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MANY VICTORIES FOR DEMOCRATS

Scoring Successes All The Way From Rhode Island To Utah

Washington, D. C., April 8.—When scores of Republican towns and cities elected Democratic mayors last November, the administration leaders said the results were due to local causes. It appeared strange at the time that the various and varying "local causes" brought the same results all the way from Providence, Rhode Island, to the cities of Utah, but the Democrats, still smarting from the drubbing of 1920, were backward in pointing out the significance that seemed to lie therein. But when various cities in Maine kicked out their Republican officials about a month ago, the trend began to be of more definite character. This week Hartford, Conn., overturned a machine that had held the city for the Republicans the last twenty years, while Kansas City, Missouri, in a straight party fight, elected a Democratic mayor by 12,000 majority. The Republican Governor of Missouri, Hyde, went into the fight with all the help the State and National machines could give him, backed by a big Republican majority at the last election, but suffered a great reverse.

These elections are strongly reminiscent of the sorry condition in which the Democrats found themselves during Cleveland's last administration. Harding's situation is very similar to Cleveland's, if not fully analogous. It will be recalled that Cleveland came into office in March, 1893, just after prosperity had taken wing. He got the blame. For a year and a half he struggled against the inevitable. He had a Congress with an unwieldy majority and disension in the ranks—just as Harding has today. Cleveland had hardly gotten his chair warm before the city elections began to come along inside of six months the reports had begun to grow monotonous—just one Republican elected after another. At first Democratic leaders said the results were due to "local causes" but that was soon worn threadbare. It made little difference where the elections were held—the results were very similar. The difficulty seemed to be that the people were so disheartened by hard times (begun under Harrison's Republican administration) that they would not support any man of the same political faith as the man who headed the existing government. Today the Republican leaders find the same difficulty in getting the people to vote the ticket of the party in control at Washington. If the analogy goes as far as next November—seven months from now—Harding will receive the same sort of repudiation as was suffered by Cleveland, for in the middle of the latter's term an antagonistic House was returned by a very large majority. Some queer things occurred; Champ Clark was defeated by an itinerant music teacher, while Richard P. Bland was beaten by a horse doctor. The biggest Democrats in Congress were turned out, while many of their successors proved to be "Congressional jokes." Many of them had been allowed to take the party nomination because they were in districts so strongly Democratic in the past the Republican nominations were considered worthless; had the able Republicans seen a chance of getting a seat in Congress there would have been a different tale to tell. And it behooves the Democratic organizations in the various States to see to it that only able men are nominated against the sitting Republicans, for the signs of the times indicate that scores of Republican seats are to be vacated. A landslide seems to have no respect for previous majorities.

Pool Rooms To Go In Salisbury

Salisbury, April 6.—The three pool rooms in Salisbury, two for white and one for negroes, will go out of business with the close of the present year, June 1, according to action taken by the city aldermen who at their regular business meeting decided by a vote of seven to one not to allow renewal of the license for these places of business.

Several weeks ago the city officials heard a mass meeting of citizens discuss the matter of closing the pool rooms. At that time the pool room people were not heard and they were assured a hearing for the meeting this week before action should be taken. However, the three attorneys representing the pool room proprietors were not the only ones heard at this meeting for a number of citizens were present and several of them spoke for closing.

ALLEGHANY LEADS IN PER CAPITA OF WEALTH

Result of Raising More of Her Own Food and Feed Supplies; An Analysis.

By John Paul Lucas
Raleigh, April 7.—What county in North Carolina has the greatest per capita wealth?

One would most naturally assume that Mecklenburg, Guilford, Johnston, Forsyth, Sampson, Wake, Cumberland, Edgecomb, Wayne, Robeson, or some of the other counties in the state whose crop values each year are high in comparison with those in other counties would claim the distinction. Such is not the case, however. These counties produce the greatest wealth, but their purchase of food and feed-stuffs from other sections have always taken the largest part of what they have produced each year.

As a matter of fact, the counties whose per capita wealth ranks highest are not in the cotton or tobacco belts at all. The mountain county of Alleghany has the post of honor, and next in order are Clay, Turrell, Camden, Graham and Orange. Most of the mountain counties and a few in other sections which have often been viewed with some degree of condescension by the counties which have considered themselves wealthier are really more fortunately situated in the matter of accumulated wealth.

North Carolina as a whole, according to the last figures published by the Federal Census Bureau, ranked 47th among the 48 states in the matter of per capita wealth, being saved from bottom position by the state of Mississippi—this, in spite of the tremendous wealth which we produce each year and which places us fourth among the agricultural states in the Union and well on toward the head of the list among the industrial states.

