

Richmond Times-Dispatch

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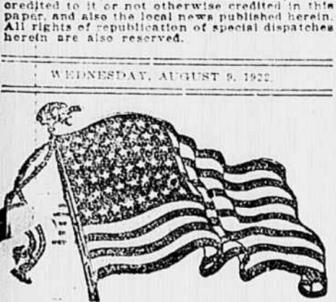
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1922.



The "Final Call"

It is officially announced at the White House that President Harding's appeal to the striking shipmen and railway executives to settle the strike is his last word directly to the interests immediately involved.

There seems but one other move to be made. That move is government operation of the roads. Time and again the White House has discussed such a possibility, and each time it was admitted without hesitation that if assumption of control were forced upon the President, he would do what he believed to be necessary, law or no law.

Nobody who has studied the emergency which now exists argues for a minute that the government is empowered by any law now upon the statute books to seize the transportation lines of the country, except in case of war.

It is true, however, as Mr. Harding has pointed out, that the power of the presidency is practically without limit in certain circumstances. The executive may do almost anything he is minded to do without resistance.

Before a verdict against an executive is possible the House must adopt articles of impeachment and must support them in a trial before the Senate.

A President might bring on a revolution or something worse long before impeachment could be consummated and the presidency declared vacant.

Mr. Harding has shown as little determination as he has resourcefulness in dealing with industrial crises. He first delayed, then dickered and finally falls back upon appeals.

But whether Mr. Harding is driven by industrial distress to drastic action, or will continue to temporize, the fact remains that he has put his hand to the plow and he must go ahead.

THE whole State, including, if not especially, the city of Richmond, should find food for reflection in the number and volume of the loans offered to the State Highway Commission, and for the most part accepted, at its session last Friday.

These offers came from cities, counties, districts and individuals, the conditions being that the State would pay no interest and make refunds as allocations are made for the several projects; and the extent of the offered advances presents striking evidence of the determination in certain parts of the State that there shall be no unnecessary delay in getting construction under way.

In the aggregate, the proposed loans run well over \$1,000,000, loans totaling \$814,000 were accepted. Consider these examples: loan of \$34,000 and an outright gift of \$40,000 from the city of Portsmouth, for construction of three and one-half miles of road; loan of \$400,000 from the County of Dickenson for State highways in that county; loan of \$150,000 from the County of Wise for road to Kentucky

line; from the County of Buchanan, \$100,000 for Grundy-Raven stretch of highway; individuals of the town of Halifax—where the population is below 2,500—offered an advance of \$50,000, and this was accepted with \$50,000 from County of Halifax, to be used on road from South Boston to the North Carolina line. In addition, the commission agreed to accept from Norfolk a sum sufficient to cover completion of highway from that city to the North Carolina line, and temporarily held up, because of a technicality, Albemarle County's offer of \$350,000 for projects in that county.

This aspect of the commission's recent session will not be without significance to Virginia communities that are genuinely in earnest about road-building. These offers and the readiness of the commission to accept them mean that legislative negligence has not, after all, completely blocked the way to road construction; that where there is the right sort of local interest no project included in the State plan need be held up through a lack of funds.

The examples enumerated above constitute, in fact, a direct challenge to every city or county that is making itself content with waiting and folded hands. With a proper spread of the spirit shown by these communities, highway construction throughout the State soon would be moving steadily toward the goal which every clear-sighted Virginian has in mind. And Richmond, of course, would be participating on a scale proportionate to Richmond's wealth, position and very obvious needs.

Playing the Game

ANNOUNCEMENT that several of Senator Reed's party associates in the United States Senate, who differed radically with the Missouriian on the league of nations and a number of other Wilson policies, propose to let bygones be bygones, and will stump the State this fall in the effort to solidify Democratic support of his reelection, is altogether to their credit. In one of the bitterest primary fights in the history of the State, Senator Reed fairly won his renomination in a direct appeal to the voters over the opposition of the regularly organized party machinery and several other well-organized movements that combined their strength to accomplish his defeat and drive him out of public life.

