

The Mount Airy News.

ESTABLISHED 1880

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1922

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

SEVENTY-FIVE MILE CITY PROPOSED BY HENRY FORD

He Plans Great Industrial Enterprise in Muscle Shoals Section

The Muscle Shoals plan of Henry Ford contemplates one of the greatest undertakings in the history of industrial America, and if the Detroit manufacturer obtains possession of the project in Alabama he will take immediate steps to make that part of the south one of the industrial centers of the country, according to information obtained by the American Press and published in a number of newspapers this morning.

Continuing, the Associated Press declares that Mr. Ford's proposal includes the building of a city 75 miles long in the Muscle Shoals region. It would be made up of a number of large towns or small cities. This is in line with the manufacturer's view that men and their families should live in small communities where benefits of rural or near rural life would not be entirely lost.

His proposal to the government includes leasing of the property for one hundred years. But before the expiration of half that time he proposes to turn the completed project over to the people of the district or to the government in such a way that no one in the future will be able to make a personal profit from the undertaking. He will arrange that neither he nor any of his heirs may realize any monetary benefit from the Muscle Shoals plants or the power developed, it became known. Mr. Ford proposes to make the project, if the government gives its consent, the outstanding achievement of his career.

The Muscle Shoals project, however, only the start of a greater program, it became known. This includes the development of water power facilities in many parts of the country by which persons in those communities would derive power to run manufacturing plants, light their homes and run machinery on the farms. One detail of the plan is the harnessing by farmers of every creek and brook that crosses their property.

Mr. Ford expects to leave here about noon tomorrow for Washington to confer with Secretary Weeks regarding his proposal of leasing the Alabama plant.

If the government accepts Mr. Ford's bid, work at Muscle Shoals will be started at once. The nitrate and other plants would be run by steam power, pending the time the great dam, that will require about two years to build, has harnessed the water at this point. Then would follow development, in the opinion of Mr. Ford, until within a comparatively few years an industrial center greater than Detroit would have been built up.

Buried Treasure on Wayne Farm

Goldboro, Jan. 4.—People living a few miles south of this city, near the Old Lane Farm, are greatly wrought up over the visit of three strangers to the Lane farm. The Lane farm is one of the old before the war plantations, and it has been reported time and time again that there was money buried on the place. Last Thursday three strange men came to this city on a train from the North. They had what appeared to be a camping outfit, with suitcases, rods and other things. They hired an automobile and went out to the old Lane farm.

People living in the neighborhood saw them search over the place with their instruments until they found what they were looking for. They dug a deep hole and took therefrom a pot said to have contained a quantity of gold. They placed the gold in their suitcases, came back to Goldboro and boarded train No. 42 for the North. The people who had been watching their strange actions hurried to the place where the men had been digging, and found a deep hole in which there appeared to have been a concrete vault built many, many years ago, and the iron pot was left empty in the field by the three strangers. A number of people from this city have visited the place, and say that the hole has been dug and the pot left, as told by people living in the neighborhood. Now the people living in the neighborhood feel like kicking themselves because they had not dug for the buried gold.

NO MORE PUSSYFOOTING IS WANTED

Time for American Legion to put on Fighting Clothes and see That Disabled Veterans Receive Fair Treatment by Government.

By Cale K. Burgess in News and Observer.

If any person in North Carolina doubts that I expressed the sentiment of the Veterans of the World War in my statement last week concerning the release of Eugene V. Debs such Doubting Thomas could be enlightened quickly and surely by examining the mail received by me this week. Having traveled all over the State and having participated in each and every conference and convention of the American Legion, I know full well the feelings of service men concerning such an unwise and unpatriotic enterprise as releasing from prison the arch enemy of the ideals and the institutions of this nation. The act of the President of these United States in releasing Debs has been regretted and deplored by not only service men but by genuine patriots throughout the land. And the activities of the said Debs since his release have evidenced unmistakably his innate incapacity and inability to be a worthy citizen.

Furthermore, I wish to make response to the many inquiries as to the meaning of my hat being in the ring. Many of my friends misunderstood that statement, I had no reference to holding office or to being a candidate for any office; in fact I do not think that I would wish to be a candidate for any office. I prefer to live as a private citizen, without the restrictions of official obligations and without the necessity of catering to any man or to any set of men. I think that I would prefer to remain free to say what I think about public issues, and free to say what I think, whenever I wish to do so, without fear of embarrassment or ingratitude to any one.

