

The Mount Airy News.

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PLANT MORE GARDEN

People of State Could Save Much by Growing More Garden Truck

Raleigh, March 6.—More than half of the farm families in North Carolina, about 300,000 in number and representing a population of approximately 1,000,000 souls do not raise at home the food supplies which are necessary for the maintenance of physical strength and health and for the proper development of their children. Almost as large a percentage fail to tend a garden except in some instances a collard, cabbage or turnip patch. Thousands of these families do not keep chickens or raise their own hog meat, and an even larger number do not even raise sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes to supply their home demands.

This estimate has just been made by John Paul Lucas who was "drafted" by Governor Morrison for the "Live-at-Home" campaign and who has devoted the first week of his stay in Raleigh largely to a study and survey of the situation the remedying of which he has been called upon to direct.

"It is not surprising," today remarked Mr. Lucas, "in the face of this situation that we are sending out of North Carolina to other states the staggering sum of \$100,000,000 a year for food and feed products.

"It would be bad enough if this tremendous economic drain year after year constituted the worst feature of the situation. But it does not. The tragedy of it all is that these tens of thousands of farm families, aggregating a population of approximately one million souls, do not include in their diet health-giving milk and milk products, vegetables and other home-grown products which would give to their diet the variety and balance which is necessary for the development and maintenance of strong, vigorous manhood and womanhood.

"One can readily understand that with practically half of our farming population poorly and inadequately nourished, not from lack of food but from a lack of proper food, which could best and most cheaply be supplied from the farm home, the physical efficiency of a large part of our citizenship is materially lessened and their health affected. Unquestionably this part of our population suffers most from the ravages of disease because it has not the stamina and vitality to resist.

"The 'Live-at-Home' campaign is tremendously important from the standpoint of economic independence. In fact, it is absolutely essential from this standpoint, if the cotton farmers of the state are to be saved from absolute bankruptcy and ruin. But it is equally important from the standpoint of health, physical efficiency and general welfare. And it is important not only to the tens of thousands who will be directly benefited but also to every citizen of the State, because everyone will be directly or indirectly affected."

The campaign, which is getting well under way, has the earnest and enthusiastic backing not only of the Governor but of the Department of Agriculture, the State College, the Department of Education, the State Board of Health, the Board of Welfare, and other governmental agencies, whose forces throughout the State are being organized for an intensive campaign.

Lived to be 100; Left a

99 Year Old Sweetheart

Rochester, Mass., March 9.—The death yesterday of Rev. Peter McNab, of York, a small village in Livingston county, ended a romance with few parallels.

Rev. Mr. McNab, on January 5, last celebrated his one hundredth birthday. Next April 4th, if she lives, the sweetheart of his youth, Miss Charlotte Walker, also of York, will celebrate her 100th birthday. Their marriage, planned in early life, was postponed and eventually abandoned, because of Mr. McNab's ill-health. They remained intimate friends through their lives, however.

Mr. McNab's health became impaired shortly after he had entered the ministry of the United Presbyterian church and he did not recover for twenty-two years. After his recovery he did not re-enter the ministry.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Nothing so Good for a Cough or Cold
"Everyone who has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy speaks well of it," writes Edward P. Miller, Abbotstown, Pa. People who once use this preparation are seldom satisfied with any other. It is excellent to allay a cough or break up a cold.

20,000 PERSONS COMMITTED SUICIDE IN 1921

Reaction Following the War Blamed for Large Number of Suicides; All Classes Included; Some of Reasons Given

New York, March 5.—Reaction following the war was blamed tonight by the Save-A-Life League for the large number of suicides in 1921, twenty thousand of which were estimated to have taken place in this country. The number of cases brought to the league's attention was 12,144, of which 8,410 were males and 3,734 females.

