

Richmond Times-Dispatch

THE TIMES THE DISPATCH
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MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1922



A Proposal Without Merit

SENATOR BOOKER must have overlooked the fact that in proposing a referendum on the issuance of bonds for highway construction, he would submit to the people of Virginia an issue upon which they have already passed conclusively.

Ours is a government by direct representation. Upon this foundation, laid down by the fathers of the republic, we have built, and it has stood the test of time.

In the 1920 election, by a vote of approximately two to one, the people of Virginia in effect directed the General Assembly to pledge the credit of the State for a sufficient amount to complete the highway system when, in the judgment of their representatives, such action should be taken.

But in looking ahead to 1924 and in resolving to put into the next House a group of strong men, the Democratic leaders are showing excellent political sense.

ONE might be reconciled to the apparently inevitable defeat in the present session of the Legislature of both the Pratt equalization bill and the Byrd-Brown complete segregation bill, if there were any guarantee of a definite solution in the session of 1924.

Canada Is Willing
Following a conference between Secretary Hoover and William S. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance, who is now in Washington, the former announces that reconsideration of the reciprocity question between the United States and Canada is now approachable to the latter country.

It will be remembered that Mr. Fielding, as Canada's Minister of Finance in 1911, negotiated with President Taft the reciprocity treaty which would have admitted free of duty into the United States many agricultural products of the Dominion, including wheat and other grains, eggs, poultry, meat, cattle and rough lumber.

With the machinery afforded by the State Tax Board, and with the enactment of the Gunn bill for a study of the administration of public affairs, affording a complete review instead of the too hasty conclusions of a committee on "useless offices," the Governor has the opportunity of affording most distinctive and distinguished public service.

PERHAPS those of us whose minds have been revolted at the spectacle of an unconscious, dying man being borne to the gallows in a chair will find it difficult to sustain our opposition in cold argument, but it will be equally difficult for cold argument to alter our conviction that a degrading act has been committed.

Whether this can be accomplished is problematical. The outcome depends on the attitude of the agricultural bloc, but in the light of the signal failure of the emergency tariff bill, which was rushed through for the ostensible purpose of relieving the depressed agricultural situation, to bring any benefits whatever to the farmers, it may be

that they have become disillusioned and that the bloc which purports to represent their interests will be willing to consider the reciprocity question on its merits. Certainly, the concrete illustration the farmers have had that the tariff is of no value to the agricultural interests, but rather a detriment, to the extent that it compels the farmer to pay more for what he buys, should be a convincing argument in favor of lowering the barriers which restrict the exchange of commodities to the mutual advantage of both countries.

Put Up the Party's Best

DEMOCRATIC leaders who have been in conference in Washington during the past few days have evolved an idea both interesting and important. They have agreed that the party should nominate its best talent in the coming congressional campaign with the view of putting into the next Congress a group of the ablest and most aggressive leaders it has, even if it is impossible for it to seize control of either branch of the national legislature.

With such a group in Congress the Democratic party would have a veritable battery of brilliant debaters and a type of leadership in national affairs now painfully absent. With such leaders in the harness, even if most of them remained in Congress for only one term, the issues of the presidential contest of 1924 would be developed upon more practical lines than if the best brains in the party remained on the outside and engaged in a long-range bombardment.

It is evident that the more far-seeing Democratic leaders are looking beyond 1922 to 1924. It is infinitely more important to the party and the country that a compelling case be made against the party in power three years hence than in the campaign about to open. There might be some moral advantage to be gained through the capture of the next House, of course. If by any possible chance the enormous majority by which the Republicans now hold that body could be overturned, the effect of that repudiation would be difficult to calculate.

At the same time, in gaining control of the next House the Democratic party would definitely share with the Republican administration responsibility for the record that would be made during the second two years of the Harding regime. All tax legislation must originate in the House. All appropriations must originate there, aside from the fact that no legislation of any character could be enacted without House concurrence.

It is easy to recall that after the Republicans took control of the House in 1918, Democratic leaders charged that the last two years of the Wilson regime were futile because of the obstruction of a Republican House. The same thing could be charged with the same effect if the second half of the Harding administration was faced by a divided Congress. It is at least debatable whether or not it is the part of political wisdom to provide the party in power with such an alibi.