An analysis of the situation reveals the fact that counties in which the production of food and feed crops has been neglected and practically all acreage and energy devoted to the production of money crops are poorer than the counties which by nature are less fortunately situated and in which the people, perforce, or from choice, have raised their living at home.

This situation is an indictment of the ordinary farm practice in the cotton and tobacco sections, and is no less an indictment of the intelligence of the farmers of these sections. If the wealth which has been produced in Johnston, Wayne, Robeson, Sampson, Halifax, Wilson and some other counties which are so copiously blessed with soil resources had been kept at home during these past years thru the simple expedient of producing at home the food and feed stuffs for which this wealth has been squandered they would be rich beyond their wildest dreams of 1919. Land in those counties would be selling at from \$200 to \$500 per acre.

Their soil resources are so great that, even at ordinary prices, they will be able to make tremendous strides in the matter of wealth accumulation if they will even now adopt the common sense plan of raising their living at home as the first consideration of their farming practice. In every county and on every individual farm it is net income that counts, not gross income.

Republican May Yet Unseat Mr. Doughton

Washington, March 31.—Political pressure is being brought to bear on Republicans of the house to unseat Representative Doughton in favor of Dr. Ike Campbell. It is said some gains have been made within the past week.

Republicans in the house are being urged to support a report of a minority of the committee, contending that the absentee vote should be thrown out in Mr. Doughton's district on account of alleged failure to find some of the ballots. The minority report, which it is said will be signed by the four Republicans on the committee, points out that Campbell would win, if the house should throw out the absentee votes, by a majority of 317 votes.

Doughton's majority, with the absentee vote is 1,078, according to their findings. They claim that the absentee votes were not saved, and then some of the men supposed to have voted denied doing so.

If the minority report should prevail it would be a most unusual thing, but there is no telling what the Republicans of this administration will do.

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSEMEN AGREE TO SIGN

Majority of Them To Turn Their Warehouses Over To Growers' Association.

Greensboro, April 6.—Meeting with officials of the Co-operative Tobacco Marketing Association here today, about twenty warehousemen of the Piedmont section of the state agreed to turn over their warehouses to the association for the next season.

The names of the warehouse owners who signed or agreed to sign the contract offered by the association officials were not disclosed by the latter, they preferring to wait until after the meeting at Raleigh Friday, when it is expected that more of the warehousemen at the meeting today will come into the fold.

Willing To Come In

However, it was stated that about a score of them are willing to sell or lease their warehouses. So far as the owners of the Greensboro warehouses are concerned they stated frankly that they would sign the contract. J. E. Latham, spokesman for the Greensboro tobacco warehouse association and owner of two new brick warehouses, stated that they are for the association and its plans.

Aaron Sapiro, attorney for the co-operative association, made a speech explaining the contract by which warehouses would be taken over. The association offers to buy or lease, he told the warehousemen.

If leased, the lease must not be for not less than five years. In addition to wanting the warehouses, he said, the association wants the services of the owner. If the warehouses cannot be bought or leased, he stated the association will build.

Two Battle Grounds

At Winston-Salem and Wilson, he said, the association will be forced to build, as the warehousemen there are fighting it. Those are the two battle grounds in the state, he declared and especially at Wilson will a stubborn fight be waged.

Plans for the formation of a warehouse corporation in Central North Carolina, with headquarters at Greensboro, were outlined. The warehouse corporation will be a subsidiary of the co-operative association, and its sole work will be the grading, weighing and storing of tobacco.

Absolute Fairness

Stating that twenty-eight out of thirty-five marketing points in Virginia have signed with the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association Mr. Sapiro and the directors of the association made clear that the contract for lease and sale was drawn up with the intention of giving absolute fairness to both warehousemen and tobacco growing members of the marketing association.

The meeting was remarkable for the spirit of fairness and co-operation and so attractive were the terms offered that a majority of the warehousemen present signed the contract to effect a sale or a five year lease of their properties.

Mr. Sapiro stated that although the directors had felt it due the warehousemen of the three states to give all an equal opportunity at this time to lease or sell their property to the association, the refusal of certain Wilson warehouses to discuss terms would relieve the association of considering the purchase of a larger amount of high priced property at one point that it would need, but would have slight effect upon the marketing plans of the association.

Want Warehousemen

"We want the warehousemen to turn over not only their warehouses, but themselves, because we need them. The warehousemen are among the most essential friends of the farmers and as such we have drawn this contract as among friends," said Sapiro, citing the fact that President G. A. Norwood, of the association, and other directors will turn their warehouses over to the association on the same terms as other warehousemen.

Stating that values of warehouse properties will not be calculated as though warehouses were being thrown on the market by a forced sale, Sapiro prophesied that within three years, the co-operative marketing system will eliminate the auction system and advised the warehousemen not to risk having white elephants on their hands in the near future.