Having won over such formidable opposition, he is entitled to all the fruits of victory, which, since Missouri is normally a Democratic State, should assure his united party support in the November election.

Needless to say, out of the bitterness engendered by the contest there is much talk of Democratic disaffection and of the possibility of many Democrats who were on the losing side refusing to support him at the polls in November. This is not playing the game fair. It is contrary to the American spirit of being a good loser and of the sound Democratic teaching that the will of the majority always must prevail, if popular government is to be successful. In the tidal wave that swept the country two years ago, a Republican was re-elected to the seat made vacant by the death of Senator W. J. Stone, for the unexpired portion of which term he had previously been elected. Missouri Democrats cannot afford to surrender their remaining seat in the upper house to the enemy. Senator Reed has proved his loyalty to Democratic principles and his fealty to party law by defending his record in the Senate and submitting the issue of his continuance in public life to the decision of the majority of voters in a regularly ordered party primary, with the result that he achieved a notable victory.

His fellow Democrats in the Senate have commendably determined to enter the campaign in his behalf this fall and appeal to those Democrats who are talking against his re-election to forget their grievances and give him their whole-hearted support, as becomes true Democrats. Reed's re-election is vital to the success of national Democracy in the future.

Still Doing Business

CONSIDERING the prolonged period of depression through which it has been passing, American industry as a whole, under the stimulus of good crop production and its inherent resources of latent strength, is making marked progress back to normal. But for the persistence of the pending coal and railway strikes and the possibility of their extension to other groups of workmen constituting integral links in the same chain of public services, this recovery already would have reached the point where the whole country would be "doing business as usual." The fact that the shock of these labor disturbances has been withstood so well till now is a remarkable tribute to the confidence that the American people have in their ability "to take care of themselves" under conditions which test to the utmost their reserved resources of strength to triumph over any situation.

The Department of Labor has just issued a statement analyzing the results of its survey of business conditions for the month of July, in which it announces the conclusion that despite the coal and rail strikes there is a strong undercurrent throughout the country in the direction of industrial recovery. An optimistic opinion was found to exist in all groups of business undertaking that with the settlement of the two major controversies the country will experience a rapid advance in industrial prosperity. Evidence to support this opinion was found in decided increases of employment in 16 of 144 basic industries. Included among the industries showing increases in employment are the iron and steel industries, other metal and metal products, the leather industry, the textile industry, the lumber industry, and a phenomenal boom in the building industry. That this condition should prevail after more than four months' suspension of work in both the anthracite and bituminous fields of unionized coal production and a disturbance of rail traffic conditions for approximately six weeks, affords both an object lesson of the recuperative and resisting power of American industry to adverse influences and of the shocking economic waste that the country is called upon to sustain as a result of these periodical labor disturbances.

Virginia and the Potato

MIGHTY is the potato in adding to the wealth of Virginia. The sum of shipments is amazing, and so is the total of money brought into the State. The Eastern Shore of Virginia, composed of the Counties of Accomac and Northampton, is one of the principal producing regions in the United States. The people, enterprising and energetic and thrifty, have prospered as they deserve.

All records have been broken during the season of 1922, which is now practically at an end, and the shippers have been doubly fortunate in getting their entire crop to market before being hampered as a result of the rail strike.

From the Peninsula, which includes, also, a strip in Maryland and Delaware, up to last Friday there had been shipped no less than 16,919 carloads. This was an increase of 10 per cent over 1921, the previous record year with 14,506 cars. The largest single day's consignment was July 12, when 661 carloads of white potatoes were hauled out of the district, the biggest day on record, exceeding July 7 of last year, when 653 cars were moved. Comparing the heaviest week's movement, the high total of 1921 was again exceeded, which year could register but 2,446 carloads for the week July 4 to 9, against 3,543 carloads in the week July 10 to 15, 1922.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which carried the crop, has compiled figures showing that 60 per cent went east and 40 per cent west. An unusually large proportion, 20 per cent, went this year to New England. The market is mainly in Philadelphia, New York, New England cities, and points in the Central West between Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis.

