of the Breamname to the largest district of North-ern Italy), the hosts of the Byzan-tines, the Gaula, the Alani, the Suevi, the Normans, the Franks, the Saracens, and the armies of the French kings never existed.

Daracent, and the asmire to remember the present hings never existed.

The Hallman sasure us, indeed, that this nonense is not put forward by way of beginning a persecution of the Jews but inversely "to keep the record straight." And almost there are only straight." And almost there are only straight. And almost there are only straight. And almost the Jacobs of the present the straight and the present that Jacobs of the present the straight and control that Jacobs of the decident of the straight and the plans go agiley. And it looks controlly as though Musscolini, having observed Hilder's success in using it to divers attention from the Csechoslovakian embarrasument, were preparing the ground for its use as needed.

Biggest Landed Proprietor

"Uncle Sam as a Realty Dealer" was the topic of a speech which a visiting Atlanta reation made here a day or so ago, and in it he told of the Government's direct or contingent ownership, headed by its 33,000,000 stake in HOLG, of real estate to the enormous value of 39,000,000, He only scratched the surface.

800. He only scratched the surface. The land area of the 85 strates is nearly two billion acres. The last report on how much of this the Federal Government owned in fee simple is two years old, but even at that sites le was 460/17,1995 acres. To get some 16ca of how much land this is, pary observe that the whole state of North Carolina contains only 31, pary observe that the whole state of North Carolina contains only 31, page 300 acres. In other words, the Government owns as much as four-lean North Carolinas. sen North Carolinas

teen North Carolinas.

National forests, parks and monuments, Indian reservations, military,
naval and miscellaneous reservations
accounted for most of this acreage.
Subsequently, the Government has Subsequently, the Government has been extending its park holdings. Resettlement has been buying large tracts for model homesteads and converting submarginal land into forests, the land banks have been foreclosing on farms. FHA has been foreclosing on farms. FHA has been identified billions on city real estate, a considerable part of which it may some day have to take over. Altogisher, it seems safe to assume that of the mearly two-billion acres of land in continental Vulted Bislates. The Government owns a fourth outright and is taking more all the time.

Ring Around Rosie

Henry Wallace yesterday hinted that the United States would at-tempt to regain lost foreign wheat markets even at the cost of govern-ment aubaldies on exports. He said that during the 1934-38 drought pel, when this country exported y little wheat because of short plies, many other wheat produc-countries expanded production.

ing countries expanded production.

The "1981-36 drought period" your Jou! It was that, all right, but it was also the period of Mr. Henry Wallace's AAA and flat subdifes to AF and a strength of the production of the period of Mr. Henry Wallace's AAA and the two productions wheat. And it was the combination of that period of the produced the under which produced the under which produced the unpolicy with the ironic niggarditiess of nature which protoced the unparalleled shortage and lost us the foreign markets. Well, and on the same page where we find this alory we find another where mention is made of the fact that Mr. Wellace has been aupplying the farmers of North Dakota with grandropper polion free or charge. Which reminds us again that Mr. Wellace apends a great deal of money each year fighting the rust and other things which, like the grandropper, tend to cut down the wheat supply. You see how it all works out, don't you? First, you pay the farmers a subsidy not to produce wheat, with the result that they lose the foreign market. Then, while you keep on paying them a subsidy not to produce wheat, you pay them another aubsidy to help them get the foreign market. And in between all that, you substifies them in all sorts of efforts which in perilably mean the production of more wheat upon which the pay where in approprished.

BUSINESS IS BETTER

THE CHARLOTTE (N.C.) NEWS-

By Hugh S. Johnson BETHANY BEACH, Del-Fee be it

pertiant? BEAGE, Del.—Par be it in from no to be making pedictions of prosperity or, even by implication of prosperity or, even by implication, running a their service on markets. There is not exough wisdom to do that—ber or anywhere. If accurate predictions were possible three wouldn't be any (tipiete services, because all the lighters would be muitt-millionaires and extension solves would be beneath their extensions.

additing others would be beneath their dignity.

But there isn't a doubt that all the important business indexes are turning upward. What was spotty a month ago, is becoming more uniform, and things seem, at least, to be in batter balance for an upwing than they have ral commentators are taking, about "false dawn" and comparing this advance with the remarkably sudden upward surge in 1832 that began in March and sacended further in a shorter time than any in our history—only to sirthe the celling in August and come bouncing back.

for to "beat the gun" on a new increase in wages and contacts.