But in looking ahead to 1924 and in resolving to put into the next House a group of strong men, the Democratic leaders are showing excellent political sense. If a dozen or more of the foremost Democrats in the country were in the House during the next Congress, they would probably contribute more heavily to the party's prospects in 1924 than could a majority, led by a body of mediocre committeemen.

In the Governor's Hands

ONE might be reconciled to the apparently inevitable defeat in the present session of the Legislature of both the Pratt equalization bill and the Byrd-Brown complete segregation bill, if there were any guarantee of a definite solution in the session of 1924. Governor Trinkle has begun his administration with an earnestness of purpose that augurs well for the future. Apparently he intends to study carefully the entire fiscal system of the Commonwealth, and to analyze both the revenue and the expenditures. No doubt he will be ready with definite leadership at the next session. The only trouble about it is that it has been done so often before. Much was expected of the Tax Commissions of 1911-12 and 1914-15. Can we hope for more definite results now? We can but hope.

If, as proposed a few days ago, the Byrd-Brown bill were enacted to be effective as to assessments on February 1, 1924, and as to appropriations one month later, little would be gained. It could be repealed by the next General Assembly before becoming effective. Yet it might focus attention on the issue and command some action. Even this, it seems to me, will not be done.

With the machinery afforded by the State Tax Board, and with the enactment of the Gunn bill for a study of the administration of public affairs, affording a complete review instead of the too hasty conclusions of a committee on "useless offices," the Governor has the opportunity of affording most distinctive and distinguished public service. It is in his hands.

The Execution of Church

PERHAPS those of us whose minds have been revolted at the spectacle of an unconscious, dying man being borne to the gallows in a chair will find it difficult to sustain our opposition in cold argument, but it will be equally difficult for cold argument to alter our conviction that a degrading act has been committed. Few enlightened, humane people feel entirely comfortable over the legal extinction of human life, even under normal circumstances, in the execution of Harvey Church the act has appeared far more than ordinarily brutal and brutalizing. But against the humanitarian impulse that would have begged for the condemned man the privilege of going without violence, or of recovering to die to the gallows in full consciousness of his doom, the reasoner is prepared to raise arguments that are annihilative. Who can say that it is less merciful to execute an unconscious man than to take the life of one whose senses are alive and acute? Who can say that there is a stronger suggestion of cold,

brutal calculation in hanging a dying man than in feeding and nursing him back to health in order to make him fit for his miserable role?

Thus, we find ourselves in confusion and conflict. We find that, after all, the question essentially is the ancient one of taking or sparing the lives of those who offend most grievously against the protecting laws of society. Until we settle that question, we must continue to reflect in hopeless confusion upon such details as have arrested popular attention in the case of this Chicago youth.

Up With the Times

All over the State mass-meetings are being held to express approval of the \$12,000,000 bond issue, that is, of course, the condition of the roads permits the holding of meetings for any purpose.

Perhaps one reason we're getting nowhere with our war memorial building is that we're wasting so many of the bricks shooting at each other's heads.

The latest eruption at Fume is a pretty tame affair. We realize now that it was the d'Annunzio lava that made former eruptions so spectacular.

Mr. Lloyd George's resignation, it is said, is in his pocket. But that doesn't mean anything until he discloses what he has up his sleeve.

Our confidence that we shall get through the year without being maneuvered out of our entire fortune is increased by the news that New York recently lost forty bucket shops.

The person who said that a working girl should clothe herself on \$7.55 a year is probably paying one something like that.

Washington correspondents agree that Mr. Harding has let Congress go its own way. Well, Congress appears perfectly capable of working out its own salvation.

Spirit of Virginia's Press

The Harrisonburg News-Record, discussing the recent prohibition enforcement legislation, says: "Leaders of the temperance movement have argued with sound logic that any further attack on prohibition enforcement is an attack on the Constitution itself. Conversely provisions of the law should not be permitted to override sections other than the eighteenth amendment. No cause can safely assume to rise superior to provisions of the fundamental law of the land."