Heretofore the policy of the American Legion in North Carolina has been to follow the easy and the congenial path in the respect to Federal Legislation and other vital issues. We have deemed it wise to wait patiently and at the same time to give the appearance of success in respect to the attainment of the desires and the wishes of service men. In fact, this has been the tendency of the National Organization of the American Legion. For the purpose of maintaining friendship and possibly even for the purpose of making service men believe that they were a force in National life, we have been too prone to enlarge upon our achievements and to minimize the multitudes of failures that have been experienced in dealing with the Congress, the President of the United States and even with the American Public. As for me and my future activities in the American Legion, I mean to depart absolutely from this pussyfooting policy. And when I say that my hat is in the ring, I mean to declare war upon those persons and those organizations that are today defeating in this nation the principles for which we fought in 1917-18 and prostituting the advantages of the World War either to personal or unpatriotic ends. I reiterate what I have said on numerous occasions before, the menace to the ideals and the institutions of this nation is greater today than it was in 1917-18; and, in so far as concerns the future integrity and life of this nation, the fight against the enemies within must be made as definite and as desperate as was the fight against the forces of the Huns and the Hapsburgs upon the soil of France.

The men who wore the uniform of this nation in 1917-18, and their kinsmen and their well-wishers must realize the extremities in this matter. The fight for individual and universal freedom and justice has only begun and, to accentuate that fact, we only have to observe the inconsiderate manner in which the Federal Government and the American Public treat those men who wore the uniform of this nation and the wishes of those same men. The escape of Grover Bergdoll and the puny efforts to bring to justice that dirty slacker evidence either the lack of alertness or the presence of corruption on the part of that machinery whose duty it is to punish severely the crimes involved in that case. The utter disregard by the President of the United States of the wishes and the insistent demands of servicemen and of patriots throughout the country in respect to George Harvey is an ever-

lasting shame to this nation; in so far as the world knows, the President permitted that Buck Private of International Diplomacy to utter with impunity statements at the Pilgrim Day Dinner that are a slander to the ideals of this nation and a dishonor to the memory of the men who died in France for something more than to save their skins. Protests and denunciations arose throughout this land, thousands of people demanding the recall of George Harvey as our Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and still the President of these United States, in so far as the world knows, failed even to reprimand the said George Harvey because of his un-American and unpatriotic utterances.

The men who wore the uniform during the World War must not delude themselves. The Congress of this Nation can vote millions for the aid of Russian Soviets, but that same honorable assembly cries out poverty and financial destruction when they consider the alleviation of the needs of the men who fought for them and for the integrity of this nation. That same Congress has not even provided sufficient facilities for the proper care and treatment of those men who lost their arms, their eyes, their lungs and even their minds and intelligence in fighting to defend our nation. When I say that my hat is in the ring, I mean to tell my comrades that there is a bloody war ahead of us that challenges the same matchless courage evidenced upon the fields of battle. I fought together in 1917-18 and I appeal to those same brave, forward-looking patriots to stand together today and to fight like only Americans can fight for the freedom and the justice due the disabled men in this country and the respect that is due the law and the institutions of this nation. We must come together, four million strong and hereafter make forever impossible such an ungrateful insult as the release of Eugene V. Debs, our greatest enemy when we were facing death at the hands of Prussian soldiers.

13,790,762 Opinions Sent by Americans to Delegates

A special from Washington says: The American advisory committee has received to date an estimated total of 13,790,762 opinions from the American public on subjects related to the arms conference and more than 90 per cent of the resolutions received from organizations and individuals "endorse the policy" of the American delegation, it was said today in a committee statement.

More than 40,000 of the communications dealt with the submarine, 395,754 urging abolition of submarine, the figure representing about three per cent of all the opinions on conference subject reaching the committee. There were 366,795 expressions for abolition of gas warfare.

On naval restriction 11,350 opinions against any limitation were enumerated in addition to 7,379 expressions in favor of increasing the present naval strength.

UNUSUAL NAMES ON GERMAN SCHOONERS

Pirate, Boche, Hun and Fourteen Points Some of the New Ship Names

Washington, Jan. 12.—Government officials were speculating today upon the attitude of the German mind in naming trading vessels, destined to operate between Hamburg and Latin-American ports, the Pirate, Boche, Hun, Fourteen Points and Columbus.

Information received by the officials from authentic sources and said by them to be thoroughly reliable, is that a two-masted schooner of a hundred tons, named the Pirate and flying the German flag, recently entered a port of the Dominion Republic with a cargo of cement, beer and toys from Hamburg. This vessel was said by officials here to be the first of a fleet of seven German sailing vessels which will soon trade out of Hamburg with Latin-America, five of which have been given the unusual names.

The president of the operating company is said to be a German by the name of Lutz who owned and operated schooners in Latin-American waters before the world war. He was interned by the United States government.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
This is a pleasant, safe and reliable medicine for coughs and colds. It has been in use for many years and is held in high esteem in those households where its good qualities are best known. It is a favorite with mothers of young children, as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.

