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SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1915.

To a Good American!

CONGRATULATIONS and many happy returns to W. L. Douglas, manufacturer, a citizen of the best type, and the forty-second Governor of Massachusetts. He is seventy years old to-day. He was born where the Pilgrims landed, not on the rock, of course, but in the town that is known all around the world.

His career as the successful business man he long ago became, began when he was an apprentice, at the age of eight, to a shoemaker. Mr. Douglas's name and face are familiar in every part of the nation. As manufacturer, merchant and public spirited citizen he has been honored by his State and city. He was elected Governor in 1904. He is one of the captains of industry in the United States. His life is an inspiration to young men who are making the good fight.

Night riding in Tennessee is a crime. In the big city it is a joy.

A Hero of Peace

WARNING Europe should halt its death-dealing activities for a moment and join with the rest of the world in paying tribute to Dr. Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of salvarsan and of diphtheria antitoxin and one of the benefactors of the race, who died on Friday at his home, in Berlin.

Diphtheria antitoxin has transformed one of the most dreadful and fatal of all child diseases into one of the least menacing, and childhood and motherhood, by the beneficent influence of the German doctor's discovery, have been robbed of one of their worst terrors.

In the treatment of certain blood diseases, salvarsan is almost a specific. The good it has already accomplished, in the five short years since its discovery was announced, is nearly incalculable.

Dr. Ehrlich was a hero of peace. This war will produce none so worthy of the world's praise and gratitude.

If Carranza has received his A. B. C. note he is giving the imitation of Dr. Rabbit.

College Presidents Wanted

FOUR Western State Universities want presidents. Stanford is the leading institution of learning which is most anxious. It desires a successor to its 1901, Dr. Jordan, but no response. The University of Washington had a long search and only recently did it find what was required. The State's other colleges that at Pullman, has a vacancy. The University of Montana and Idaho are searching for the person and there is a fight on in the University of Utah, which portends a change. In this university seventeen members of the faculty were eliminated at one stroke and the category isn't over yet.

The institutions named, want men of learning, of course, but they must be men of the world, men of business and, where possible, men of reputation. A college president in this age must know something besides philosophy and the contents of musty tomes. All of the universities named are fully equipped and most of them are fully sustained financially. The field is wide and inviting.

The arrival of Richard Harding Davis at the volunteer military camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., saved the day.

War on Orchestras

THERE is a move among the theatrical managers to cut out the orchestra. Mr. Belasco led the way several seasons ago. The scheme to give plays without music between acts has been accelerated by the action of some orchestra leaders, who want pay for the whole season for which they are engaged, whether they play or not. Manifestly the managers reply, this is not business.

Insistence by the musicians have caused the managers to try the play without music. It has not been fully decided, but the prospects are that in the near future, most likely in the coming season, the audiences will not be musically entertained between curtains.

In the larger cities, for some time past, the orchestras have not appealed to the downstairs masculine clientele. It is no unusual sight in a metropolitan theater for more than half of the male audience to go out as soon as the orchestra tunes up after the act. And the other contingent of the audience visit.

A Harvard professor has written a book to prove that the United States is to blame for the European war. Harvard is to blame for having such a professor.

Task Is Georgia's Task

INDIVIDUALS and organizations outside the State of Georgia who are contemplating organized effort to bring to justice the murderers of Leo Frank should keep their hands off and leave Georgia's vindication to the honor and manhood of its own people. To proffer assistance in this matter would be a mistake, certain to result in more harm than good.

We are entirely convinced that men of

the persistency with which an element of public opinion in Georgia held to a conviction of Frank's guilt—despite the inadequate testimony—was due to the widely disseminated charge that a camorra of the man's coreligionists was endeavoring to effect his acquittal. This statement may or may not have had a basis of fact, but it was spread all over the country, taking various and oftentimes ridiculous forms and directions. In Georgia it made that rather stiff-necked people cling more firmly to their original opinion.

At any rate, if the men who have tramped on justice are to be punished, if the blot is to be washed from the fair name of the State, Georgia must do the work. Outsiders cannot help, and they may mar.

There is plenty of determination within the State. As the Atlanta Journal says, the lynchers "must be dealt with according to the soberest and sternest and speediest processes of the law; otherwise we had as well confess there is no virtue in our institutions." That is the spirit in which what is best in Georgia's citizenship approaches this difficult and dangerous, but vitally necessary, task. We have faith that it will suffice.

