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NEW VIRGINIA WHISKEY LAW

Among Other Provisions it Penalizes Moonshiners Who Manufacture Poison

Danville, Va., June 17.—Virginia's amended liquor law will become operative tomorrow. The new law is far more stringent than the old Mapp act which has been materially revised.

One of its most important provisions is that law officers when they have reason to suspect a vehicle containing liquor, can search it without the formality of a warrant. This only applies to the transportation of spirits and dwellings cannot be entered without a search warrant.

After tomorrow judges of the courts will be prohibited from suspending jail sentences in cases of conviction unless the amount of liquor involved is less than one gallon. Another provision is that persons convicted of violations of the law and who do not pay their fines must work out sentences on the state convict force. The law also provides that wherever a deadly weapon is found on persons accused of making or transporting liquor or wherever a weapon is found in proximity to him, this shall constitute a felony punishable upon conviction by a term in the penitentiary of from 1 to 3 years. This feature is designed to curb the habit of pistol carrying on liquor cars and therefore a constant menace to law enforcement officers.

New requirements are set forth for druggists before they shall sell liquor on prescription. It is made an offense to manufacture a still without registering it and any person found to have manufactured or sold liquor containing poisonous elements shall be amenable for attempting murder with a penalty ranging from 1 to 10 years.

Prohibition officers also are required to be circumspect under the new law. It is required now that whenever any amount of liquor is seized there shall be made a written return with the liquor to the higher authorities. Failure to do this will mean prosecution of the officer for a misdemeanor with a penalty which includes both fine and imprisonment, giving liquor to a minor is punishable and the habitue is under the new law, required to tell where he got his whiskey from when tried.

Law enforcement officers are given the opportunity of changing the venue of trial in cases where shootings have taken place and in which the officers are charged with wounding or killing persons. At present it is the judge who determines where the trial shall take place. Under the new law if the officers state to the court that he is of the opinion that he cannot get a fair trial at the point of the commission of crime, the judge must change it.

Commonwealth's attorneys under the new law will be allowed to prove the general reputation of persons charged with violating the law, this being considered a radical departure from the present law.

Suggests That Bryan Go to Summer School

Morganton, W. Va., June 18.—Dr. R. C. Spangler, professor of botany at West Virginia University, has sent a letter to William Jennings Bryan, suggesting that both of them go to the University of Chicago summer school and take a course in evolution and modern Christianity.

The letter is one of an exchange between the professor and Mr. Bryan, growing out of the latter's offer of \$100 to the men who could harmonize evolution and the Bible. Professor Spangler claimed the \$100 and Mr. Bryan awarded it "under protest," asking a series of new questions.

In his letter today, the professor said: "You should take the trouble to inform yourself on some of the common facts that prove evolution to be the truth, as well as to learn how to interpret the Bible, according to modern views of Christianity and the natural laws of the universe."

Be Patient

You cannot hurry. If you are teaching children, especially if they be little stupid children. You must linger and spell the word again, and be at infinite pains to make things clear. And what are we but little stupid children, spelling our way across to God's lesson-book, and needing to have it spelled by syllable if we are ever to frame it into sense.—G. H. Morrison.

UNCLE RUFE GETS NOMINATION

State Board Declares Mr. Haymore to be Winner Over Mr. Maguire

At a meeting of the State Board of Elections held in Raleigh last Thursday, R. L. Haymore was declared the Republican nominee for the State Senate from Surry and Stokes counties. On the face of the returns Mr. Haymore has a majority of 14 over his opponent S. A. Maguire, but Mr. Maguire carried the matter before the State Board contending that certain irregularities gave him the nomination. After several hours of debate on both sides the Board certified Mr. Haymore as the candidate of the Republican party by a majority of six votes in Surry and Stokes.

The following from the News and Observer, Raleigh, tells how the contest went off:

Five hours of more or less impassioned oratory failed to move the North Carolina State Board of Elections when it met yesterday to canvass the returns from the June 3rd primary and the Board adjourned with its record for not going behind the returns absolutely intact.

On the face of the returns in hand it was written that Rufe Haymore is the nominee of the Republicans in the Twenty-third senatorial district and he was so declared.

All the morning was required to thresh out the tangle brought down by the venerable Rufe Haymore and young S. A. Maguire from the Twenty-third district, broken only once when the Board retired for consultation on points raised by the Haymore lawyers. He was represented by Pou, Bailey and Pou, W. G. Briggs and McCargo. Maguire was represented by W. F. Carter, of Mount Airy.

Haymore claimed the nomination by a majority of 14 votes, accounted for in the ballots cast in Stokes county. Maguire contended that Stokes had no business in the primary whatsoever, that there is an agreement whereby Surry county gets the Senator this year, and that he had won by a large majority in Surry. Haymore got very few votes in his own county, but mopped up in Stokes.