BUT THE CONDITIONS
AREN'T THE SAME
For-opinion based on ignerance this hits a high. In the first place, NIIA was the least of many influences that caused the apport of 1933. In a condition of absolute defeat, demoralization and despate, with all the banks and most of the factories closed, employment at a standatill and were threat-ened, enterprise in this country was completely comatose.

Mr. Boosevelt's activities in his first few weeks had the effect of galvanisting a corpae. The mental attitude of this country changed more quickly and completely than anybody thought possible, from an absolute low of despatio is amost unlimited hope. The unremotored were poing back to work. The banking collapse was suivaged. Unlimited credit were created. Confidence returned in a tidal war.

as tidal ware.

TEN BASICI INDUSTRIES

WONT BE APPICIED

As for fear of increased costs, AAA

promised through processing taxes and
artificial shockage to increase costs far

more than NRA. The laier experiment of devaluing the dollar was expected by many signost to double them.

Bure, but NRA want the principal

gun. but NRA want the principal

gun. but NRA want the principal

gun. but NRA want the principal

cun. but NRA want the principal

com. but on the principal

con and the whole country rushed to

tuny wen low and self wan high.

There is no parallel whatever in the

condition now — no record blackness

of despuir to start from, no threatened

of despuir to start from price, no new dollar

devaluation, and as for any was in
treased cost due to the bith and puny

little searce and hours bid, that is an

creased coats due to the thin and pumy little wages and hours bill, that is an anne or abstratly.

In the ten great basic industries, it will have no effect at all. They already pay wages well above its ultimate minimum. It applies only to small sweet-shops, industries or srealed areas where coats have very little effect on the general price structure. This recovery doesn't look like any new "false dawn't to noe. Maybe it is, but iff it so turns out, it won't be because of any

dawn't in no. Maybe it is, but if it so itums out, it won't be because of any nuch to 'best the gun' of the wages and hours hill. That lan't a gun. It lan't even a toy cap-platol. Without any prophers, we are entitled to wonder whether the depression bean't simply lived too long, lan't shout to de a natural death through age, and if this country lan't put too rich and resilient to be kept down by any force of blundering sconomic or political tinkering. of blunde tinkering.

Visiting Around

Little Audrey Still Up To Tricks (Wanchese Item. Dare County Times) Little Audrey Etherldge, who stuck a kulfe in her igg Sunday afternoon, is improving.

Ych, Bui Fer Real Flattery, Yes Gelia, Wall Till Yes Die (Rambling Arund, Morganion News-Reraid)

There are any number of nice people in this world. If you do not believe hi, just read a few of the numerous martiage write-ups that occur in the papers

An Accident That Happens in Every Faulty.

(Cove City Item, New Bern Tribune). Charlton, young son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Mitchell Jr., stuck a nail in his foot Saturday. His father took him to New Bern for Iteratment. He is hopping about some now but is getting along as well as can be expected.

Aur Kin To Alma Majort (Chapel Hill Workly)

Hiss Notro Dame Smith, hostess at the
Praducte Crus, is ill.

Letters To The Editor:

Cotton Woes Laid To Way Of Marketing

Cotton Ed Smith Is Seen As A Poor Friend Of The Southern Farmer

Please permit a farmer who has grown cotton for 60 years to say: The trouble with the Southern farmer is the rules and regulations used in handling the crop. A Senator who is a member of the Agriculture Committee wrote me a few days aince that "one man, who professed in heading the cotton farmer and power of the control of the country of the country

few days since that 'one man, who pro-fesses to be a cetton farmer, gets more for handling' the cotton crup than all the tenants and sharercoppers' who pro-duce two-thirds of the crup.

'Press' 'disposthere report Cotton Ed Smith as stating to a lot of Bouth Car-bina farmers in a speech that the was responsible for the farmers receiving itselve 'cents for their cotton in 1933.
As a matter of fact, becretary of Agri-culture Henry Walkace said to the comculture Henry Walkee said to the com-nities which agreed on the twelve-cent price: "Senator Smith, of South Caro-line, was doing everything he could to prevent perging the price." The Con-grazional Record also reveals that Cot-tom Ed Smith, as chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, defeated the Comer Amendment to the Agri-cultural Sull, introduced by Benator Comer of Alabama in 1970. Bald amendments would have given the seller of a cuttom contract the right to name half the grades the contract called for, the buyer to name the other half. Cotton producers are multicut out of culture Henry Wallace said to

the buyer to name the other hair.