An Indian child in Oklahoma killed herself because she wanted to be an angel. Had she lived to maturity she would have gotten over that idea. The older Indians are, the less chance they have of getting a harp hereafter.

Serious Trouble Ahead

IT seems wholly probable that within a few weeks Count von Bernstorff will have been handed his passports and Ambassador Gerard recalled from Berlin. Only a complete retreat on the part of the German government from positions heretofore defiantly occupied can prevent this outcome of the latest horror of the seas.

For, of course, the sinking of the Arabic was a horror—an atrocity worthy of the Indian savage and disgraceful to civilized man. The world has become hardened since the gory crime of the Lusitania, with its bestial destruction of more than a thousand lives, but the Arabic's victims were sacrificed to the same "frightfulness."

It ought to be remembered also, as on the earlier occasion The Times-Dispatch was at pains to point out, that the atrocity was neither increased nor diminished by the presence aboard the liner of American citizens. Infamy resides then as now, in the murder of noncombatant men, women and children, without warning and without opportunity to escape. That the victims include Americans merely imposes on this government the imperative duty and obligation to hold Germany to "a strict accountability."

Although there is an influential party in Berlin, headed by Tirpitz and Reventlow, who profess to welcome a rupture of peaceful relations with this country and scoff at the possibility of the United States rendering valuable service to the allied cause, it is difficult to believe that the responsible heads of the German government want war. It is certain that with the exception of Colonel Roosevelt and a few jingoes and Anglo-maniacs, nobody in this country wants war with Germany. It is just as certain, however, that unless German officialdom suffers an immediate and sweeping change of heart, the old friendship will be ended.

President Wilson, assuredly, will not retreat from the firm position he has occupied nor abate the demands he has made and that Germany has flouted. If it be possible, he will preserve the peace, but as matters stand that task appears hopeless.

If China is seriously thinking about swinging back to monarchy she ought to postpone it until after the European war if she expects the movement to get on the front page.

Time for a Divorce

WHETHER any censure of Judge Chichester was justified by the character of his appointments to office in Spotsylvania County is a matter the legislative committee now investigating will determine and as to which we express no opinion, but that this judge was censured—and harshly censured—by considerable elements of the people in his circuit, there can be no question whatever.

Whether there is such a thing as "the ring" in Spotsylvania County and whether Judge Chichester was or was not a member of it, may be disputed, but everybody in the State now knows that hundreds—perhaps thousands—of persons believed in the existence of this political oligarchy and in the Judge's close connection therewith. It is a matter of common knowledge, moreover, that similar suspicions exist in other circuits of the State and are freely expressed.

This ought to be enough to demonstrate the essential impropriety of confiding to Virginia judges the appointment of a considerable number of officials, more or less influential, concerned in the administration of the law and in the conduct of elections. The necessary result of the practice is to invite criticism, lessen respect for the judiciary and weaken confidence in judicial integrity. That in most cases criticism and lack of faith are wholly unjustified affects the situation only in degree. Certainly the law should not burden its chief exemplars with an inevitable suspicion and distrust.

We shall continue to hope that from the Powell charges and the Chichester investigation there will emerge a movement for reform in this important respect. That Virginia should divorce the judiciary and politics completely and finally, a daily reading of the evidence now being given will convince any thinking man.

As the Zeppelins are now working, how long will it take them to clean up England? The population of England is estimated to be 24,500,000, and about 2,500,000 are on military duty and other service off the island. In the most recent Zep. raid forty-six citizens were killed and wounded. On this basis there would have to be 605,652 raids to exterminate the race. You can figure it yourself if you don't believe it.

Two English words, "abstemious" and "facetious" contain all the five vowels in alphabetical order. Almost any Russian word can beat this. Most of them contain not only the vowels, but the consonants, and many require the whole twenty-six letters including the &c.

Latest bulletin from Turkey: The Sick Man of Europe is convalescing, and the allies who have been trying to keep him down are becoming infected with the disease.

It would take a hair-trigger recollection to name right off the bat who is the commander of the German army on the western front.

SONGS AND SAWS

For Others—Not Himself.
There was a man who'd framed a plan
To cure the world of growing.
Who'd prowled around until he found
The reason for its howling.