Direct fraud was not charged openly, but a vast array of irregularities, culminating in the failure of the judges in 12 precincts to attest the returns made to the county board. Record of this neglect was contained in the return made to the State Board, but Haymore had affidavits from them all that the returns reflected the results.

The first issue was drawn around the contention that an agreement on rotation of the senatorship was in effect for a long time, and that in years when Surry had the Senator, Stokes kept out of the field.

Haymore contended that the State Board had no evidence of an agreement, and that it recognized the absence of an agreement by sending ballots into the district. Both candidates recognized the absence of an agreement when both filed their notices with the State Board instead of the county board, as is the case when an agreement is made.

After an hour's speech by W. F. Carter, in which it was charged that Maguire had been double crossed by Charles Jones, former Senator and present revenue officer, J. W. Bailey asked the Board to rule on the matter of whether an agreement existed. The Board retired, and after ten minutes returned with the decision that no agreement existed, and that a primary was in order.

On the second issue of irregularities, backed by allegations that the returns were not attested, and that many of the townships mailed them to the county board, or sent them by anyone passing, Mr. Bailey contended that none of these things were of major importance. The irregularities were smoothed out by attests made by election judges subsequently.

Returning to the fray Mr. Carter declared that the Board had ruled on a technical interpretation of the law in declaring that no agreement existed, and he now demanded that a technical interpretation be made of the irregularities alleged and admitted. This the board declined to do, and after a second retirement and consultation, declared Haymore the nominee.

Debate was at times near the boiling point, and at one juncture Mr. Haymore got to his feet with blood in his eye, declaring that he would answer the charges made by Mr.

Carter. His lawyers pushed him back into his seat and Mr. Carter assured him that he meant no reflection. Mr. Bailey presented the case for Mr. Haymore. Mr. Briggs spoke very briefly.

Child Falls in Well And is Drowned

Monroe, June 17.—Margie, the 18-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Plyler, of the Prospect community of Buford township, fell in a 60-foot well Wednesday afternoon about 6 o'clock and was either killed by the fall or drowned before it could be rescued.

The father and mother of the child together with hired hands were at work in a nearby field and several children had been left at home with Mrs. Jackson Plyler, a neighbor, who went to the field to carry water to the hands at work. The baby with two other small children were left at the house for the few minutes it took Mrs. Plyler to carry the water and when she returned the baby was missing. The father and mother of the child were summoned and a search was instituted and it was soon apprehended that the child must have fallen in the well.

Rance Starnes, one of Mr. Plyler's hands, made an attempt to go down in the well by stepping on rocks with which the well was walled, but they were loose and he could not go down without greatly endangering his own life. It was necessary to send to Monroe for a rope before the body could be extricated from the deep well, when Starnes went down on the rope and fastened it around the body of the child, took it in his arms and was drawn to the top. The child had been in the well for an hour or more and the body had risen to the top of the water when it was reached.

Woman Kills Negro Who Threatens Her

Hamlet, June 18.—In trying to force his way into the house of Branson Milliken, a white farmer, near Osborne, five miles south of Hamlet, William McGhee, negro, was shot dead by Mrs. Branson Milliken, Sunday morning.

The negro, it is said, forced his way into the house carrying a brick in each hand and threatening the life of the white woman, who was at home alone, except for her small children. It is alleged that the negro entered the house swearing, saying he would get her then and Mr. Milliken later. Then it was that Mrs. Milliken grabbed a shotgun, which was nearby, and fired upon the negro at close range, killing him instantly.

It is said the negro was considered a bad character in the neighborhood, and that he had threatened both Mr. Milliken and his wife, Mr. Milliken at that time ordering him to stay off the premises.

Democrat Lands Job for Postmastership

Lumberton, June 17.—Ira Leon McGill was appointed postmaster of Lumberton for a period of four years, Monday by President Harding. McGill was named as acting postmaster here on June 1, succeeding D. D. French, who resigned. He was one of the three whose names appeared on the eligible list for the local postmastership given out several weeks ago. Mr. McGill was given military preference, having served the Post-office Department of the United States army both at Camp Jackson and in France during the World War. He had the endorsement of the American Legion, being an officer of the local post of that organization.

Mr. McGill's appointment came somewhat as a surprise to many, however, he being a Democrat, while the other two eligibles are Republicans. W. H. Kinlaw and R. O. Edmunds, local Republicans, were also candidates for the local postmastership, but neither made the eligible list.