Cotten producers are multicuted out of
half a billion dellars on each crop, at
a conservative estimate, by the unfair
and unjust rules of marketing. And
how much they are mutched out of by
the manipulation of the price God
known; I don't. Landowners are powerless to correct this evil. The power los less to correct this evil. The power is give the South a fair deal is in Congress. The Senate Agricultural Committee has the wrong chalmans if the South is to get remedial legislation. I have read the Congressional Record for 20 years, and was also a member of the committee that agreed on the wellercent price for middling colton in 1933. G. F. McELDERRY, SR.

A Last Year's Editorial (From The News of July 15, 1937) TROUBLE IN THE EAST

TROUBLE IN THE EAST

What apparently lies behind Japon's auden move in Chine is the fact that the Nanking Government has been attendly stiffening its resistance to peaceful penetration" for several years now, and swiftly acting to mould its old loose armies into an efficient modernwar machine. The reports indicate, included, that the Japanese effort to awallow the dragon is rapidly binding the Chinese people into a united whole, and generating a spirit of strong nationalistic patriolism among them. Tokyo seems to have concluded that the time has come when it must take a strong stand and once and for all nip this thing in the bud, if it is not to be deteated in its sime.

Will its aims.
Will its demands, which are tantamount to requiring the Chinese to give up the last vestige of claim to northern China, be met? No one can attiver with certainty. But for the first time, it is possible to say that they may not be. Already, in ruth, we have seen the spectacle of the Chinese replying with counter-demands, a litherto unheard thing in Bino-Japanese relations. And it may hisppen tomorrow that China may actually stand up in the world achillenge the little brown fine whom it was wont to hold in such abysmal contempt.

tempt. Will that mean war? Probably, but not certainly. For war with China would be a very dangerous business for Jupon. Her armies are still better than the Chinese, but not nearly so much as they once were. Moreover, there are four bundred million Chinamen, all of whom have learned to late the Japanese have learned to hate the Japanese name. Yet more, Japan is poor, and cannot afford a long and indeterminate war, as this one might will be. And finally—If she ever bogged down in the thing, Moscow would be practically cer-tain to swall least of the opportunity

tring, Moscow would be practically test to strike from behind. . . . [Note: Japan lan't yet really bo down but the going grows heavier heavier. And if Russia doorn't strike from behind, it is probably rause of the fear of Germany in

Poser For Emmy Post

(Mrs. Renn Drum, Shelhy Siar)

"What is the proper thing for a hostess
to do when the has a caller, who has
dropped in for a short informal viait,
and some other friend calls by telephone for an informal viait over the
wires at the same time?"

wires at the same time?"

The question is put to me by one of
my friends who has been slightly disgrunticd on several occasions, when ahs
has dropped in for a few minutes visit
with neighbors, by having her hostess
answer a telephone call and then remain at the phone for an extended conwrasalion, in which "everything under
the sum is discussed," while she (the disgrunticd caller) cools her helps in the gruntled caller) cools her heels in the

ROLLING PIN 115 YEARS OLD -STILL IN USE Owned by MRS.W. DORSETT TONKAWA HANDKERCHIEF 962 YRS OLD

HORSE WITH A MANE 18 FEET LONG ! Owned by the ZILGET BROS.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT ... By Ripley

JESSY JAMES

J. DILLINGER

DANA BUSHONG + Jeweler + Fort Markson, Iowa Ras Engraved Signatures on 40,000 pens :

CREAM-COLORED

ALL BISHOPS SINCE 1506 HAVE USED IT. Explanation of Today's Cartoon

ST ULRICK CHURCH Augsburg, Germany &

AUTOGRAPHER—Working closely with a well-known fountain Madison, Iowa, does unique work in engraving true autographs to learned to come algustures exactly from a forger, who told him

tions which have denied him ins have been unlucky. The Government investigated the AT&T. The investigation was conducted at a cost of \$1,000,000 to the

Jimmy's Got It

BY ALVA JOHNSTON From The Saturday Evening Post---By Fermission

Prime The Saturday Evening Pesti---By Permission

PACK in 1830, Theodore M. Richite, a plan for writing a \$10,000,000 insurance spent, had a plan for writing a \$10,000,000 insurance policy on the ilife of George Washington Hill im favor of the American Tibascoc Company, of which Hill was president.