"The United States," says the Newport News Press, "is now the leading power in the world, and it must have its own ships to carry its commerce. It is not quite respectable for such a nation as the United States to be without a merchant marine."

The Halifax Record-Advertiser has a peculiar way of expressing its gratitude. It says: "We return thanks to our beneficent government for a nice little package of seed, containing beet, carrot, lettuce, onion and radish. The same little bunch of rubbish that is sent us every year! How much longer will Congress continue this foolish waste of money?"

After expressing a hope that the House will not concur in the Senate amendment to the latest "Mapp act," the Petersburg Progress and Index-Appel says: "Of course, such a law would be utterly impossible of enforcement. It is not necessary to discuss the justice of such a provision; its wisdom, the lack of wisdom is all that concerns us now. We believe that the warmest friends of prohibition as well as those who always have opposed prohibiting the liquor traffic will unite in saying that such a provision would make the prohibition law, not only unenforceable, but utterly farcical."

Says the Blackstone Courier: "In an address before a Woman's Club, a Richmond banker advised them to study finance. Surely he has never witnessed a sale at a Monday-morning bargain counter."

Here is the way it looks to the Roanoke Times: "It's getting so that when the Richmond reformers want to skin anybody, they say, 'Let George do it,' and straightway send for Dr. McDaniel."

The Hanover Herald-Progress speaks out in this manner: "Our mud tax is still a fearful drain—far more costly than any road tax we have levied or are likely to levy. The sooner this is reduced, the greater progress we will make. Let us, therefore, view the whole matter in its true perspective. Once we do this, we will build roads. But probably not until then."

"If subsidy is good for shipping," says the Portsmouth Star, "why not a subsidy for the farmers, who not a subsidy for the mining industries; why not subsidize the railroads and thus hold down rates that are oppressively high? The more they are studied, the greater the beauties of subsidy appear. Subsidy is a cure-all. We have only to vote ourselves enough subsidy to cover all our losses and then tax ourselves to pay the subsidy."

The Newport News Times-Herald says: "According to estimates by naval experts the United States is in a fair way to save \$5,000,000 in the next fifteen years as a result of the naval limitation program adopted by the arms conference. That being the case, surely the government could well afford to spend a few millions a year in building up its merchant marine."

Old Story in New Dress

(Durham Morning Herald)
It's funny some people can never get the idea that others have their own affairs to attend to. Did you ever get all mixed up in work until you didn't know whether you would ever get caught up with it again, then have somebody come around and insist on discussing Congress, the arms conference, the Pacific problem, the ground hog, fashions in women's dress, neighborhood scandal, next season's baseball prospects, last year's bird nests, and other interesting questions? If you have, and there did not come over you a strong desire to commit murder, then you are a rival for championship honors in patience now held by Job.

Take Cue From Virginia, Perhaps.
A Baptist pastor has been appointed prohibition director in Pennsylvania and a Methodist pastor law enforcement commissioner of the city of Chicago. Ministers properly are demanding enforcement of law intended to encourage moral conditions and it is not strange that now and then they will take a hand in getting them enforced.—Raleigh News and Observer.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER
Missed Him!
The Editor looked up in a puzzled way from his busy desk. "Aren't you," he said, "the same poet who was here last month about this time?" "I am, Sir," said the Bard, joy-filled with the recognition. Said the Editor, "passing strange! The same poet, and in that time nearly a thousand persons have been killed by automobiles in this country!"

Confidentially...
You people who live in this world, who go up against its problems every day, who study its shortcomings and analyze its needs, you mob out in the field of life, waiting for opportunity, and you who clamor at the gate trying to get in... all you crawling, creeping, leaping, flying, shouting, discordant gang of humans... you of the heterogeneous conglomerate known as society, and you of the venerated inclosure called civilization... all you folks, big and little, skinny and fat, lazy and energetic, rich and poor, prince and pauper...

Seven Reasons.
"Here he goes—one of our very most prominent citizens—and proud?—Ah, men, he is the very essence of pride. Poor, yes—poor, but proud!" "So? And his pride brought him to poverty?" "Well, yes, in a way. He is the father of seven unmarried daughters—beautiful daughters, too—beautiful, but expensive."