It should never be forgotten that this astounding production of a valuable staple food from a small district is due in no small part to the activities of the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange. For years this co-operative organization has handled the marketing of the white and sweet potatoes, berries and truck produced in the counties beyond the Chesapeake Bay. It keeps in close touch with the market, knowing when and where to ship to the best advantage. Modern methods of packing and loading are practiced and required. The brands have a national reputation, built as they are on honesty, of markings and description. It has fought its way through mistrust and misconception to a position of great responsibility and of the utmost usefulness to the people it serves.

Up With the Times

By H. O. B. Rejection of the President's latest strike proposal, it is said, would leave him only two possible moves. We'll lay even money that he attempts to squeeze between the two.

"The Valera on Way to Be-Enforce Rebels" says a headline. Its pretty hands, but also hazardous, for the Republican army to have its reserves concentrated under one hat.

Mr. Harding's legal advisers are said to have informed him that he has "full authority." Now, if somebody will only convince him that he has practically the same amount of responsibility, something may happen.

Reports from Dublin and other Irish centers indicate that the rebellion is closely dying of Eamonia.

It is beginning to look as if the miners will return to their posts within a few days, whereas the pick and shovel will begin to perform somewhere besides Richmond.

If Alabama and Arkansas wish any political advertising, they will do well to schedule their primaries hereafter so as to avoid going to bat simultaneously with Ohio.

The President has finally suggested something upon which, it appears, the workers and railroads will agree; both are said to be framing a negative answer.

Echoes From Down Home

Perhaps President Harding would keep better order in Congress if he used the big stick more and the golf stick less—Asheville Citizen.

About all the strikers' spokesmen seem to be interested in now is the restoration of seniority rights. But they were in full possession of those rights a month ago, and nobody else initiated any action to deprive them of them—Greensboro News.

Back in the old days we had either the executive session of the legislative branch of the Federal government or vice versa. But today both need a boss and there is none on the job—Durham Herald.

In the college year 1920-21, there were 1,845 Carolina students attending institutions in other States. Many of them were doing so because their home State had failed to provide the opportunities that they sought. How long will that condition be tolerated?—Kinston Free Press.

It is easy enough to "regulate the coal supply" which is so short that war methods of doing it out are necessary. What we want is coal at reasonable prices and less rationing.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The government's report on reduction of cotton acreage is so incomplete as to be almost useless. With the boll weevil, however, it is a different matter, and it depends upon his activities whether the crop is going to be larger or smaller than the government now anticipates—with the odds on the weevil, for he is just now beginning to get up an adult appetite.—Charlotte Observer.

Another reason why the State can build and maintain highways is that for the past few weeks the man who sells automobile licenses for the State has been taking in an average of \$125 per minute, and some days the golden tide was stronger than that.—Winston-Salem Journal.

There is such powerful energy in North Carolina's stride that the task of keeping up with it is hopeless. North Carolina's State highway program, within the three years it has existed, has passed the 2,500-mile limit in highway construction.—Wilmington Star.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

By HENRY EDWARD WARNER

If I were king, I sat upon A troubled throne, I'd be The kind of sort of king the gang Could follow loyally; I would not use the iron heel or do a wicked thing to a man; I'd be a regular kind of a guy I would, if I were king.

If I were rich, I'd never use My wealth to stir up strife, But to the nobler purposes I would devote my life; I'd feed the poor, care for the sick, Advancing them from the ditch; I'd be as popular as I could, I would, if I were rich.

If I had power, I'd always use My power for good; I'd do The things that I could always feel Were honest, fair and true; I'd never swing a vote to build Advantage for the hour; I'd give my life to the public weal, I would, if I had power.