Negotiations went on for more than a year and a half. Richile was under the impression that he had the deal year and a half. Richile was under the impression that he had the deal set. But one day, shortly after the Democratic Convention of 1932 had presidently since per insurance protection. Some corporations which have given Jimmy insurance have been lucky; some compera-

aregulations went in the most way as year and a synt a synt and a

learned, late in 1931, that IIIII was con-idering a life-insurance plan. Jimmy set rigoreusly to work to get that policy, RIII was one of Trankin D. Rooserelt's visitors at Warm Springs during the pre-convention campaign. Jimmy called up on the iong-distance telephone. The senior Roosevelt was not available at the time, but a member of this colourage took the message. "Tell father to be rice to Mr. HBI." said Jimmy. "I want to get his in-virance."

AT&T. The investigation was conducted at a coat of \$1,000,000 to the Government and \$2,000,000 to the corporation. This investigators recommended that the price of long-distance calls should be reduced by 23 per cent. One of the bree investigators reported that the investigation had not been sholly fair. The Transcontinential & Western Alfreys, one of Jinnay's clients, is dependent on Oovernment air-mail contracts for its existence, as are the other hig air lines. Much as they may distille it, the six lines are the sport of politicians, as was denonstrated in 1834, when Postmaster General Yasiey canceled air-mail contracts and required army filters to carry small. The broadcasting industry is even more closely connected with the Government—than the six lines. The radio stations have to review their licenses for six waves every at months. They are always in danger of puntalment if they fall to please the Government. They are also eager for Oovernment avora.

No tendutry is more closely "con-

Franklin D. Roosevelt got the nomina tion and Jimmy got the policy. It was for approximately \$2,000,000.

JIMMY MASTERED IT ALL

JIMMY MASTERED IT ALL
IN A RECORD TIME
The laurance firm of W. T. Stackelford & Co. of Ballimore, had the
invarance on the liquor stocks of the
National Distillers Products Corporation
and other large whisky companies. The
insuring of whisky attacks is a specialty.
Every new sacquard against fire reduces the risk and reduces the premium
on the laurance. We were of little on the insurance. By years of sludy on the problem of diminishing fire hazards, the Shackelford firm claimed that it had reduced premiums for disnazaras, ine Brackeloru inn Claimes that il had reduced premiuma for dis-tillera by \$200,000 a year. One day, shortly after President Roosevett entered the White House, a bearer of bad news came to Baltimore saying, "Jimmy's got the National Distillers."

To the meantine, insurance men in all lines were learning that a heroic compellion had entered their fields. In the insurance districts of New York, Boaton, Chicago and other cities, "Jimmy's got is" became a sort of refrain.

Jimmy has penetrated into nearly every branch of American industry with this insurance policies. Jimmy's veryatility is what astounds his colleguier in the insurance business. Many of them have sport years in mastering one branch of the business. Jimmy is a specialist; in everything—life, fire, marine, all r and group, insurance. He mastered it all in practically no time.

NO MAOUS BUT HIS NO PAVORS BUT HIS

Earlier Days

News of 75 and 100 Years Ago From Files in the State Library at Raleigh

JULY 15, 1563 35 YEARS AGO

JULY 13, 1982
TEARS AGO
FALL OF PORT HUDSON
We have to record a lose in the full
of Port Hudson. The extent of this
loss we know not yet. But with energitic
action on the part of our generals in
that quater, it is far from giving the
enemy free control of the Missistippi.
There are many points from which any
attempt on conumere can be folled.
The never listly has certainly been
not such as we could desire. But we
have had gloconier time than the
have had gloconier time than the
reconderer. Confederates cannot afford to despond. A disaster now and
then is what all countries at war must
expect and what as brave people will
meet with fresh and never facilities cour-

IT. III. III.

JULY 18, III.

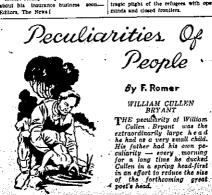
JULY 18, III.

OUR INDIAN AFFAIRS

We learn by the express which arrived here on Thursday from General Jessuph meadquarters that information had reached there that in Indiana were assembling in great numbers in the heighborhood of Part King. They expressed nothing hill be most friendly illustrations as usual. Orders, however, have been siven to the commanders of posta to be on the abort. It is said to be General Jasuph opinion that they contemplate an attack upon some point. He has gone to Part King. Ceneral J. has codered the purchase of horses and mules for the coming rampaign.

Generosity

(North Virginian-Pilot)
Most of the nations represented a
Evian conference are approaching
tragic plight of the refugees with
minds and closed frontiers.



ompany.

Note: Jimmy has promised to tell all.