KOHLLOSS IS MAKING IT HARD FOR THOSE WHO VIOLATE LIQUOR LAWS

Tells Officials About His Work in This State

Washington, Jan. 12.—State Prohibition Director R. A. Kohloss, of North Carolina, came here today to confer with Internal Commissioner Haynes about conditions as to the enforcement of the law in his state. While his reports indicate that he has yet much to do in his campaign of law enforcement against bootleggers and illicit manufacturers of liquors in North Carolina, he likewise indicates that he has accomplished a great deal along the lines of suppression of the traffic and destruction of the illegal product.

Mr. Kohloss talked freely to officials and advocates here of law enforcement, giving them incidents showing that he is making it perilous for the law-breakers to engage in the liquor traffic or to manufacture liquor in defiance of the law.

"I am proud of the men who are assisting me in administering my office in North Carolina," said Mr. Kohloss today, "for they are an intelligent and high class set of men, who are doing their duty in helping to enforce the law.

"My agents are not permitted to buy whiskey from anybody at any time for any purpose whatever. I do not permit them to do this, though they may think it necessary to establish a case against the violators of the law.

"One agent disregarded my instructions in one instance and I discharged him promptly, as it is at least a very questionable practice to endeavor to trap bootleggers in that way."

Got 235 Stills in a Month

Mr. Kohloss said that he and his agents had been busy so long as the prohibition laws were trampled under foot as is being done in many parts of the state. He said that last month his force captured, 235 stills, with mash for 50,000 gallons of whiskey and that nine automobiles alleged to have been used in the liquor traffic, were captured. He also recalled that he had captured 500 gallons of moonshine whiskey and one hundred men charged with violation of the prohibition laws within 28 days.

Mr. Kohloss said that his prize man among all the admirable characters in the service was Agent Jennings, of Winston-Salem, whom he had cited for exemplary conduct and bravery in capturing a bootlegger who threatened to kill him. He related that Jennings captured an alleged bootlegger with his machine, and when they had entered a garage, the bootlegger got the drop on the officer and with his pistol at his breast exclaimed: "Now I've got you and I'm going to kill you." Jennings retorted Mr. Kohloss said, "Shoot, you coward; you have not the courage to do it."

At that instant another agent came in, covered the bootlegger with his pistol and prevented a tragedy.

Senator Penrose Left Quarter Million in Cash Locked in Box

Washington, Jan. 12.—There is much astonishment being expressed here at the discovery today that the late Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania, had \$236,100 in idle cash in a safe deposit box in one of the banks here. The deputy register of wills of the District of Columbia had been requested by the executors of the Penrose will to open the safety deposit box and in it he found \$236,100 in cash, this in five \$10,000 notes, the balance in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, \$100 and \$50 bills. How long this big amount of idle money had been laid away in the deposit box without drawing interest has not been made known.

Twin City Pastor to Take Long Tour

Winston-Salem, Jan. 6.—Dr. Benjamin T. Robertson, who is serving as supply pastor of the First Baptist church here, will sail from New York on February 15 for a visit to the Canary Islands, Gibraltar, Algeria, Italy, Constantinople, Palestine, Egypt, and other places on the Mediterranean coast. The trip is to be given Mr. Robertson by former charges he has served as pastor. He will be a member of a large delegation from different parts of the United States.

PREACHES SERMON ON 96th BIRTHDAY

Dr. J. W. Wellons, of Elon College, Minister for 70 Years

News and Observer
Rev. Dr. James Willis Wellons, the grand old man of the Christian church of the South, familiarly known as "Uncle" Wellons, celebrated his 96th birthday which came on January 1st, by preaching a strong sermon at Elon College.

He sat through the discourse but his voice was strong and clear and sweet with the dew of heaven. His text was "Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, immovable always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that ye labor not in vain for the Lord."

It was a simple expository sermon, but gripping says President Harper, of Elon, who was one of the congregation. The life of the venerable hero of the Cross gave reinforcement to every syllable. It was a life, not a man, that preached. Of course, everybody loves such a man and everybody prays that he may live to round out his full one hundred years. The grand old man was born in Southampton county, Virginia, but has spent practically all his life in North Carolina and is a member of the North Carolina Christian conference. He has been an active member for seventy years and during that time has missed only two sessions—one on account of illness and the other on account of being behind the Federal lines in the War Between the States.

Dr. Wellons looks the minister. The utmost stranger would never take him to be anything else. His very bearing attests his godly life. He has never married, being too friendly with all to concentrate on any particular life companion. Needless to say he counts his friends by the thousands in every church and that his life has been a benediction to all who know him.

He has lived at Elon College for twenty years and is a co-pastor for life of the college church. His home is in the West dormitory and is the resort of many who are anxious and perturbed about their soul. His calm, his sublime faith, restores the drooping spirits of the younger life with a touch of assuring uplift and confident hope.