"We need your experience as well as your technical knowledge. We

need every warehouseman who can give us his time and help for reasonable compensation," said Sapiro, but he warned the warehousemen that if there are any who have not signed the contract by the end of this week the association is not responsible for those who are outside, having notified every warehouseman in the state of his opportunity to co-operate with this association.

Opportunity Limited

"After this week our lists are closed to the warehouses," said Sapiro.

Mr. Latham stated he had supported the plan from its early stages, having offered the free use of his warehouse to the association which offer he renewed today. Mr. Latham was among the first to sign the contract. There was a general expression of confidence and sympathy in the movement of the organized tobacco growers by warehousemen present as evidence by the signing of more than twenty at today's meeting.

Success Now Certain

Raleigh, April 6.—With the membership which is now close to 70,000 growers and with the leaders of outstanding ability whose records in the tobacco world have been unsurpassed, there needs no longer be any doubt as to the success of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association in the minds of the farmers in the Carolinas and Virginia.

Richard B. Patterson, Manager of the Leaf Department of the American Tobacco Company, in charge of buying and redrying all bright tobaccos in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia for that company, has accepted the management of the Leaf Department of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association.

Simultaneously with the acceptance of the management of the Leaf Department of this Association by Mr. Patterson of the American, Mr. C. B. Cheatham, of Henderson, N. C. District Manager of the Universal Tobacco Company, accepted the position of Assistant Manager and head of the Bright Leaf Department of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association.

The recent announcement of the appointment of F. D. Williams, the skillful leader of the Virginia Sun-Cured Pool, as Manager of the Dark Leaf Department of the Cooperative Association, will assure Manager Patterson able assistance in the Dark as well as Bright belt covered by the Association.

Oliver J. Sands, of Richmond, Manager of the Association, in commenting on the acceptance by these recognized leaders in the Tobacco World of their new posts of command with the organized tobacco growers, said, "The Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association is an organization composed of the men of the greatest experience and high standing in the leaf tobacco business, and the growers will know that they have representing them men who have heretofore held the highest positions with dealers and with manufacturers and with capacity sufficient to bring the greatest efficiency and best results to the growers."

Wilson Warehouses For Auction System

Wilson, April 6.—Although large numbers of farmers in this section are said to have pledged to sell their crops through the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association, the Wilson Tobacco Board of Trade, representing every warehouse in Wilson, the largest market in the bright leaf belt, at a meeting last night decided that all warehouses here will open for the sale of tobacco at auction on August 8. Quadruple sales will be run instead of triple sales as heretofore. A mass meeting of Wilson business men endorsed the action of the Board.

Maj. Stedman Files First Notice

Raleigh, April 4.—Major Chas. M. Stedman, veteran representative from the fifth congressional district, was the first, and so far is the only candidate for re-election to congress to file a notice of his intention to run in the June primaries with the state board of election. All of the other congressmen will be candidates to succeed themselves, according to unofficial information in Raleigh, and only a few of them will have any opposition, but Major Stedman of Greensboro is the only one who has filed an official announcement of his intention to run with the state board of elections.

RUSSIANS THINK WORLD CAPTURED BY RADICALS

Believe I. W. W. Have United States and Are Sending Grain to Starving

Baltimore, April 8.—A tale of famine, brutality and other horrors was related by Capt. M. L. Hart, of the steamship Deepwater, which returned to this port today from Odessa, Russia. The Deepwater was one of the Russian relief steamers which left here in January.

Toward the end of February the Deepwater reached Odessa and was met at the dock by thousands of children. Practically unclothed and showing unmistakable evidences of starvation, they swarmed about, ready to beg for food as soon as unloading of the grain was begun, but only to be driven away by Russian soldiers. Captain Hart said those who resisted were bayoneted. It took nine days for 65 halfstarved stevedores to unload the ship by hand. Two of their number were killed in quarrels among themselves.

Captain Hart refused to allow any of his crew to go ashore but one night two of the men slipped away. They spent a night of horror before they were able to work their way back on board, according to the stories they related on their return.

They told of seeing men stood up against a wall to be shot by a firing squad; of seeing men, women and children drop in the streets exhausted from hunger, and as a climax to their night of adventures they saw three trainloads of dead being shipped out of the once-flourishing city to be thrown into a hole in the out skirts.

Captain Hart said the Russian people had had their spirit broken by the harsh and brutal methods of the Russian soldiery and were offering practically no resistance. The people believe that the I. W. W. has conquered the United States and that they are sending the grain over to them. The people as a whole also believe that bolshevism has gripped the whole world and that resistance is useless.