"This waste of life, the result of recent disturbed economic conditions and the aftermath of war," said a report by Harry M. Warren, president of the league, "has caused commercial failures, loss of employment and much real suffering. The growing complexity of our modern life, the feverish unrest, crimes, divorces, questionable dress, unhappy home relations, the decline of religious sentiment and other things have caused deranged nerves, depression and less self-control. With improved business, which, is sure to come, the suicide rate will be reduced and prosperity and happiness will return."

One of the striking features of the report is the increase in the number of suicides of children, which was 477 in 1919, 707 in 1920 and 858 in 1921. There also were 509 war veterans among the suicides last year.

All classes of society were included in the list of those who took their own lives. There were 10 editors, 40 students, 51 school teachers, 22 clergymen, 39 brokers, 57 judges and lawyers, 86 physicians, 7 mayors, 88 heads of large corporations, 76 millionaires, 30 wealthy women and 93 bankers, including 37 bank presidents. The oldest suicide was 100 years old and the youngest five years.

All sorts of reasons were given by the victims. On man hanged himself because his wife was "too good" for him; another because his wife was spending all his money, another because he couldn't stand the noise of a neighbor's piano, and another because his wife refused to kiss him. One spinster took poison, leaving a note that "no man in the world is good enough for me," and a mother took her life because her son would not marry to please her. One man left a note stating "beware of grass widows," and another killed himself for "the good of the I. W. W."

In New York City there were 840 suicides last year, an increase of 103 over 1920.

Ireland has fewer suicides than any other country on earth, Mr. Warren declared in his comment on world conditions. Germany leads the world, especially in child suicide. Japan has many thousands of suicides annually and China is said to have a half million every year.

The Daily Christian Advocate

The General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will meet in quadrennial session in Hot Springs, Ark., commencing Wednesday, May 3. This will be the nineteenth session of that great body since the organization of the Church, South in 1844. It will be composed of about four hundred delegates, and for the first time women delegates will take part in its deliberations. Since the last General Conference in Atlanta, Ga., in 1918, four bishops have died, and the number to be elected and the choice for the men to fill that high office will be determined by this General Conference. There will be many questions of vital interest brought before the Conference, and that readers may get at first hand the proceedings of the General Conference, the Publishing Agents, Smith & Lamar, will print at Hot Springs, Ark., a daily edition of the Christian Advocate containing verbatim reports of the debates, reports of committees, and other matters brought before the Conference. Those who desire to keep informed as to its proceedings should subscribe for the Daily Christian Advocate, the price of which will be \$1.25 for the session. Send that amount with an order for the Daily Advocate to Smith & Lamar, Nashville, Tenn., as the mailing list, which is now open, will be made up there within a few days of the Conference. Dr. Charles D. Bulla, who edited the paper in Oklahoma City, Okla., in 1914, and in Atlanta, Ga., in 1918, will again be the Editor. He will have his former able associate in the preceding Conferences, Mr. J. P. Cherry, to assist him, and will have the best stenographers to report the proceedings. The meeting promises to be a most interesting one, and not only Methodist people, but the public in general will be interested in the deliberations.

LETTER FROM JAPAN

Mr. Editor, I still have some of

that "Hammermill Bond" typewriting paper which I procured from your office before leaving for Japan; and I will use another sheet to tell you about some of my recent experiences in doing evangelistic work in the kind of weather I told about in my recent letter. While our home is much farther south than the sections where trains were snow-bound, and about which I wrote in my letter of last issue, we did not escape the storm. And being true to the tradition of Methodist itinerants, I did not cancel my appointment, but took ship and paid the fare thereof, like an early evangelist named Jonah who was expected to fill an appointment at Ninevah. But unlike his first voyage I headed in the direction of my appointment, instead of going in the opposite direction, and avoided a catastrophe which happened to my predecessor of ancient date experienced on voyage number one. January 18, at midnight, I boarded the steamboat which was to carry me to Misho, one of my outstations thirty miles from Uwajima. I had with me Rev. N. Uehara, my new assistant pastor for that place. It was his first trip there. It was during the most disagreeable part of the cold snap referred to in my former article.

