

The Mount Airy News.

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LACK OF COAL WILL CLOSE FORD PLANT

If Coal Situation Continues Cannot Run Longer Than September 16th.

Detroit, Aug. 26.—One hundred and five thousand employes of the Ford Motor Company throughout the country will be without jobs after September 16.

In addition, several hundred thousand other workers employed in industries furnishing materials for the Ford plants will be affected.

Henry Ford gave these figures today in announcing that his three big motor plants located in Detroit suburbs and his assembling plants throughout the country would be closed on that date because of the coal shortage.

The announcement was the most severe blow that industrial Detroit has sustained since the industrial depression of two years ago. It means, according to Mr. Ford, that 75,000 men employed in the Highland Park, River Rouge and Dearborn plants of the company here will be without work. Thirty thousand now working in the various assembling plants scattered throughout the country also will be thrown out of employment.

How long the machinery in the Ford plants is to be still will depend entirely upon the coal supply of the future, the Detroit manufacturer said. The statement issued by Mr. Ford announcing the proposed shutdown was the story of his losing fight during the last few months to insure a fuel supply sufficient to keep his workers at their machines.

Mr. Ford declared he "had not the remotest idea" when the plants could be re-opened. It was announced that the normal daily consumption of coal in the Ford industries was 3,800 tons and officials said it would be impossible to do more than keep the furnaces and ovens warm.

Only a comparatively small number of the employes of the Ford plants will be retained in service during the shut-down, it was announced. Crews sufficient to keep the furnaces warm will be held, however.

Effect of the Ford shut-down will be felt in industry in every part of the country, according to officials of the company. The number of workers employed by firms supplying the Ford Company with various parts and raw materials, including iron and steel, was variously estimated at from several hundred thousand to three million.

Announcement was made recently that Mr. Ford had installed oil-burning furnaces at one of his plants as an experiment, and the hope was held by many workers that the Ford company would weather the coal shortage. It developed today, however, that only the furnaces in the machine shops had been converted into oil burners.

The Ford plants, in the aggregate, constitute Michigan's greatest industry, from the standpoint of employment, and as such are among the largest in the country. Business men and manufacturers here were unanimous that the closing of these plants might have far-reaching effects on the national economic situation.

Pardons Are Sought For The Allen Clan

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24.—Thomas O. Moss, a lawyer of this city had a conference with Governor Trinkle Tuesday regarding the matter of presenting the petitions for the pardon of the members of the famous Allen clan. The men are now serving terms in the penitentiary, four of them, two having been executed. The purpose of the visit was to arrange for a date for the hearing, when there will come to the city many lawyers and others interested in the case. The governor has agreed to fix a date, but he has engagements that will carry him over to the middle of September, and between that date and the ten days ensuing he will take up the case.

A large number of petitions are ready for presentation, and the lawyers and others will make a plea for the freeing of the men. The records in the cases are complete, and perhaps the greatest fight ever waged for the pardon of men will be made at this time. The four men now in the prison were members of the Allen clan that shot up the circuit court of Carroll county some ten years ago, when the judge, two jurors and one or two others were killed. The prison records of the men are perfect.

EIGHTH WEEK OF RAIL STRIKE

Linney at Spencer to See Law Obeyed by Railroads and Strikers

Spencer, Aug. 26.—The eighth week of the shopmen's strike at Spencer closed today with a number of interesting features among which was a rigid investigation being conducted by United States District Attorney Frank A. Linney now on the ground.

He declared his mission here is to keep tab on every bit of evidence, every act of violence, and every violation of the law by either strikers or railroad officials if such be found. He declared he will prosecute in the United States courts every person against whom evidence is found.

Mr. Linney gave unqualified endorsement to the action of Governor Morrison in sending troops to the strike zone and declared that the quietude found at Spencer is due to the close proximity of the soldiers. He also said he can find no reason why former employes of the Southern should not return to work at once on the basis of their own making, which have been accepted by the Southern Railway.

In going through the shops Mr. Linney found high officials of the Southern from New York and Washington, men who have not worn overalls for a score of years, clad in working garb and doing their best to keep traffic moving.

Another feature of the day was a rigid investigation of the health and sanitary conditions in the shops by county health officer, Dr. C. W. Armstrong, acting upon persistent reports that there was much sickness and one death among the 600 or more men housed in the shops. The health officer declared the health of the men to be good and every man at work, with no disease among the big bunch of workers. Dr. H. L. Monk, one of the Southern Railway physicians, verified the statement that there is no sickness in the shops. The inspections will be made every two days by the health officers.

Incoming trains today brought forty new employes for the shops. Most of the men came from some of the big roads in the north and east, men who have been on strike since July 1st, it is said and are skilled workers. On Friday, August 25, new men were received from the same source. These men walked into the shops without being molested and were assigned to duties at once.