"Woe is a germ, that makes you squirm,"
He'd say to all who'd listen.
"Flye from its sight, by day or night,
To where the white lights glister.

This jovial chap met sad mishap,
For sorrows grew around him;
He lost his purse and—what was worse—
A spell of illness found him.

The Fezzist Says:
It's love that makes the world go around, but love always was careless about providing the fare.



Helping Along, Anyhow.
"Has Juggins ever recovered his health?"
"No, but the doctor that has been treating Juggins has recovered most of the property in this neighborhood."

A Matter of Taste.
She: When the butcher came to see you did you do as I told you and give him a piece of your mind?
He: I offered him one, but after the argument started he seemed to prefer a piece of my ear.

A Clash.
"D you think you will have any difficulty in proving that your client, when he stole the hog, was justified by the unwritten law?"
"None whatever. Several of the jurors are from Georgia."

Careful.
I've noticed that the folks who win
The big successes in this life,
Know how to keep their own thoughts in,
And thus avoid all useless strife.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

It isn't the last word if a woman says it.

Sheed: Is your friend making both ends meet?
Heed: From the way he is stretching the truth, I think he will win out.

Wouldn't This Make You Deaf?
The "Annie Laurie" we know is good enough for us. But as first written and sung, we fancy that it was a great hit in Scotland. A friend in London has sent the original. If you can imagine anybody singing this version now, you can tickle us with a thistle. Here it is:

She jump around the middle,
She's backlit like the peacock,
She's breastlit like the swan,
Her waist ye weel nicht spant,
Her waist ye weel nicht spant,
An she has a rolling tea,
And her bonnet Annie Laurie
I'd lay me down and dee.

A man should never dodge pleasure in order to meet trouble.

There is a wide chasm between greatness and notoriety. Example: If Caesar had done nothing more than sign his name to a medical testimonial, saying that the mixture gave him the inspiration to beat it across the Rubicon, that would not have put him in the Hall of Fame.

Don't put off until Tuesday what you should take off on Monday. Monday is wash day.

A Cleveland, O., teacher of "individual science" says that in the next life the wife goes to heaven, but is merged in the spiritual body of her husband. If she has had no husband, we reckon she will merge in the spiritual body of some other woman's husband. But it won't be heaven in the immediate vicinity of the merger.

A Brooklyn magistrate has decided that the tomato is a fruit. Seems to an outsider that this is a question for the Board of Health.

Gossip From "Down Home"

There must be curious times in Stanly County, if the Albemarle Enterprise is to be believed. That paper says: "We have learned from a reliable source that many of the married women of Stanly County have to do a man's work on the farms, such work consisting of cutting crossties, sawing logs, plowing and the like. All due allowance, of course, should be made for such a state of affairs when the provider of the family is disabled and no other help save that of the wife can be depended upon. But seldom is it ever necessary for the women on the farm to do the drudgery of the farm."

Queries and Answers

Money to Spare.
What proportion of the people in this country are having money to spend above their necessities?
L. L. D.

From the best deductions we are able to make from the census and from the informing of New York and of Professor Streightoff, of New York, is that the proportion in this country, the proportion varies abroad in the means of information is less accessible to us, but about 14 per cent seems to be right for Great Britain and slightly less for France, in spite of the higher average circulation of money, and distinctly less in the next highest country, Holland.

Old Chess Masters.
Please tell me who were the most excellent chess players of Europe at about the time of the discovery of America.

The Spaniards, Lucena and Vicens, and the Portuguese Apothecary, Damiano. The record of chess games is not so complete as it is in the case of the worthies you ask about. Even the great games between Philidor and Stamma just a little before the date are unrecorded, and there is no trace of the events at the two great meets at The Hague in 1745 and 1763.

Our Government.
Can you tell me how our form of government compares in real value with that of the German empire, as it is now?

In all respects, but for the purpose of war, such a government as ours is a better one than that of Germany, and the purposes of war—except as practical conditions which have never been gotten rid of—ought not to enter into the view of the perfectionist, all forms of human government which have been tried have been frank failures. There has never been, and there never will be, a perfect form of government, and that is best which gets nearest to the perfection as its fount of power and gives the people the highest and the quickest means of indicating and performing its own will.

