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THIRTY THOUSAND ACRE FARMER SIGNS CONTRACT

Former Governor Lowden Strong for Co-operative Movement After Studying it for a Week

On Dec. 18, Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois signed a contract to market all the cotton grown on the 30,000 acres which he owns in Arkansas through the Arkansas Farm Bureau Cotton Grower's Co-operative Association. Mr. Lowden also instructed his plantation manager, J. A. Goodwin, to join the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation. In signing the contract Mr. Lowden said:

"It is the only salvation for the producer. Every other line of industry has its organization and the farmer cannot hope to succeed without an organization. As conditions now are, the farmer has absolutely no voice in deciding what price he shall receive for his product.

"There can be no revival in business generally until the farmers of this country receive prices more in line with what they have to pay. The basis is wrong and until the business interests recognize the fact and do something to bring about a change there can be no real prosperity in this country. The farmers of the south are fast realizing that only through co-operative marketing of their cotton will the time come when the agricultural interests of the south are no longer at the mercy of the business world. A wonderful start has been made."

When Ex-Governor Lowden signed the Arkansas cotton contract he pledged himself for a five-year period to market through the association all the cotton grown on his 22,000-acre Lincoln county plantation and on his 10,000-acre Mississippi county plantation. After Mr. Lowden arrived in Arkansas, he spent nearly a week studying the details of the contract before he placed his name to it. After his thorough study, Mr. Lowden was emphatic in his statement that every cotton farmer in Arkansas should sign.

Ex-Governor Lowden is a member of a co-operative dairying association in Illinois and declares that its operation has been very successful. He has been deeply impressed by witnessing the operation of co-operative associations both in California and in Denmark.

Speaking of the Farm Bureau, Ex-Governor Lowden declared it to be the best farmer's organization ever attempted in the United States and said he hoped that every farmer would back it to the limit of his ability. He is a member of the Agle County Farm Bureau, the Illinois Agricultural Association, and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Deputy Found Dead on Edge of Stream

Pulaaki, Va., Dec. 29.—Dr. W. W. Chaffin, county coroner and a jury have just been investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Deputy Sheriff T. R. Corder, whose lifeless body was found yesterday evening at a remote point in Hiwassee District, in this county.

When discovered the body was lying at the foot of a cliff in the edge of the stream face downwards with the water up to the ears.

The autopsy revealed that there was no water in his lungs, so he must have been dead when he fell or was placed in the water.

In his pistol were the shells of two exploded cartridges. On the top of the cliff above were signs of foot prints.

The fatal wound was a long deep gash in the skull, just above the left ear. He had left home the day before to go fox hunting with his son and a neighbor.

He had sent his son home the preceding evening, saying that he had some papers to serve on Max Creek. Among these papers were two warrants for violating the prohibition law. His horse was found some distance from the body and several hours before. The saddle was turned clear under the horse. From the evidence at hand the jury were unable to reach any definite conclusion, so they adjourned until next Saturday, and in the meantime efforts will be made to secure further evidence.

The men who are last known to have been with him live in Floyd county. Officers have gone there to investigate.

Whether his death was accidental, or whether he was killed by moonshiners, remains to be determined.

GRISSON CITES SOME CHANGES

Two New Provisions of the Revenue Act

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue Gilliam Grisson for the District of North Carolina.

The Revenue Act of 1921 contains two and important provisions, which are the subject of frequent inquiry. The first relates to the personal exemptions allowed married persons, and the second to the provision requiring that a return be made of gross income of \$5,000 or more.

The act provides that a married person, living with husband or wife, whose net income for 1921 was \$5,000 or less shall be allowed a personal exemption of \$2,500. If the net income of such person was over \$5,000 the exemption is \$2,000. Under the Revenue Act of 1918 the personal exemption allowed a married person was \$2,000, regardless of the amount of net income. The normal tax rate remains unchanged, 4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of the net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent on the remaining net income.