A speculation feature today was 35 of the new men leaving the shops for their homes in the north.

To pickets on duty the new men declared they knew nothing about railroad work and could not do it and therefore wanted to go home. None of the men were interfered with. Southern officials here confirmed the report that 35 had gone but declared most emphatically that they had been dismissed on account of incompetency, that the unskilled men were sent home and the skilled workers kept on the job.

State Saves Money By Borrowing Large Sums

Raleigh, Aug. 25.—The state today borrowed \$5,000,000 at 4 per cent to pay off short term notes that had been bearing 5 3-4 per cent. A saving of approximately \$100,000 is thereby effected.

At the same time this loan was made Governor Morrison, Treasurer Lacy and the state council sold \$2,300,000 of 4 1-2 per cent school loan bonds at 102.

The \$5,000,000 loan procured by the governor, treasurer and state council from a syndicate of New York bankers goes to take up the short term notes sold last year. At the time of the sale the state reserved the privilege of taking these notes up October 1 of this year. These short term notes have been bearing 5.75 per cent interest. With the 4 per cent money they will be bought back at 101, the saving in interest running something over \$100,000.

The money derived from the sale of the school loan bonds goes into the building fund of the state department of education to be loaned by apportionment to counties to aid in erecting new school buildings. It is paid back to the state in annual payments, and these payments will be used to retire the bonds.

The last legislature authorized a \$5,000,000 issue for school loans, and applications have been received from the counties to take up the full amount.

New York bankers were the purchasers of today's quota for bonds.

NEW MILLIONAIRE WILL QUIT WORK

No More Mill Whistles For Joseph Browning After October First

Greensboro, Aug. 26.—Joseph Browning, cotton mill worker here who is quite sure that he will inherit one-tenth of a \$150,000,000 estate left by a great-uncle in Texas, has decided that he will quit work, after all.

When he found that he was in line for \$15,000,000 he did not throw up his job. He kept on rolling cloth in the White Oak mill here. Even after his lawyers assured him that by next October he will have the money in his hands, less of course, the lawyer's fees, he stayed at work. He is still at work, but when he gets his money, he says now, he is going to quit going to work by any mill whistle.

Mr. Browning, who has had to rear eight children on the not large wage of a mill worker, has had to work a long time by a whistle. The whistle summons him from bed early in the morning, blows him out for a brief dinner period blows him in again, and out again late in the afternoon. But it's going to be different after October 1, if all goes well. He's going to quit then, he says.

A home is what he wants, one in Greensboro or this section. Then he can hear the whistle blow, turn over in bed and sleep for a few more hours if he wishes and disregard the tooting to his heart's content. Other things may come later, but he wants a house of his own and a yard of his own first. He is tired of living it other people's houses.

News of other Brownings does not disturb him. One from Fayetteville came to see him this week getting into town and out to the White Oak mill village before breakfast, but Joseph Browning does not think the Fayetteville man has any claim to the fortune. Neither does he think that J. F. Browning, an Anderson county farmer, who rode into Anderson one day this week and announced that he was an heir and knew nothing of the Greensboro Browning. The Greensboro Browning does not know anything of the Anderson Browning. The latter may be a kinsman of "Uncle Tom," but not a descendant of a brother or sister of Uncle Tom, the man here holds.

He plans to go to Texas, where the oil wells left by Thomas Browning are, in the near future.

The Brownings are South Carolina people. Thomas Browning, the \$150,000,000 oil man, left there in 1858, going to Texas. He fought in the Civil War, wearing a Confederate uniform. After the war he returned to Texas and took up a section of government land. He did not know its value; he wanted it for farming purposes. Later, oil was found on it, great quantities of oil. When he died, six years ago, he left no will. He had never married. The state of Texas would have secured the fortune but advertisement for heirs was a legal necessity. That done, the South Carolina Brownings got busy.

The mill man here, came originally from Greenville, S. C. He worked at Danville, Va., for a couple of years before coming here. He is about 40 years old, plenty young enough to enjoy his money.

Speculation here places him as the third of a trio of the richest people in the state. That is a far jump from a mill worker, with never a thought up until lately that he would ever be able to have more than a very few dollars at one time. He cannot read or write and there stretched before him only the prospect of long days of hard work, the struggle constant to make a living for his large family.

35 Shopmen Guard Jimison Home

Salisbury, Aug. 22.—As a result of threatening letters received by Rev. Thomas P. Jimison, Methodist minister, who was assaulted, it is alleged by a postal employe Monday morning, a guard of thirty-five shopmen went on duty outside the minister's house at 10 o'clock tonight.

The special guard authorized at a mass meeting of the shopmen today will work in three shifts of eight hours each.

The alleged assault on Mr. Jimison by a postal clerk Monday morning was the beginning of action which led to the movement of troops from the Salisbury fair ground to the Spencer shops and to the Salisbury postoffice, where the alleged assault of the minister was employed.