Comes True.
All accepted truisms come to pass; all sayings have the virtue of verity somewhere in them. For instance, in the very beginning it was said that any American boy has a chance to become President. And in the light of history to date, it begins to look like it.

Viewpoint.
Looking at it from the viewpoint of the hipped, being a cow or a horse isn't so bad. You've got to admit that it is a real comfort to be able to stand on four legs instead of two and support all corners at one and the same time.

Health Talks by Dr. Brady

The Health Value of Fruit.
Some fresh fruit should be the first course of every breakfast. Fruit at breakfast, say grapefruit or orange or an apple or some berries, aids in the digestion of oatmeal and cream or milk or toast or bread or butter, or any cereal. This is the physiological fact as observed in studies of the human digestion. Acid converts starch into dextrin in natural digestion, and to say that the two should not be mixed is floundering.

The acids of fruits are oxidized in the body and hence are foods. Fruit acids are changed into carbonates in the blood and thus tend to render the blood more alkaline than it is ordinarily. I mention these physiological facts for the purpose of counteracting the popular notion that the acid fruits are "bad for rheumatism." Not that any acid has anything to do with the causation of any of the various diseases under the name of "rheumatism."

Most fruits contain vitamins. Orange juice, apple juice, peach juice, apricot juice, lemon juice, lemon juice, grape juice, or tomato juice may be fed in doses of a few teaspoonfuls daily, apart from other feedings, to infants from three months of age upwards, to prevent scurvy and to favor normal nutrition and growth.

An apple a day won't starve all the doctors, but an apple or other fresh raw fruit will keep the dentures in a properly chastened frame of mind for the acids of fruits are ideal cleansers for the teeth and fruits are natural tooth brushes.

Fruit is often recommended by doctors as a wholesome substitute for candy and other sweets for the kiddies. I take issue with all who hold that view. The youngsters crave, need and should have pure candy and whole-some sweets daily as part of their diet; such foods are quite as wholesome for children as any fruit can be. But for many adults who have a too well developed or too highly cultivated sweet tooth, fruit is a fine substitute, for it satisfies the craving or appetite with greater bulk and less nutriment. Persons who have accumulated excess weight from eating too much and exercising too little—the only way one does accumulate excess weight—may take the cue from this and sink their teeth into some fruit about an hour before each meal. They will find that, with the appetite thus tricked by a ruse, so to speak, they can actually leave the table, if nothing more.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, March 6, 1872.)
Judge Wellford has granted a charter of incorporation to a company to be known as the Gallego Cotton Mills Company to manufacture cotton prints and other fabrics in Blockley, Va. The company is headed by J. G. Baker, vice-president; Joseph W. Laube, recording secretary; Danis McCarthy, assistant; Daniel Hannigan, financial secretary; James M. Higgins, assistant; Maurice Griffin, messenger; Rev. Father Janssen, chaplain.

The last session of the Medical College of Virginia, our own "home school," has passed off with more than usual eclat. There was an increase of more than a third in the number of students attending the lectures.

The Council Committee on Streets has ordered the extension of Reservoir Street in the direction of Harvie. Vast improvements are being made in that section of the city.

The weather suddenly turned colder night before last. The mercury in the thermometer kept falling all night and by yesterday morning it stood at 8 degrees above zero. This is the coldest March weather known here in twenty-five or more years.

The British schooner Grafnel has arrived in this port to take on a cargo of flour for Brazil to be shipped by the Gallego Mills Manufacturing Company.

The churches of Richmond were very slimly attended on Sunday, because of the very bad weather. At night, but few churches were opened.

Voice of the People

Letters for the "Voice of the People" Column should not exceed 300 words in length. Beyond that number the Editor reserves the right to blue pencil. Name and address must accompany each communication, not for publication, if the writer does not wish it, but as evidence of good faith.

Places of Emphasis.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—Governor Trinkle's address to the General Assembly, on the subject of bonds for building good roads, has been commended by the editorial comment thereon, so much so that I hesitate to suggest any possible improvement. But for the purpose of emphasizing in his summary the truths stated in the body of his address, I venture to quote that summary with additions:

"The questions now before you are:
1. Whether we desire roads to meet the demands of the times.
2. If so, whether they shall be built quickly and economically or slowly and wastefully."