I went to bed in the second-class department of the steamer on a cushioned seat extending along the edge of the large room in which all the passengers of this department travel. Most of the passengers lie on blankets spread on the cushioned floor in two extended rows. Being accustomed to being exalted above the floor by beds, I lay down with my overcoat on and two blankets over me, one being my steamer rug and the other furnished by the steamer. The sea was too rough to have the port holes open for ventilation, and the stagnant air was almost sky-blue with cigarette smoke. Too, I had gotten out of the bed with a cold only four hours before.

Owing to limited funds for itineration I hesitate to ride first-class, though an individual room with sleeping berth is a pleasant feature out on the stormy sea in midwinter. Too, my habit is to travel in the same class with my Japanese co-workers. It may help my reputation with my readers to add that my wife is always allowed the privilege of traveling first-class. Of course we all travel first-class on trans-oceanic voyages, of which Mrs. Frank and I have made five.

But to go back to my trip. I fell asleep in spite of vitiated air and other circumstances, and did not know when the steamer steamed out of port about three hours after I went on board. However, before day I awoke with an inward sensation, such as is understood only by the readers who have sailed on the briny deep. I tried to refresh myself by going up on deck to get some fresh air, and so forth. That "and so forth" is supposed to mean furnishing some food for the finny inhabitants of the water beneath. I staid on deck and took the fresh air cure until forced by the piercing winter winds to seek refuge and cover below. I am seemingly getting more and more immune from seasickness on account of travelling so frequently by boat; but now and then Aeolus (the god of the winds) becomes overly rash, and my frailty is brought home to me. Seasickness is exceedingly unpleasant, but is not so serious, for we always survive; and we feel so good when it stops, literally as well as by contrast. I hope to get landed and reach my destination in my next article.

J. W. Frank

Uwajima, Ehime Ken, Japan.

Feb. 9, 1922.

New Jersey Town Will Tar and Feather Highwaymen

Camden, N. J., March 7.—Tarring and feathering will be the punishment for highway robbers at Woodlyne, near here, in the future, Mayor William D. Kramer announced last night. Many residents of the community recently have been held up and robbed of small sums.

"We have obtained a big tank for melting tar," said the mayor, "and a bountiful supply of feathers. The next man caught in a holdup will be tarred and feathered and carried thru the streets as an example to the community. 'In taking this step the citizens of Woodlyne believe they can break up the practice within a short time."

The Building and Loan Association

Greensboro News:

That most useful economic device, the building and loan association, which assists the individuals of an urban community by promoting thrift and giving them co-operation in building homes, and profits the whole citizenship indirectly by adding to the taxable property, and the business volume, is severely handicapped in Greensboro.

It is the better part of a year after application is made for a loan and membership taken out before the money can be supplied. This means that the man or woman who is anxious to practice thrift and add another home to the town, must manage to pay rent for nine months or even longer in addition to making his payments on his stock; a double burden that would have to be carried only 60 or 90 days, if the building and loan associations were financed to meet the demand. If the home builder manages a temporary financing through the banks, or otherwise, the period in which he must continue to pay rent is shortened, but this advantage is offset by the cost of carrying the temporary loan.

It has been said of one large town in the state that it has been built by the building and loan associations. A city will never be built here by this method, so long as the associations receive the degree of consideration the investing public has hitherto given them. Here is a tax-free six per cent investment capable of producing handsome indirect returns that constantly goes begging on the market.

The strange neglect of the building and loan by investors is one of the numerous difficulties under which those people of the community labor who are striving to build a city here; whose enthusiasm persists against the fact that they are required to make bricks with a scanty allowance of straw. They haven't ground, within the prescribed limits, on which to build a city. They have among other splendid assets a civic pride, a substantial faith in Greensboro, manifested finely by the citizens from time to time, but not yet in such determination and unity as, for instance, the adequate financing of the building and loan associations, or the formation of a great housing corporation.