Chats With Virginia Editors

The Petersburg Index-Appeal is evidently not pleased with the moving of the seat of the next Annual Conference of the Methodist Church from Petersburg to Lynchburg, and is disposed to resent the idea that the Cookdale City is too much crowded with Hopewell to accommodate a Methodist Conference. The Index-Appeal says: "Stays the presiding elder and his associate did not know how many Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Disciple and Catholic homes would be open to these clerical and lay delegates of the Methodist Conference."

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An exchange tells about a man who "drank liquor abnormally all his days, yet hunted in his 100th year and died in 1782, aged 125 years." Don't let this fool you! The liquor you drank then did not make the same kind of drunk that the liquor you drink at this day now will make. There were no blind tigers then—Hallfax Record-Advertiser. There is a whole lot of truth and not a little of philosophy in the above.

"For the relief of good men who hold judicial positions; for the good of the legal profession; for the sake of the prestige of the office of Judge, and for the protection of the causes of the people," says the Old Dominion Republican, "let the Virginia judiciary be as far removed from secret political influence as possible. Let the judges be elected by the people, as is done in our sister States of North Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia. Let them be answerable only to their consciences and to the people of their circuits or cities as a whole. Relieve them of the burden and the improper duty of appointing any officer not actually discharging some court function—commissioners in chancery. The people should pledge their candidates for the House of Delegates and the State Senate to work and vote for the passage by the next General Assembly of an amendment of the Constitution to be submitted to the people, trying this much-needed reform into effect."

"Some men," says the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch, "are so fond of politics that they would run for Lieutenant-Governor." Of Virginia, for instance.

Editor C. E. Lacy, of the Halifax, South Boston, Gazette, has resigned as secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Association of South Boston. Can't hold down two jobs at the same time and give justice to both. Nevertheless, Editor Lacy does not resign as a booster. "While retired from active work in the association," he says, "the editor of the Gazette will ever have the interest and welfare of the organization at heart and stands ready at all times to volunteer his services in any enterprise that will make for the betterment of the town or the community."

The Voice of the People

Any Way to Get 'Em Out.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Isn't it about time the United States should get rid of the baggage of the embassy out of the country?
Richmond, Va., August 20, 1915.

Conservative Opinion on the Jitney

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—As the highest judge of our highest court has so decreed, I suppose there is nothing else for us to do but to resign ourselves to the unlicensed and unrestricted reign of the jitney for, at best, many months to come. I have no ill will toward the jitney if they had obeyed the city ordinances, for I have friends who own or are interested in them. Indeed, if they had submitted to the bond and other regulations of the city, I have yet to meet any one who did not concede the right of the jitney. If that were possible. Every jitney owner or driver with whom I have talked admitted that the business, in the one or two instances, that over the United States, as I learn from the papers, the business is on the wane, and, like many other fads, I doubt not is destined to pass away. Why still we are still we are I challenge the statement often appearing in some of our city papers that the unregulated jitney is an unbusinesslike, had a warning to-day of what a menace to life they are to our community. Walking uptown I came upon a street car which had stopped to let off a passenger. I waited for it to pass on, and then started across the street right behind the car. I had seen no jitney and heard no signal from one coming from an opposite direction came one loaded with passengers, and it had taken one more step I would have been hurled into eternity, or have been fearfully mangled. In the first case, is any one so simple as to imagine that my family would have received any indemnity, or in the second that any compensation would have come to me? Indirectly, if the evidence is correct, it is the jitney that has cost the loss of two lives which were of value to our community. In one of them I had a deep friend. While I concede the usefulness of the jitneys to those who are in a hurry, they have more than doubled the peril of the streets they use, and I am sorry to say that my life requires me constantly to cross their path.

Richmond, Va., August 21, 1915.

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"CHOICE FABRICATIONS!"



One of the Day's Best Cartoons. -From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

SMITHSONIAN ANNUAL REPORT

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The Smithsonian Institution at Washington has just issued its sixty-ninth annual report dealing with the various activities of the institutions and its branches, and including thirty-two timely articles on recent advances and developments in astronomy, geology, mathematics, mechanics, aviation, chemistry, geography, botany, zoology and ethnology, all of which are prepared in a nontechnical style, more than of interest and value to the general reader.

These articles are either written especially for the report, or are selected from scientific journals and publications not readily obtainable by the public. The whole report comprises a volume of over 700 pages, with 155 plates and individual illustrations, but the individual articles are published in separate form for distribution to those interested in particular subjects treated.