Fairfield, Henrico Co., Va., March 4, 1922.

Welcome Trinkle's Message.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—The road conditions in this section of the State are sufficient justification for the people here welcoming the message of Governor Trinkle written to present conditions of the members of the Board of Supervisors of this county made continuous, but futile efforts in the past few days to go from Lees to Monticello. Secured another and went on for an additional distance, and when that went down, he had to get a horse and ride into a railroad station, some miles distant, abandon his trip and return here.

Anywhere off from the hard roads the country is a sea of mud and virtually impassable. Many people were misled by the construction placed by some who had quoted from Governor Trinkle's inaugural address and by the statement which was circulated in the neighborhood to show that the Highway Department had large sums for road construction during 1922. With this misleading statement in mind, some people wrote to our representatives that they concurred in his views that no additional funds were necessary.

But upon receiving the information given out yesterday by the Governor, showing that only one hundred and one hundred, six hundred dollars was available for road construction in this year, these same people have now signed papers asking that their Delegate support the bond issue.

It is unfortunate that this poison gas propaganda could not have been offset earlier, as many people have been misled by it. It will not have the chance to ascertain their minds and then reach their representatives in time. It is to be hoped, however, that the representatives will realize that they must act in the light of what their constituents wish done when this correct information reaches them. M. D. RIDDEN, Covington, Va., March 4, 1922.

Need Good Roads Now.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—I have just read an article in today's paper by Mr. Ledger-Little, which prompts me to state to you, as you are so kind as to devote a little space in your paper to the following: It is reported that a pamphlet was circulated in Richmond during the past week, reputed to be the last words of the late Hon. Hal D. Flood, to the effect that he was opposed to any State bond issue for building in this section of Virginia at the present time cannot imagine such words coming from a man so well versed in the necessities of the State as Virginia at present. The writer seriously doubts that Mr. Flood ever uttered such words, as his record is certainly not that of a man opposed to the progress of his State.

In order that those who read this article may thoroughly understand how bad the roads in Eastern Virginia are, I wish to state that there are two highways leading out of this city at present. One is proposed to be kept up by the State Highway Department, the other, which can be traversed beyond one-half mile from the city limits other than via horse-drawn vehicles.

One of the largest dairymen, operating about three miles from town on the State road, loads his truck with milk and takes his horse along in tow, and when the car can't go any further he hitches the horse to same, pulls it out of the holes and proceeds at the rate of about one mile per hour. When he reaches the town limit the horse is tied to a post and he proceeds to make his deliveries, returning in the same manner.

This is an absolute fact and something this community has never known to exist before, and how the Legislature can continue to hang fire on a matter meaning so much to the State is entirely beyond the writer. Virginia will never need roads any worse than at present, as is borne out by the press throughout the State and it will be a most unfortunate event should the present session end with nothing accomplished. MILTON T. ELLIOTT, Suffolk, Va., March 4, 1922.

INFORMATION BUREAU

Inquiries regarding almost any topic, excepting our laws, and medical subjects, are answered free of all inquiries are answered directly by personal letter, a self-addressed stamped envelope is required. Address: The Times-Dispatch, Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

The First Census.

P. O. H. Church records—The first census was taken in the United States in 1790, showing a population at that time of 3,929,825. Dinwiddie County was formed from Prince George County in 1752, and was named in honor of Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant-Governor of the State at that time. It has an area of 521 square miles. Petersburg was named for Peter Jones, its founder, in 1753.

Sir Harry Lauder.

Mrs. A. J. Williamson—Harry Lauder was born at Portobello, Scotland, August 4, 1870, and was educated by Stumpy Hill as a half-timer in Arbroath. Career was first as a mill boy in flax-spinning mill, Arbroath; then a miner; first on stage at Arbroath; a popular lecturer and writer; composed his own songs and sings his own music; married Annie Wallace in 1890.

Faubourg St. Germain.