The building and loan associations in their dual capacity are doing a solid constructive work that Greensboro could ill afford to be without. What is being accomplished under a handicap that nullifies much of the natural advantage of the plan proves that if this handicap were removed Greensboro would go forward rapidly indeed, in home building, which is the most important line of progress.

Are there people of means who are not interested in the growth of the city in this respect, but would rather see rents continue to increase from their investment in houses? Such an attitude of the owners of property in general, and a policy based upon it, cannot be anything but suicidal.

Objects to Throwing Cases Out of Court

Wash. March 8.—Thomas Lee Shelton of Norfolk, representing the American Bar Association, told the House judiciary committee today that the practice of some courts in throwing out cases on a technicality was calculated to turn practical business men into bolsheviks.

Urging legislation which would authorize the United States Supreme Court to prescribe new rules regulating procedure on the common law side of the Federal courts, Mr. Shelton sharply denied that the change was being advocated by lawyers as a matter of their own convenience.

The American Bar Association and 45 State bar associations, he said, had endorsed the new system.

"Under the English law enacted after 45 years of effort it is impossible for a case to be thrown out on a technicality," he said. "That is what we want. The one thing that is making bolsheviks out of sensible business men is to sit in court and see their cases thrown out on technicalities. For the life of them they cannot understand it. Leave this question to the Supreme Court and the lawyers of the country will abide by it."

The principal reason for the demand for the new procedure was simply to obtain quicker administration of justice, he said.

MORE SHIPS PUT ON INACTIVE LIST

Denby Issues Orders to Conserve Fuel; Gunboats are Ordered Home

Wash. March 4.—Secretary Denby announced today that he ordered fifty additional destroyers and nearly three score auxiliary naval craft placed out of commission to conserve fuel. The destroyers are in addition to the 100 ordered out of commission some days ago and will leave in the navy 76 destroyers in full commission and 40 with heavily reduced complements aboard.

Among other vessels besides destroyers ordered out of commission today are five fuel oil ships and one collier, two store ships, four mine layers, six mine sweepers and eagle boats and 14 tug and towing vessels. Two gunboats, the Albany and New Orleans, now on Asiatic station duty, also will be placed out of commission and sold as soon as they can be brought home. They will be replaced in Asiatic waters by the gunboats Sacramento and Asheville.

Secretary Denby said the ships ordered out of commission today and the 100 destroyers previously retired as an economy measure were in addition to 92 other ships of the navy placed out of commission since he took office a year ago. The department in that time, he added, has sold 257 obsolete or auxiliary naval crafts and now has on sale 62 additional ships.

"NED" BUCK IS DEAD

Cavalryman Who Rode with Custer Dies in Eastern Campaign

Kinston, March 1.—"Ned" Buck, who rode the alkali plains of the west as a member of Custer's non-commissioned staff, is dead. He was one of the last of Custer's expedition in this part of the United States. Buck's death, according to reports, reaching here today, died near Marsden last Sunday. He had resided in the Chocowinity section many years. He was a true type of the old American army regular. Buck was a trumpeter in the famous seventh cavalry for some years. For a time he was chief trumpeter or acting as such, and toward the close of the career of General Custer was attached to that officer's personal non-commissioned staff.

Buck was about 70 years of age. He entered the army when a boy. He rode far and wide in the west with his "outfit" and engaged in Indian campaigns. He was with the relief expedition that arrived "too late" when Custer's immediate command was massacred in Montana.

The old soldier recalled numerous traits of his famous commanding officer, and talked interestingly of stirring scenes in the '70's. He witnessed epochal events in the "wild and woolly" days of the western region, and served at various army posts garrisoned by handfuls of "yellow-legs." Buck shone as a field musician. He was said to be one of the best in the service. Long after the close of his service he triple-tongued the tedious cavalry calls and regaled youthful acquaintances with "Boots and Caddles" stories.