"If" . . . what a word! I am not king I have no power, nor wealth! In fact, I've hardly anything— Except, perhaps, my health And so I'm safe, to say that if I'd wish, or power, or crown, I'd be a regular kind of guy. The way I write it down!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought. "Hit and do money a man got make him famous," said Charcoal Eph, ruminatively; "hit's de gang of honky geniuses he kin git to come 't be house for dinner. Eat a pickle, Mistah Jackson."

In a girl. Just a line to Myrtle, who writes us in agony of soul: Myrtle, this is not a love-love column, and we don't write personal letters to little girls who want to know what you want to know. But for you, and all the little Myrtles of Earth who are sad, a word: "The good little girl is the only girl who ever really has any fun!"

Health Talks by Dr. Brady

Ignorance Is Fatal. In the vacation season, every summer, year after year, it is said to be the shame of our boasted popular education, that thousands are sacrificed because the bystanders in an emergency are ignorant and powerless to apply the simplest first aid at the moment when life hinges on intelligent action.

Every man and woman who enters the water to swim or play should be required by law, under police and health department surveillance, to show that he or she is competent to apply artificial respiration for the resuscitation of the drowned or asphyxiated. And every visitor to a bathing or swimming place, even an ankle, could add to the world's happiness if his or her formal evidence of fitness to serve in such emergency could be shown. It is regrettable that Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and a few policemen and firemen alone should be capable of acting intelligently in the resuscitation of the victim of drowning.

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OF INTEREST TO RADIO FANS

Program for Today

WBAZ (Dispatch Papers, Richmond) 7:15—Baseball scores. 7:30—Late news flashes and weather report. 7:55—Stock quotations and bedtime story. 8:00—Concert by Sabbath Glee Club. 8:15—R.K.K.A. (East Pittsburgh) 5:00 P. M.—Weekly summary of "The Iron Age." Careful crossing campaign address, by F. H. Hancock, superintendent of safety, P. & L. R. R., Pittsburgh. 6:00 P. M.—Organ recital from

Program for Today

Westington Station KDKA. 7:00 P. M.—Helen Denny, soprano; Mary I. Denny, accompanist; Marion Smith, violinist; Oscar Heilfenstein, accompanist. WJZ (Newark, N. J.) 5:00 P. M.—Review of the Iron and Steel Industries and Their Relation of General Business Conditions. 6:00 P. M.—"Animal Stories," by Florence Smith Vincent. 7:00 P. M.—See daily summary. 7:15 P. M.—Second radio concert by the Meadowbrook Synopators of New Jersey. 8:30 P. M.—"Under the Evening Lamp." WJZ (Detroit News Orchestra, Edith M. Rubekam, music

The Field of Holy Writ

Save for my daily range, Among the pleasant fields of Holy I might despair. —Tennyson. (International Sunday School lesson.)

Third Quarter, Lesson VII—Ezher, Iv. 10-17, v. 1-3, AUGUST 13, 1922. Ezher, Swade Her People. The Book of Ezher is like a mountain stream. It is transparent and clear. It is a mirror of the human soul. It has been described as a truly wonderful and paradoxical history, and it is true. It is a story of a man who was blind and who was cured of his blindness. The book commends itself to those who seek the best literature. It is a story of a man who was blind and who was cured of his blindness. It is a story of a man who was blind and who was cured of his blindness.

What Throned Have

What throned have crumbled and crowns have fallen into the discard? Whoever takes the path of pride, he shall come to ruin. The better way when He said: "You must become a child, child to even get into the kingdom."

Monday: Humility of prosperity.—Phil. xiii, 12-16. Tuesday: Humility of Christ.—Matt. xiii, 1-12. Wednesday: Pride of position.—Matt. xiii, 1-12. Thursday: Humility of heart.—Ps. cxxxv, 1-3. Friday: Spiritual pride.—Rev. iii, 17-22. Saturday: Humility in practice.—Luke xvi, 21-30. What to Think About. How are some signs of pride? How can we overcome pride? How can we be humble? —Tennyson.