Miss E. J. Tazewell—The Faubourg St. Germain is an aristocratic quarter of Paris, situated on the left bank of the River Seine. Before the French revolution it was the residence of the old nobility of France, some of whose mansions are still standing. In later years it became the favorite section for many of the ministers and ambassadors, though some of the ancient families still have their homes there. Faubourg means suburb.

Theater Calendar

ACADEMY—Dark. LYRIC—Keith vaudeville. HILLO—All-star cast in "Ten Nights in a Barroom." BROADWAY—Jewel Carmen in "Nobody." COLONIAL—Jack Mulhall and Constance Himey in "Midnight." 1818—All-star cast in "A Man's Picture." ODEON—Elsaine Hammerstein in "Why Announce Your Marriage?"

The Weather

(Published by U. S. Weather Bureau.)

Forecast: Virginia—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer. North Carolina—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Local Temperature Yesterday.
3 P. M. 61
Maximum temperature to 8 P. M. 61
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M. 47
Mean temperature yesterday 52
Normal temperature for this date 52
Excess yesterday, yesterday 0
Deficiency since March 1 1.31
Deficiency since January 1 2.45

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday.
Wind direction, south; wind velocity, 1; weather at 8 P. M., clear.

Special Data.
Temperature, dry bulb, 8 A. M. 46
Temperature, dry bulb, 8 P. M. 52
Temperature, wet bulb, 8 A. M. 38
Temperature, wet bulb, 8 P. M. 44
Relative humidity, 8 A. M. 44
Relative humidity, 8 P. M. 42
Relative humidity, 3 P. M. 45

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Temperature.
Asheville 52 52 39 Clear
Atlanta 56 56 32 Clear
Baltimore 52 52 38 Clear
Boston 52 52 38 Clear
Buffalo 52 52 38 Clear
Cincinnati 52 52 38 Clear
Cleveland 52 52 38 Clear
Dallas 52 52 38 Clear
Denver 52 52 38 Clear
Detroit 52 52 38 Clear
Houston 52 52 38 Clear
Los Angeles 52 52 38 Clear
Miami 52 52 38 Clear
New Orleans 52 52 38 Clear
New York 52 52 38 Clear
Philadelphia 52 52 38 Clear
Portland 52 52 38 Clear
San Francisco 52 52 38 Clear
St. Louis 52 52 38 Clear
St. Paul 52 52 38 Clear
Tampa 52 52 38 Clear
Washington 52 52 38 Clear
Wichita 52 52 38 Clear

Amusements

Steeds Steppers at Lyric.
There will be a gay whirl of "big time" vaudeville at the Lyric this week with Steeds' Synopacted Steppers leading off as the feature of the opening bill today. Anna May Bell and Ralph Hartlein are at the head of the Steed artists, who appear in a jolly round of singing, dancing and jazz diversions. The act is picturesquely staged.

On the same bill will be Clara Barry, supported by Orville Whiteledge, in "For a Few Moments Only," a fun fantasy.

Dann and West, presenting the blackface comedy carouse, "From New York to Rome," the dainty and vivacious Murray Sisters, who have a striking New York and genuine good sense turn, and Bennington and Scott in "Three Feet of Vaudeville," round out the diversified show.

The special Pathé features include a new modernized Asson. Fable and the usual screen miscellany. The famous character comedian William Rock, with his companion vaudeville artists, come to the Lyric Thursday.

Pavlova Here Tomorrow Night.
The art of dancing is as old as the world, and more than any other human expression, has been the index for the high or low watermark of a country's civilization—its moral and mental expression, has been the index of its progress. The incomparable dancer Pavlova—her is the belief of Anna Pavlova, the incomparable dancer—expressed in an interview in the New York Sun, Madame Pavlova after her triumphs in Paris, London and New York, said: "I have never seen a country's civilization—its moral and mental expression, has been the index of its progress. The incomparable dancer Pavlova—her is the belief of Anna Pavlova, the incomparable dancer—expressed in an interview in the New York Sun, Madame Pavlova after her triumphs in Paris, London and New York, said: "I have never seen a country's civilization—its moral and mental expression, has been the index of its progress. 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