Ned Buck was formally Edward W. Buck. He had a sense of humor. It was related of him that once when he visited at a "bank" summer resort he attired himself in his regimental and called upon a life-saving station, where he was shown the honors due the naval officer inspector. He was the father of three daughters. A brother and sister also reside in the Chocowinity section.

Death Penalty for Robbers of Banks

Richmond, Va., March 8.—Bank robbers in Virginia hereafter will face the death penalty or, in the discretion of the jury, confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than eighteen years, under the provisions of a bill which was passed by the House of Delegates today by a vote of 51 to 31.

Miscalculates trip to Death's Portals

New York, March 8.—Seeking data for his book, "The Hereafter," Thomas W. Wegglious, of Brooklyn, a 23-year-old chemist, swallowed what he thought was just enough anaesthetic to take him to death's portals.

The book will never be finished, for young Wegglious miscalculated the dose and the portals swung wide for him.

Radio as Memorial for Mrs. McBrayer

Raleigh, March 9.—From the North Carolina Sanatorium comes the announcement that friends of the institution have volunteered to donate a complete radio receiving set as an additional memorial to the late Mrs. L. E. McBrayer, wife of the superintendent.

During her life, at the sanatorium Mrs. McBrayer gave a considerable part of her time in planning and executing various forms of entertainment for the patients. Making their stay at the sanatorium pleasant was one of the chief objects of her life and she was sincerely loved and mourned by all who knew her. It is, therefore, peculiarly appropriate that the radio outfit, which will enable the patients to receive religious services, concerts and various forms of entertainment from all sending stations within 1,000 miles, be dedicated to Mrs. McBrayer.

The donors have placed an order for the equipment and it will be erected within a short time.

In order that the patients who are confined to bed may enjoy the concerts, a loud speaker attachment will be placed in each of the four infirmary wards. A complete outfit will also be placed in the general assembly hall, where the patients who are allowed exercise may listen in.

By connecting the Sanatorium up with the outside world in this way, a great deal of the tedium of taking the cure will be overcome and the staff and patients at the sanatorium feel grateful to its friends who have remembered it in this generous manner.

In Memory of Mrs. McBrayer

Friends of the late Mrs. McBrayer, wife of Dr. L. E. McBrayer, superintendent of the North Carolina Sanatorium, have volunteered to donate a complete radio receiving set to that institution as a memorial to Mrs. McBrayer.

During her life at the sanatorium Mrs. McBrayer never tired of doing and planning things for the comfort and entertainment of the patients there, and it is very fitting, therefore, that the radio outfit which brings the patients all concerts, religious services, and other entertainments that are sent out by wireless within a radius of 1,000 miles should be dedicated to her memory.

A complete outfit will be placed in the general assembly hall for the patients who are able to gather there, and other speaking attachments will be placed in the infirmary wards so that all may be entertained by this wonderful new invention.

Four New Churches for the University

Chapel Hill, Mar. 7.—With one new church already completed and three more soon to come, Chapel Hill is preparing to meet the religious needs of the rapidly increasing number of University students.

The Methodists have announced that they are to build on the site of the present church, at a cost of from \$150,000 to \$200,000. There are more students in the University affiliated with the Methodist church than with any other.

The Episcopalians, the next largest number of students affiliated, are going ahead with the splendid new church about which they made an announcement some time ago.

An addition is planned by the Episcopalians, leaving the front of their existing structure as it is but effecting a big increase in seating capacity.

One of the new churches that is already finished is the Presbyterian. It is of Colonial design and has been commended for its beauty by authorities on architecture.

Trusts Fighting Ford

Whenever a trust begins to fight a proposition then we are certain it is a good proposition. The Fertilizer trust is fighting Ford's or any one else as to that acquiring and developing the Muscle Shoals proposition. Of course they do not want it in the hands of any concern that will give the nitrate to the farmers at a fair profit. We very much doubt if the Republicans will permit Mr. Ford to develop this property because it will interfere with a big trust and that is against the policy of the Standpat Republicans.