Hickory to Pay Over \$50,000 For Teachers

Hickory, June 15.—City teachers elected Tuesday and four more to be elected within a few days will run the cost of paying instructors for Hickory youth to \$55,000 a year, it was estimated by Supt. R. W. Carver in submitting his list to city council for approval. The total cost of operating the schools will amount to about \$65,000 a year. The city's part of the budget will be over \$30,000, the remainder coming from the equalization fund of the state board of education.

PREACHERS WANT FEWER CHURCHES

Methodist Conferences Urged to Consolidate in Some Instances

Durham, June 14.—Conferences of the Methodist church in North Carolina at their next meeting will be urged to consider the question of consolidation of country churches in certain places as a result of motions passed by ministers in attendance at the summer school for ministers at Trinity College in session here. The motions were passed by the ministers while meeting as a committee of the whole to consider questions relative to country church work in North Carolina. Attendance at the school for ministers, provided by the North Carolina conferences, at Trinity has numbered 290.

Plans were explained at the meeting whereby training schools for Sunday school and church workers will be established in places hitherto out of the reach of this work. This broadening of work dealing with religious training comes through action of the committee superintending the Sunday school activities of the church. Under the system worked out by the committee 30 ministers were given special training at the summer school at Trinity on condition that they should establish training schools to run from one week to ten days in their localities.

At the morning session of the ministers Dr. W. F. Few, president of Trinity, outlined plans for the enlarging of the work of the department of Biblical literature and religious training at Trinity to a full school of religious training. In an able appeal Dr. Few called upon the ministers to lend their support to the plans and to carry the message of the plans back to their people. "If we could educate properly any one generation of children, we could change the entire face of the world," was one of the striking statements made by Dr. Few.

Smiles Thruout a Serious Operation

Philadelphia, June 16.—Two recent inventions, one surgical and the other electrical enabled a girl at Samaritan hospital to undergo two dangerous operations, and remain smiling thruout.

One was a spinal anaesthesia, which numbed the girl's body from her shoulders downward, making her oblivious to physical agony. The other was the radiophone, through which she heard McCormick, Paderewski and other artists execute their masterpieces.

The experiment was conducted by Dr. John Howard Frick, in an effort to alleviate the mental torture which his patient, naturally a nervous person would have had to endure the knife.

During the first operation, for appendicitis, the girl remained oblivious of the surgeons. The radio receiver strapped over her ears, her only comment was that she could "hear perfectly" the strains of music coming through space.

The second operation was for the removal of gall stones. Through it the patient entertained the nurses with laughing comment on the 'good execution' of the artist who was transmitting Chopin for her. She even offered occasional criticism when, she said, the pedalling was at fault.

She was on the operating table 45 minutes. Her pulse remained constant thruout, Dr. Frick asserted at the end of the experiment.

\$200,000 of Street Work for Reidsville

Reidsville, June 17.—The letting of the paving contracts by the town commissioners attracted a large number of representatives of contracting firms from four or five states, and keen interest was shown in the reading of the sealed bids.

Elliot and sons, of Spartanburg, S. C., were awarded the contract for the pavement. Their bid was \$1.48 per square yard. The Atlantic Bitulithic company, of Richmond, was awarded the contract for the street paving. The total amount of paving and sidewalks will aggregate about \$200,000. The prices made by the successful bidders are considered reasonable.

Riggs: "Have you noticed the always wears stockings to match her eyes?"

Riggs: "No, I never look at her eyes."—Town Topics.

TARIFF PUT ON PEOPLE'S BACK

Start Levying Burdens in Kitchen, Says Simmons

Wash., June 14.—The administration tariff bill was subjected to another general attack today in the senate by Senator Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina, who declared the committee duty of 60 per cent, ad valorem on roed and willow furniture—which subsequently was approved—was illustrative of the plan of the majority as outlined in the whole bill. "You start in the kitchen, levying heavy duties on kitchen utensils and ware," said the senator. "Next you impose a heavy tax on tableware and then you go after the furniture in the home, levying a duty of 60 per cent on furniture in common use thruout the country."

"If you can tell me anything of consequence entering into the household or the building of the home or that goes on the backs of the people on which you have not increased the duties, I don't know what it is. If this tax is for revenue, then I say to you do not go into the homes of the people to tax the necessities to raise a revenue."

Senator Simmons argued that a 60 per cent duty could not be justified from a protectional standpoint, but this was disputed by Chairman McCumber, of the finance committee, and Senator Townsend, Republican, Michigan, who presented figures to show that this duty was not sufficient to equalize the difference between the cost of production in this country and in China and Japan.

Attacking what he described as the "furniture trust," Senator King, Democrat, Utah, said this "trust" had charged enormous prices, especially during the war, and that if there was anything that could be done to force the lowering of prices, it should be done.

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic leader, gave notice when the wood schedule was taken up that at the proper time he would move to restore logs of fir, spruce, cedar and western hemlock to the free list.