In order that an income slightly in excess of \$5,000 shall not be subjected to an inordinately disproportionate tax because of the reduction of the exemption of \$2,000 thereon, the law provides that such reduction shall not operate to increase the tax, which would be payable if the exemption were \$2,500, by more than the amount of the net income in excess of \$5,000. For example, on a net income of \$5,010, the tax without this saving clause, would be \$120.40, which is 4 per cent on \$5,010, the amount of net income less an exemption of \$2,000. The actual tax is \$110.40 computed as follows: From the net income of \$5,010 the 4 per cent tax which amounts to \$200.40. To this is added \$10, "the amount of net income in excess of \$5,000."

The personal exemptions allowed married persons apply also to the head of a family, a person who supports in one household one or more relatives by blood, marriage or adoption.

Heretofore, a person whose net income was less than his exemption (\$1,000 if single, or \$2,000 if married) was not required to file a return. Under the Revenue Act of 1921, if the gross income of a married couple and that of dependent minor children equalled or exceeded \$5,000, a return must be filed, regardless of the amount of net income.

"Net income" is gross income, less certain deductions. The fact that allowable deductions from gross income for business expenses, losses, bad debts, etc., may reduce the net income to an amount below the personal exemptions of \$1,000 or \$2,000, does not alter the requirement to file a return of gross income, if such gross income equalled or exceeded \$5,000.

John Wannamaker, Merchant is Not Dead

Miami, Fla., Jan. 6.—Whitley Wesley Wannamaker, a South Carolina planter, died at a local hotel here yesterday and this morning the undertaker in charge of his body, announced the death of John Wannamaker, the merchant and former postmaster general.

The mistake in identification was furthered by an announcement at the Biscayne Yacht Club that John Wannamaker was in Florida waters on his private yacht. The false report spread all over the South and got as far as Philadelphia before it was quashed, when it was announced there that John Wannamaker was alive in his office there.

Railroad officials here believing the dead man to be John Wannamaker gave instructions to prepare for taking the body to Philadelphia tonight and gave order for every attention in little less than an hour, but not before it had been reported generally throughout the country that the Philadelphia merchant had passed away.

Thirteen Americans who had been serving in the Spanish Foreign Legion in Morocco recently arrived in Paris, telling stories of cruel treatment and hardships. The Americans obtained their release by swearing they were Canadian subjects. All British members were allowed to resign as the result of pressure brought by the British Government. Twenty-two Americans were left behind in hospitals and four were killed in recent fighting. Hospital conditions were deplorable, they said.

HORRIBLE DEATH FROM EXPLOSION

J. Ed Albright, Greensboro Plumber, Instantly Killed in Garage.

Greensboro, Jan. 4.—When a compressed air tank in the garage of the Dixie Sales Company here exploded this morning, hurling through a wooden wall and being stopped only by a brick one, J. Ed Albright, aged 52, master plumber and steamfitter, was instantly killed, being horribly crushed, beyond identification. Except for the fact that Mr. Albright was known to be at work on the tank and that he was wearing a ring, given to him by his wife last Christmas, it would have been impossible to have identified him.

Amelias Lyons, employed by Mr. Albright, who was assisting him with the work, was thrown about 15 feet by the force of the explosion and severely injured. He is not expected to recover. Mr. Lyons is a native of Guilford county, coming to Greensboro to work with Mr. Albright.

The explosion attracted a great throng of people, who rushed to the scene, one block off the main street of the city, in the heart of the automobile district. The office of the plant was a mass of wreckage where the big tube had gone through. As it went through, it almost struck F. E. Snyder, associated in the ownership of the business, missing his head by a few inches as he rose from his chair.

Just what caused the explosion is not clear. The two men were at work on the tank, which was a "free air" one, repairing a small leak. No one was present except the two. Employees of the plant were busy elsewhere. The tank had been tested to withstand 500 pounds pressure to the square inch and there was 200 to 250 pounds pressure a little before the accident, according to L. H. Starmer, part owner of the business. The tank was installed by Mr. Albright.