Slow To Pardon In Moonshine Cases

News & Observer, April 6th.—Declining the recommendation of the judge who tried the case and the solicitor who prosecuted, Governor Morrison yesterday laid down the proposition that the crime of manufacturing or assisting in the manufacture of whiskey is a deliberate offense and that he will be very slow to pardon anybody else for this offense. The application in question was made for William Edwards, of Johnston county, sentenced in August 1921 to 12 months on the roads for manufacturing whiskey.

In his statement of reasons Governor Morrison said: "The prisoner in this case, William Edwards, was convicted at the August term, 1921, Johnston superior court, of manufacturing whiskey and sentenced to 12 months on the county roads.

"His pardon is recommended by the solicitor who prosecuted and by the judge who tried and sentenced him. Ordinarily upon these recommendations I would parole or pardon the prisoner; I have done so in several similar cases, but the crime of manufacturing whiskey, or assisting in doing so, is in its nature a very deliberate offense. It has worked great demoralization in many communities in this State. I think the sentence of 12 months for this offense moderate. There are many others on the roads of the State for the same offense whom I am not going to pardon and I must decline to pardon this defendant. The manufacture of whiskey and the operation of distilleries must be broken up. It is seriously interfering with many communities and I am going to be very slow, and will have to have most excellent reasons to pardon anybody else for this offense."

A High Crime

If I were the czar of North Carolina, instead of the governor, I would issue an edict declaring that from and after five years from date any man who imports into North Carolina any corn or meal, wheat or flour, beef or bacon, should be forthwith hanged and without benefit of clergy. Of course in the beginning I should be denounced as an infamous tyrant, but after the law had been in effect for 10 years the richest state in the Union would build a monument to me as the financial redeemer of my people.—Ex. Gov. T. W. Bickett.

WOULD DIE THAT MAN MIGHT LIVE

Wilmington Woman Offers Herself in Place of Man To be Executed

News & Observer

"Is there any law under which I could die in his place?" writes a Wilmington woman to George Ross Fou, Superintendent of the State Prison, offering herself as the 50th victim of the electric chair in place of Clyde Montgomery under sentence of death for rape, and denied a rehearing by the Supreme Court.

There is no law, but back of that query that comes from the woman whose name is withheld by the prison authorities there is perhaps something finer even than romance. There, no doubt, a divine spark that would go to death in place of a man in whom the law has found much evil.

Montgomery came to the prison from Wilmington, sentenced to death for one of the most revolting crimes in the annals of North Carolina courts. The records of the trials are sordid and black beyond recounting but never so black but somewhere there is a woman, and not of his name, who would go in his place upon the great adventure.

Scores of letters have been received from Wilmington woman urging the Governor toward clemency in the matter of Montgomery. No day has been set for his death. The Supreme court a week ago declined to allow him a new trial, and he waits in the death house for the day on which the Governor will say that he must die. His victim was a girl twelve years old.

Older customs allowed a slave to die for his master, and still older customs that put more liberal construction on the scriptural "life for a life" allowed any one to suffer punishment for another. But these things are no more, and the law is blind save to the man who is declared guilty of crime. He alone can pay, and only Montgomery can square his account.

Durham High School Wins in Debate

The final debating contest for the Aycock Memorial Cup was held in Memorial Hall, Chapel Hill, April 7th, when two boys from Durham won in a contest against one boy and one young lady from Burlington.

The winning team represented the negative side, and won a vote of 4, against 1 for the affirmative.

The victory of the Durham team gives the cup to their school for keeps, because the Durham team also won the debate last year. This is a great honor for the Durham school, and has not happened before in the ten years the cup has been offered for the best debate.

Much interest is taken in these annual debates all over the State, and also the elimination contests leading up to the final debate which settles the State championship for the year.

This occasion the largest auditorium at Chapel Hill was packed to its capacity and much praise is given to the debaters on both sides for their splendid arguments, clear and pleasant delivery, and the way they conducted themselves in every particular.

Ford Refused to Open 2,000 Telegrams

Fort Meyer, Fla., April 7.—If any one of the more than two thousand telegrams, all marked "urgent," which have arrived here for Henry Ford is from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon wanting to know what became of that \$29,000,000 refund of war profits, it will have to go unanswered with all the rest.

"I am down here for a vacation," Ford advised the local telegraph manager, "and I don't want to be disturbed. No telegrams or letters will be answered by me, no matter who from, until my vacation ends. Please answer all inquiries just that way."

Refusing to let the imperious click of the telegraph instrument intrude upon outing, Mr. Ford has as his guest here none other than the wizard of electricity, Thomas A. Edison. Like Alexander Graham Bell, Mr. Ford also refuses to have a telephone at his winter home here. And neither manufacturer nor inventor is intrigued for the moment by the radiophone. The only music heard about the Ford homestead today is the hum of a sifter. The sifter is of ancient design and is the property of Mr. Edison.