SANGER IS SECRETARY TO EDUCATION BOARD

(Continued from First Page) of philosophy and education in the same institution, having leave of absence for a part of the time to complete his work at Clark. Is Teacher of Education. During the summers from 1913 to 1918 he taught education in large classes at Harrisonburg State Normal School. In the autumn of 1918 Sanger became a regular member of the faculty at Harrisonburg. During the first session there, 1918-19, he was registrar and instructor in education. In the autumn of 1919 Sanger became a regular member of the faculty at Harrisonburg. During the first session there, 1919-20, he was registrar and instructor in education. In the autumn of 1920 Sanger became a regular member of the faculty at Harrisonburg. During the first session there, 1920-21, he was registrar and instructor in education.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Mrs. Nannie Stringfellow. Funeral services for Mrs. Nannie Stringfellow, widow of Richard Stringfellow, who died at the home of her son, Charles A. Greener, at Houston, Texas, Sunday, will be conducted from Christian church tomorrow. Burial will be in Hollywood.

Robert Willis Wilbourn

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Aug. 8.—Robert Willis Wilbourn, 56, Confederate veteran and retired farmer, father of R. W. Wilbourn, died at his home in Harrisonburg, Va., yesterday. The funeral was held today from the Walker home and the interment was in the family burying ground. Mr. Wilbourn was born and reared in Nelson County. He entered the Confederate Army as a member of the 27th Virginia Infantry and served two years. He married Miss Bettie Hill of Nelson County, who died fifteen years ago.

Hubert C. Mackreth

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Aug. 8.—Hubert C. Mackreth, of Sandersville, Miss., third son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mackreth, well-known English resident of Ivy, this county, died yesterday at his home in Ivy, following a second operation for peritonitis. The funeral will be held from St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Ivy, the service to be conducted by Archbishop Frederick W. Neva. Mr. Mackreth had spent the past eight years in Mississippi, where he conducted a large dairy farm. He came north last month to attend a family reunion at Ivy and was taken ill soon after reaching the home of his parents.

Loyal War Veteran Dies

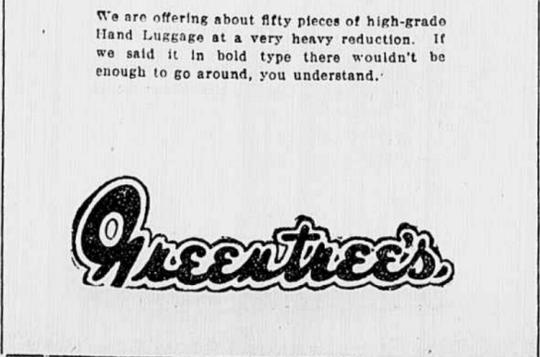
Wilbur James Dahn, 26 years old, son of Mrs. Kate Dahn, 525 1/2 Taylor Street, member of Company B, Richmond Blues Battalion, died at a government hospital at Oteen, N. C., yesterday. Mr. Dahn was serving with his battalion overseas, the soldier was brought home as an invalid. For a time his health improved and a government vocational school was opened for him. His health failed several months ago and he was sent to the Public Health Service Hospital in Oteen. The body is being prepared for shipment here. Funeral services will be conducted from his mother's home. Interment will be in River-view Cemetery. Besides his wife, Mrs. Kathleen Dahn, he is survived by his mother, an infant son, Wilbur Jr., and sister, N. L. Porter.

Funeral Services Today

Funeral services for Miss Minnie Theack, aged 59, who died at the home of her brother-in-law, W. T. Phelps, at Highland Springs, yesterday morning at 4:45 o'clock, will be conducted this evening at 8 o'clock from Woody's funeral parlor. Burial will be in Chicago.

Stating a big fact in a small way

We are offering about fifty pieces of high-grade hand luggage at a very heavy reduction. If we said it in bold type there wouldn't be enough to go around, you understand.



Queenette's