Mr. Albright was of considerable prominence in this city, being actively identified with civic life and church work. He had accumulated considerable property. He had perfected two inventions of considerable value in the plumbing business.

No More Moustache Cups

It is announced by the Sun that another institution has gone the way of the great auk and the dod. The moustache cup is extinct. A person who wished to buy one last week called on the crockery stores in vain. The younger set of clerks behaved unknowingly; the older men smiled sadly and shook their heads.

Back in the '30s home was not home without the moustache cup. Father, whose lip draperies were enormous, received one at Christmas. Brother William found one beside his plate, placed there in derision by a younger or an older sister, a week after he started his first 'stache.

Some of the cups were strangely beautiful, what with their curlicues and gold lettering. They vied with the gorgeous shaving mugs which the barbers of the period sold at outrageous prices to vain patrons. There was always a dispute as to whether the china bar was to keep the moustache out of the coffee or the coffee out of the moustache. It does not matter now, although archaeologists may argue the matter in the future centuries if they find one of these cups in the excavations scientists will make in 5000 A. D.

Other masculine things of the Victorian age are gone or passing. Congress shoes are rarely seen, even in the side street show windows. Their devotees may have been made to order. The present generation may not know what Congress shoes were. They neither laced nor buttoned; they had elastic webbing in their sides, and were slipped on as boots. Bootjacks are kept alive only by the god of war; you see them advertised in the army journals. Hair oil and that necessary evil, the anti-macassar, disappeared with the gold tooth pick and the made-up ascot tie. But the derby hat, like the old postoffice is still with us.—New York Herald.

Notice of Administration

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Clandon M. Jones, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against the estate to present the same to me for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or the notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery thereon. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement with me. This December 31st, 1921. T. F. Butler, Admr.

WILMINGTON CONCERN WANTS MUSCLE SHOALS

Offer Submitted for Private Lease of Properties—Made by Marion Butler

Washington, Jan. 5.—Another offer for private lease and operation of the government's nitrate and water power properties at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, was received today by Secretary Weeks of the war department. It was presented to Marion Butler, former United States senator from North Carolina acting as attorney for Frederick E. Engstrum, president of the Newport Shipbuilding company, of Wilmington, N. C., and was accompanied by a lengthy statement explaining the offer in detail and comparing it with that submitted by Henry Ford on which conferences will be held next week with Secretary Weeks.

The secretary was asked to give Mr. Engstrum a hearing at his conference for the purpose of making further explanation than was attached to the offer when it was delivered today. The new proposal is the third offer received by Mr. Weeks, that of C. C. Tinkler, of San Francisco, being the second. Negotiations between the secretary and proponents of the various interests involved, it was said, would proceed independently until a final selection was made and the whole transaction submitted to Congress in a report by the war secretary for its ultimate decision.

Chief provisions of Mr. Engstrum's bid, which guarantees completion of the dams and nitrate plants, the latter being remodeled to manufacture that product according to the most approved system for commercial products of the kind, call for an expenditure of \$38,000,000 by a corporation to be formed, operation of at least one plant within a year after the property comes within his possession, and covers a contract period of production for 50 years.

Another feature of the offer involves sale of excess power developed and use of the profits derived in a way that is intended to reduce the selling price of fertilizer to farmers and other buyers to a rate equal or lower than that at which the Chilean product could be sold in this country. The price would be fixed by the secretary of agriculture and the government would have two directors selected to care for its interests in the properties affected after they pass into possession of the corporation.

Mr. Hays is Going to Send Postmasters to School

Washington, Jan. 1.—Beginning with the new year, under orders issued today by Postmaster General Hays, newly appointed postmasters will be required to attend school, where they will be taught, among other things, how to meet the public their places in the community, how through publicity to educate the public in the use of the mails, how to handle complaints, guard the mails and maintain proper relationship with the department.

Central accounting postoffices will be designated in each state as schools for the instruction of postmasters of the second and third class, under the direction of first Assistant Postmaster General Work as "superintendent" of schools.