125,000 MEN IS LIMIT FIXED FOR THE ARMY

House and Senate Conferees Finally Agree on That Number for Next Year

Wash., June 17.—House and senate conferees on the army appropriation bill reached a compromise late today on an army of 125,000 enlisted men for the next 12 months.

This represents a reduction of 8,000 from the senate figure and an increase of 10,000 over the size of the army fixed by the house.

Decision as to the conference reports on the enlisted strength leaves only two important sections of the annual supply bill to be considered, exclusive of the Muscle Shoals amendment approving \$7,500,000 for a continuation of work on the federal power project in the Tennessee river.

It already has been agreed by the conference committee that the question should be submitted direct to the house because of the controversial character of the subject involved. Chairman Wadsworth, of the senate military committee, said that only the items dealing with the officer strength and the national guard provisions remain to be determined.

It is expected that a reduction from the number of officers fixed by the senate would follow the compromise as to enlisted personnel. The house fixed a maximum of 11,000 as the number of officers while the senate amendment put the officer strength at an average of 12,530 for the coming year.

Dispute Over Liquor Starts Riot on Ship

Washington, June 15.—Dispute over a quart of whiskey was said to have started the riot on a steamer plying between Washington and a Potomac river resort last night in which 400 excursionists took part and one man was killed and a score injured, one probably fatally, before the disorder ended when one of the contending factions left the vessel Alexandria, Va. "Pop" bottles and knives inflicted most of the injuries. A number of arrests were made by police who met the steamer on its return here and also at Alexandria.

Applicants for liquor permits must now appear in person. "Here's looking at you."—Life.

50,000 DAMAGE SUIT FOR DEATH OF STUDENT

Brought Against the Southern Railway by Relatives of Geo. T. Peoples

Durham, June 16.—Suit for damage in the sum of \$50,000 has grown out of the accident at the Raleigh crossing at the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., plant February 18, 1922, when a Southern Railroad switch engine and an automobile filled with University of Carolina students collided, resulting in the death of three students and the driver of the automobile.

The suit is brought against the Southern Railway et al, in the name of the estate of George T. Peoples, one of the University students instantly killed in the crash, for the sum of \$50,000.

The complaint, filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court Wednesday morning, declares that on the morning of February 17, Peoples, in company with other students was returning to Chapel Hill from Raleigh, in a hired car owned by J. T. Durham and driven by T. B. Bryant. It is stated that the crossing is particularly dangerous because the view of approaching trains from the south is cut off by the chemical plant buildings, a fact which, it is claimed, the Southern railroad and the engineer in charge were aware.

The complaint also claims that the driver of the automobile slowed down before attempting the crossing and that the engine was driven north across the tracks at a rate of speed dangerous and unlawful under the circumstances. The complaint further alleges there was no light on the rear of the engine or tender, that the engine was moving backward and that the whistle was not blown nor was the bell rung.

The complaint states that Peoples was killed instantly when the car was struck with such force as to demolish it entirely and that the car was dragged for about one hundred feet before the engine stopped.

Peoples is described as a young man of about 22 years of age, a graduate of the textile department, North Carolina A. and E. College, a graduate student at the University of North Carolina.

Whether or not the suit will be brought in the case of the other two students killed in the accident it is not known. The case will come up in September.

Shriners Open Their Meeting in Frisco

San Francisco, June 14.—The Imperial Council of the Ancient Rite Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was welcomed to California and San Francisco here by Governor Stephens and Mayor Rolph, both members of the Shrine.

The growth of the organization from 57,000 members when it met in San Francisco 20 years ago to an enrollment of more than 500,000 at the present times was described by Ernest Ailen Cutts, of Savannah, Ga., Imperial Potentate.

"The Shrine always has stood for an open Bible, an open church and an open school," he said. "If we had not been a God-fearing body of men could we thus have prospered?"

After the addresses of welcome, the council went into closed sessions which will last until adjournment Thursday. Business will include the choosing of imperial officers for the coming year, the admission of new temples and the selection of the next meeting place.

Kinston Invaded by Real Swamp Bears

Kinston, June 15.—A mamma bear and a frightened cub galloped helter skelter down South East street here a couple of nights ago, a scrub pack of curs behind them. When the train reached Shine street they literally tore up the street turning the corner. The tracks were plainly visible today. The Kinston fox chase club, which for the past 26 hours has been planning to hunt the bears, today still delayed, hoping that the animals would come out of their den in the Neuse river lowgrounds a few hundred yards south of the city.

Just how many bears there were in Kinston at the same time was hard to determine today.

Never before in the history of this town has a bear come within the corporate limits, while for many years it had been thought that the tribe of Bruin had disappeared from this part of Lenoir county.