STEEL WORKERS ARE GIVEN RAISE

Nearly 300,000 Men Get Pay Increase of 20 Per Cent.

New York, Aug. 22.—Three big steel corporations, employing normally nearly 300,000 workers, today announced a 20 per cent wage increase for all day laborers in their manufacturing plants. The United States Steel corporation took the lead, but was quickly followed by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company.

In the absence of Charles Schwab and Eugene Grace, of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, no other official of that company would commit himself. Secretary Brown said, however, he did not know of any action that had been taken on the wage question. President Matthews, of the Crucible Steel corporation, said his company had taken no action "as yet." It was generally believed in financial circles that all important independent steel firms would announce increases within a few days.

News of the increase came as a surprise to the financial district, probably because wage adjustments in other industries have been generally downward. It was followed by slight recessions in the prices of steel shares.

No explanation of the increase was given by the steel corporations. However, it is known that the immigration law has cut off the supply of unskilled laborers which formerly drifted to the iron and steel centers. When the labor shortage last spring became acute and the steel industry began to show signs of rehabilitation, temporary relief was afforded by the employment of men thrown out of work by the coal strike.

Resumption of coal mining and the increasing demand for laborers in other industries, combined with the expected business revival this fall, is reported to have caused apprehension among mill managers, who feared that the higher wages elsewhere would cause sufficient desertions to hamper their operations, at a time when there was every prospect for heavily increased orders.

The United States Steel corporation employs approximately 220,000 men, of whom 156,000 are affected by the wage increase. The highest rate paid by the company for day labor was 47 cents an hour, from February to May, 1920. On May 16, 1920, a reduction of 20 per cent was announced and in July of the same year overtime was eliminated. On August 19, 1921, day labor was reduced to 30 cents an hour, the rate now in effect. The increase will bring the rate up to 36 cents an hour.

The average day pay roll of the corporation during 1918, the banner year was over \$450,000,000, but it dropped to about \$332,000,000 in 1921, when there were approximately 190,000 men employed.

A forecast of what is to come is seen in large orders for rolling stock recently received by railroad equipment companies. The demand in other lines is also growing and there is much rush work on hand, which calls for forces in many plants in excess of the number now available. In this connection, it is reported that little success has been obtained thus far in inducing men laid off in the dull period a year ago to return at the wage prevailing before the increase just announced. Many of these men have left the steel centers.

Brownings Popping Up To Claim Oil Millions

Gastonia, Aug. 26.—With members of a Browning family in Greensboro and Shelby claiming they are kinsmen of Tom Browning, an oil King of the West, Gaston county comes forward to meet all comers, in the person of J. W. Browning, an employe of the McAden Mills of McAdenville.

The local Browning claims that his father, Martin Van Buren Brownrig, had a brother named Tom Browning, who answered the call of the Golden West years ago. Mr. Browning is also putting forward a claim for his share of the \$150,000,000 estate of Texas lands and oil wells. The Greensboro Browning had put his claims through attorneys and the Shelby Browning had taken similar action. The Gaston Browning will take action immediately in an effort to get his share of millions that the late Tom Browning left.

The estate is said to be worth millions, the income being in the form of royalties from oil wells. These wells were found on a Texas homestead owned by Tom Browning.

BURNS BUILDING TO PAY GRUDGE

Ignited Gasoline Soaked Building; Damage Estimated \$250,000

Winston-Salem, Aug. 26.—William E. Chatman, aged 18, is in jail in default of a \$10,000 bond, waiting trial at the next term of Forsyth superior court on the charge of arson, setting fire to the Nissen block on North Main street, at an early hour this morning, the blaze causing an estimated total loss of \$250,000.

Chatman, who was arrested as he was leaving the building, after he had saturated the second floor with gasoline and then set it afire, made a free and full confession to the officers, his plea being that he did it because he had a grudge against W. W. Smoak, owner of a harness shop on one floor of the building. How Chatman escaped with his life is a puzzle to those who have investigated the affair. The explosion which followed when the young man ignited the gasoline was heard all over the down town district. The firemen did good work in saving several adjoining buildings.

It is believed by those who attended Chatman's preliminary hearing this morning, that at his regular trial he will put up the insanity plea. His story was that he intended to light a fuse in a five gallon can of gasoline and make his escape before it could explode. However, he says the gasoline in the can became ignited from the match intended to set fire to the fuse and the explosion occurred before he could get out.

The loss to the harness business, wholesale and retail, is estimated at \$100,000, about two-thirds covered by insurance.

The Crawford Mill Supply Company, which occupied two stores on the street floor of the building, suffered a loss estimated at \$20,000, about two-thirds covered by insurance. The damage to the stock of this concern was from water.