Newly appointed postmasters will be advised by letter "that his city's welfare to a very great extent depends upon his willingness and capacity to give it better postal service." After the intensive course aimed to impress upon the new official, that "he is local manager of the biggest business institution in the world" he will be required to write the department giving a review of what he had learned, so that it may be determined, Mr. Hays said, whether he is qualified to serve behind a placard reading:

"Ask your postmasters, when you want to know."

General Diaz, of the Italian Army, has been adopted into the tribe of the Crow Indians. Three Indian chiefs of that nation adopted the generalissimo into the tribe in Washington, with appropriate ceremonies. They danced, chanted songs with tom-tom accompaniment, dressed the general in tribal costume trimmed with ermine and bear's claws, hung a war bonnet on his head, placed a necklace of teeth around his neck and gave him a pipe sack. The general said that as a boy he had read and dreamed about the American Indians, but never thought he would be one.

LIQUOR BOAT CAPTAIN HAS HARD LUCK YARN

If Wind Story Stands \$150,000 Worth of Liquor Will Not Be Confiscated

Raleigh, Jan. 4.—Federal Prohibition Agent R. A. Kohloss, of Salisbury, on his way home from Ocracoke, where he went Friday to cast his respects over a cargo of \$150,000 worth of liquor, dropped off today in Raleigh to tell the story which beats them all for liquor treasure.

He visited District Attorney Irvin B. Tucker's office and laid a few fragments before him. The head of the prohibition forces in the state has spent four nights getting to that liquor and away from it. He found on the "Messenger of Peace" 1,088 cases of whiskey. This means 4,144 gallons, or 16,576 quarts. This booze sells at \$12.50 a quart retail. The grand total goes well above \$150,000.

The booze was captured in the Ocracoke inlet Friday when the Messenger of Peace, on its cruise to San Pierre, Nova Scotia, blew into the inlet and got stuck in the mud. The fact that the navigators were running 500 or so miles out of course was not the least embarrassing to the captain of the vessel, who explained that a storm blew him and his mates out of the ocean. The Messenger of Peace is rigged up with three masts and is very sensitive to wind. It has an engine and can drive wherever it wishes to go. The sailors had little paraphernalia which belongs to outfits which go by sea. But for all that, the men stood by the story that the unkind winds blew them into North Carolina, the first state to go dry by popular vote.

When the Messenger of Peace became stuck in the mud the state began to administer on the cargo and found quite a tonnage of booze. The boat is good for about 50 tons and half its capacity was in bottled form. There were four standard brands. Two-thirds of the whiskey was Maryland Rye by label, but there is nothing in a name. There was a goodly percentage of Irish whiskey and a limited amount of two well-known brands. Mr. Kohloss took samples of all and sent them to Washington. Observation has taught him that not all old fiddlers are Stadiaruses and not all tumble-down furniture is antique. All that smells is not pure rye made in 1913.

The Salisbury leader had his tribulations reaching the Messenger of Peace. The wind blows down there and little boats cut all sorts of dices. The trip was made Friday night after the rail journey ended at New Bern. It is 85 miles from there to the Messenger of Peace and Mr. Kohloss finished his journey, which he continued from New Bern in a government boat, without getting to the Messenger of Peace that night. A boat from Portsmouth, N. C., took him to the liquor vessel and he went aboard her. Two whites and seven blacks manned the schooner. She was a seaworthy ship. The whiskey on her was made in sundry parts of America. It had been consigned to San Pierre with the Bahama Islands as a setting out point. But that awful wind came up and sent her into North Carolina.

Mr. Kohloss, on investigation, found that the winds have had a habit of blowing Captain Coleman and his associates into that part of North Carolina. Hitherto the gales have been a little more considerate and have not sent the shipmen aground. But the Messenger of Peace was not in an unchartered sea. It made itself very much at home.