"Uncle Wellons is a praying man. His reputation is widespread in this regard and almost daily requests come to him through the mails or visiting groups to pray for people in other places. He always sets a time when he and they will pray together, though separated by miles of space. When he is thus interceding for some beloved friend, the photograph of himself which hangs on his door, is turned inwards. This is the sign to any intended visitor that this twentieth century apostle is engaged in holy converse with God and visitors are not desired. Those who must pass his door at such times do so on tip toe. Such is the larger part of his ministry, in these winter days when it is not safe for one of his advanced years to venture forth.

But in the spring the old warrior begins anew his daily migration to one or more homes of his parish, and that means the whole community. It is his joy to visit the people. He rejoices in their joy, consecrates all their babies, weeps in their sorrows. He is ever welcome at any home, on any occasion. That is what a minister ought to be. That is what he is.

And so he has kept young. He loves young life and approves the happy social occasions of a "Co-Ed" college campus. He is progressive all around. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the modern social view of the Gospel while he clings fast to the former individualism that made him such a power as an evangelist a half a century ago.

He has built more Christian churches than any other minister the Christians have. Thousands have been converted under his ministry. He does not sing now but he keeps time with his body. It is inspiring to watch him during the rendition of a fine old hymn.

Dr. Wellons is a real progressive. He expects to work for the Master endlessly. Only the other day, he declared that he did not expect Heaven to be all singing and praying, but work, too. He pronounced the word work the second time with great emphasis. God is very real to Dr. Wellons. He knows Him in this life. This is to be expanded, but continued

into the next life. Such is his theology.

Dr. Wellons has been a trustee of Elon College from its beginning and also a member of its executive board. He has left all his meagre estate to the college to be used to teach the Christian religion. And so he is a paradox, a ministerial philanthropist, in spite of his small estate.

Dr. Wellons loves life but he faces the translation called death with beautiful serenity. His lot in the cemetery here has been selected for years. His casket is selected and paid for. All the details of his funeral are arranged for, even the minutest. It is equal to a revival meeting just to hear him plan his burial, like the youth does his house party for the week-end.

Some Things Done by Legislature

Some things done during the special session of the Legislature follow:

1. Authorized the State treasurer to sell \$710,000 in bonds to meet the deficit in the State school fund last year.
2. Validated all county school tax rates this year, fixed 39 cents as the proper rate next year and put \$8,932,000 in State fund for aiding weaker counties to run their schools six months.
3. Provided jury trial for cases brought against county commissioners for failing to levy sufficient tax to run schools six months.
4. Amended the high school districting bill so that high school districts can overlap township lines.
5. Appointed a commission of five members of this general assembly to study school laws and supreme court decisions on school law cases and submit report of the next general assembly.

Financial Legislation

1. Passed municipal finance act, relieving cities of the restrictions in tax matters thrown around them by failure of the bill to properly pass in the regular session.
2. Require that all local bond issues of cities, towns, counties or other local taxing districts be registered and listed with State auditor, and provides penalty for board which fails to make provision for taxes for interest and payment of bonds at maturity and penalty for official who neglects to meet these payments.
3. Speeds up sale of State road and institutional bonds six months in order to keep pace with progress of work on roads and institutional buildings.
4. Provides for proper registration of State bonds, discarding antiquated system now in use.
5. Allow banks exemption from taxation for that portion of surplus funds invested in Liberty bonds, State bonds, and up to 5 per cent off for insolvent debts.
6. Permits Corporation commission to employ attorneys to prosecute officials of defunct banks, and levies on stockholders for twice amount of stock.

1. Repealed the 25 cent per bale tax on cotton ginned to create fund for erection of cotton warehouses.
2. Repealed inspection and tax on paint, varnishes and oils.
3. Stood by stock law of general session by turning down all appeals for exemption from operation of this law in January, 1922.
4. Increase salary of adjutant general from \$3,000 to \$4,500, putting him on same pay as heads of other State departments.
5. Confirmed the nomination of Col. A. D. Watts as commissioner of revenue.
6. Revised the code of civil procedure.
7. Gave secretary of State right to employ inspectors to help enforce the automobile law.

U. D. C. Meeting

The local chapter U. D. C. met with Mrs. W. B. Haymore Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her home on North Main street, twenty-one members being present.

Owing to the illness of the president and vice-president the secretary Mrs. M. Ellis presided over an enthusiastic business meeting.

After business was dispensed with a social hour ensued, during which Misses Lois Haymore and Virginia Moore served a delicious salad course. Mrs. H. B. Rowe will be hostess to the U. D. C. for the next meeting.

A series of Acts of Parliament passed in the reign of James I imposing a fine or imprisonment on anyone who was present at a football match, is still on the statute book, never having been repealed.