One of the most fascinating articles in this report is that by a French scientist, Paul Baequere, and covers the nature and relations of latent life, one of the most remarkable phenomena of the living kingdom. We meet the nematodes, whose life forms are emitted in a considerable quantity, even more by plants than by animals, their life being more or less dormant, and that we breathe, which is free from them. The spores of fungi, bacteria, algae, mosses and of ferns, the myriads of grains of pollen and seeds in certain plants, the eggs of certain minute protozoa, the eggs of some crustaceans and insects, pass into a state of latent life. So also do animal tissues, and even some perfectly developed forms, such as certain species of algae, mosses, lichens, rotifers, artica and nematodes, called relictivivants.

To Leeuwenhoek (1701), the founder of microscopy, owe the first observations on relictivivants, the artica or water bears, and the rotifers of the roofs and gutters. He observed with great astonishment that these little beings may remain dried up for months amid mold and dust without showing the slightest trace of life, and, when moistened, resume their vital functions. Baker experimenting with the nematodes, whose life forms are only ten months, succeeded in bringing them to life twenty-eight years after their desiccation, proving that their life had been greatly prolonged by this procedure. Spallanzani brought rotifers to life by placing them in water, after they had been dried and preserved for three years; another scientist experimented with rats' tails and succeeded in grafting them successfully after they had been dried eight days, and heated two hours at a temperature of 99 degrees C. The author's work has been applied mostly to seeds, some of which he brought to life after twenty-eight to eighty-seven years had elapsed; he employed great heat and cold, and experimented with dry and wet seeds, seeds in a vacuum and seeds submerged in liquids, and the whole evolved much interesting information concerning this subject, dealing literally with life and death.

Some aspects of industrial chemistry are discussed by Dr. L. H. Baekeland, who says that industrial chemistry has been defined as "the chemistry of dollars and cents," although it possesses far-reaching economic influences, and its endless ramifications have become interwoven with the whole fabric of modern civilization. Reviewing the early history of applied chemistry, beginning a little over a hundred years ago, the author traces the development of this branch of science and the many phases of manufacture into which it enters.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS, President American Society for Thrift

Soon our children will be returning to their homes for another year. "Train up a child in the way he should go," says the author, "and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

Why is it that parents so seldom apply this saying to "Thrift"? They try to train their children in the ways of morality, but not in the ways of thrift.

Two men met on the street car in a Western city one morning recently, and one asked the other how he intended to spend his money.

The father answered that he and the boy's mother were going to see which their son received an education, that his health remained good, that he attended church and made the proper kind of friends.

"But," he was asked, "how are you going to teach your boy thrift and the value of money?"

The father had given the subject no thought, but said that with the equipment the boy would have as a result of his education and good associations, he ought to be successful, and that he himself was carrying life insurance.

His friend approved. "But," said he, "what practical lessons in thrift are you giving him, so that he, in turn, will be able to take care of a family?"

How are you teaching him the value of money? Above everything else teach him early the benefits to be derived from saving and from earning money himself. He will thank you for it some day.

The father was impressed by the

idea, and agreed to do as his friend suggested. However, not all fathers have such foresight, and many of them, who are children's thrift is one essential thing in our education that should be taken up in our schools.

The lessons of thrift, like other lessons, are best learned when the mind is receptive. The Germans understand this, and out of their necessity at the present time, they are teaching the children in their schools how to cope with the necessity of the future. They are being taught scientifically how and what to eat; to eat neat substitutes which are easier to get and cheaper; to masticate the food thoroughly, because when one chews food thoroughly, less is required; not to eat between meals and in every way to practice thrift. The other countries at war are doing much the same thing.

Thrift is a necessity in times of war which only goes to show its advantage in times of peace. But, above all things else, let us remember that if we would have the nation of to-morrow thrifty we must teach thrift to the child of to-day.

He Didn't Get It.
He was Scotch and he was Sandy MacGregor, and had mislaid his wallet containing \$500 at the railway station.

He telegraphed his loss to the railway station agent, and the wallet was kept until his return, a month later.

The finder, a young clerk, handed MacGregor the missing wallet and stood in an attitude of eager expectation. The Scot unheedingly counted his money and then looked long and suspiciously at the young clerk.