The ship cannot get away and in time will be taken to Wilmington. The government will go amply into the case. If it should turn out that San Pierre really is entitled to the booze and these men were in good faith carrying the stuff there, there is nothing to do but to turn the whole crew loose.

Two ships, which barely missed being caught in the state, escaped by heaving their cargoes over board, it is said.

Cop "Arrests" Himself

(New York Herald)
Lieut. Henry Hector, at police headquarters, East Orange, N. J., got a call yesterday from Policeman Walter Alberts, who was stationed at the police box at Wilcox place and Whitlowsky avenue.

"Send the patrol wagon and take me home, I'm drunk," was the message. Alberts was taken to the station and charges were preferred against him. When Lieutenant Hector asked him if he wanted to be examined by a surgeon, he replied: "What's the use? I'm drunk."

FUMES FROM AUTO KILL DANVILLE MAN

Engine Continued Running for Hours After Owner Was Overcome in Closed Garage.

Danville, Va., Jan. 3.—Rigid in death and seated at the steering pillar of his automobile, the dead body of Daniel Edward Nance, 42, Southern railway brakeman, was found last night in the garage to the rear of his home on Clay street. He had been asphyxiated, the coroner said, from carbon monoxide fumes in the exhaust of his running automobile.

The death is one of the strangest recorded here for a long time. On Saturday night at 5 o'clock Nance told his wife that he was going to repair his car and that he would go from there to his night work. There was, therefore, no dismay when Nance did not re-appear at his home that night. Early Sunday morning Mrs. Nance in bed heard the motor of her husband's car running and concluded that it was Mr. Nance returning from work. She paid no attention to this and got up and dressed some time later. Then she went into the yard. The engine was still running and the garage door was locked. Mrs. Nance again concluded that her husband was working on the car and the reason why he did not respond to her cries was because the engine drowned it.

Several more hours elapsed and at 4 o'clock Mrs. Nance, this time uneasy again went to the garage door which was locked from the inside. The engine was still purring merrily. She called J. W. Collie, a neighbor, who took off the hinges of the garage. They went in and found Nance dead at the wheel. The police and Coroner J. E. Taylor were immediately called. Dr. Taylor, after questioning Mrs. Nance, decided not to hold an inquest. The hood of the engine, which had run without stopping for 24 hours, was tilted at one end of the garage and there was evidence of work having been done on the car. Nance was buried here yesterday afternoon. He leaves a widow and six small children.

SERVICEMEN TO LEND THEIR AID

Organizing Throughout the Country to Help Wilson Foundation.

New York, Jan. 5.—Former service men throughout the country are organizing to assist in paying a tribute to former President Wilson, according to an announcement made today by Hamilton Holt, executive director of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. In many states former soldiers sailors and marines have been appointed to head the work among the ex-service men in their districts and especially to enlist the co-operation of posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and divisional societies in the national movement to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 or more, beginning January 16, to endow the Woodrow Wilson Awards for meritorious service.

The work of national organization of the service men is being directed by Melvin D. Hildreth of Washington, D. C. Already a large number of letters have been received from men who fought in the war, commending the Foundation for its plan to perpetuate the ideals of their former Commander-in-Chief. In view of the recent letter of sympathy from the convention of the American Legion to Mr. Wilson, the committee anticipates that this group will play a large part in the national campaign beginning the third week in January.

To illustrate the type of response that is coming from the service men who have been asked to help in the work of the Foundation throughout the United States, Mr. Holt gave out an extract from a letter from a former soldier, now a hospital patient in Maryland, who regretted that he would be unable to assist in the work in that State. In part it is as follows:

"I had a nervous breakdown from the effects of my trip overseas and I came here in July. Allow me to commend the worthy character of the ideals and purposes of the Foundation. I am sorry that circumstances do not permit me to assist now in perpetuating the name of the greatest Commander-in-Chief, and champion of humanity, that the nation has ever had. If there is any assistance I can render after I have returned from here, I shall be glad to hear from you."

A jury in Laurens, South Carolina, awarded \$2,000 to the widow of a negro who was lynched.