The building to the north of the Crawford Mill Supply Company, which was occupied by the Yerkes Chemical Company, wholesale and manufacturing druggists, was also damaged by water. The office furniture suffered the greatest damage.

The buildings in the same block, facing Liberty street, occupied by the Newark Shoe Store and Teichman Brothers, dry goods merchants, were flooded with water and much damage was done, probably about \$10,000 to each store.

Attempt Made to Rob Office Yadkin Sheriff

Yadkinville, Aug. 18.—Considerable excitement was created here Sunday morning when it was discovered that an attempt had been made to rob the sheriff's office in the courthouse some time during the night.

The would-be burglars tried to get in by boring around one of the locks in the door, but the sheriff has two locks on the door and had both of them securely locked. After boring out one they either became frightened or gave up hope and left it unfinished.

The work was done during the night. Sheriff Moxley says he came home about 2:30 in the morning, and this is probably what scared the visitors away from their job. Mr. Moxley, when questioned about the matter, stated that by a chain of circumstances he is almost certain who did the work, but would not tell anything else.

A three-fourth of an inch bit was used and seems to have been stolen from the D. & H. Motor Co. Mr. Dobbins, the manager, says the bit is gone, perhaps slipped out during the day. The remainder of the outfit was taken from the workshop of Miles Martin; he discovered that it was gone Sunday.

The object of the robbers, the sheriff thinks, was to secure possession of two large copper stills he has in the office and which have been cut up since then.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by Warren Nowlin to J. A. Atkins, duly recorded in Surry county, conveying certain personal property, to-wit:

A Cadillac touring car; the said mortgagor having failed to meet the note executed to the said mortgagee, in payment of car, it being now past due and unpaid; the said J. A. Atkins will expose the said car for sale at public auction for cash, in Mount Airy, in front of the sales rooms of General Motor Co. on Moore's avenue, on Saturday, September 26th, 1922, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Sale made to satisfy the said note and interest and cost. This August 30th, 1922. J. A. Atkins, Mortgagee.

RAISING STANDARD OF AGRICULTURE IN STATE

Work Accomplished by State College is Set Forth by Dean Williams

By Dean C. B. Williams, N. C. State College of Agriculture and Engineering

Raleigh, Aug. 25.—No one can doubt that one of the greatest factors in bringing about the high standing in agriculture of North Carolina in the list of states of the Union is the work of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering. Since its feeble beginning 38 years ago in training young men to help man the agriculture of the state, there has been a steady improvement in our agricultural practices, until today North Carolina is known far and near as a state that has progressed and is moving forward rapidly along all agricultural lines.

As the years have come and gone, young men trained in agriculture at this college have gone back home into different lines of farming, and are doing good farming themselves and are lending their efforts in many ways to help improve the agricultural and other conditions of the communities in which they have located in order that all of their farm neighbors may live fuller and more fruitful lives. Many are serving the people in county agent work; in teaching vocational agriculture to farmers' sons and daughters in rural high schools; and in many other ways they are rendering service to their fellowmen and to their state which has had foresight to provide facilities for their special education.

Without the effort of these men, much that is known and in practice at the present time with reference to soil improvement; livestock feeding and management; hog and poultry raising; the value of food seed of different crops; proper gardening and trucking methods; fruit growing; cultural methods; disease pests and their control; rotation of crops; beekeeping; dairying; kind of farm implements best suited for different purposes; use of commercial fertilizers and lime; marketing; credits, etc. Not only are these men rendering valiant service but are finding it possible to provide far better for themselves and families than they would otherwise have been able to do, because of their increased worth and earning power. They are not only serving the state more efficiently than they could possibly have done without the special training, but at the same time are receiving more nearly their just proportion of the comforts and other good things of life.

An education that actually trains in and for life's duties is always an efficient and common sense training.

Daugherty Anticipates More Trouble at Spencer

Washington, Aug. 22.—Attorney General Daugherty told callers today that he was watching very carefully the situation at Spencer and at other points on the Southern railway. He indicated that his information from the North Carolina danger point is not reassuring. It is plain from his remarks that he expects serious trouble there.

The attorney general was very critical of states that permit bad situations like the one that preceded the massacre at Herrin, Ill. In this connection he referred to the reported conditions at Spencer.

As an example of the disorder and lawlessness which has resulted from the Herrin episode the attorney general cited the existence of violence and threatened agitation on the Southern, with Spencer as an especially bad point. He asserted that about 1,500 men were out at that place, and state troops are being held in readiness, "but have not been ordered to proceed to Spencer, according to the last reports received by the department of justice."

He stated that at Spencer train crews are reported to have abandoned their trains and those trains that are running are being operated by officials.

NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of R. B. Schuyler, deceased late of Surry county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Low Gap on or before 30th of August, 1922 or their notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 30th day of August, 1922. E. L. Schuyler, Adm. of R. B. Schuyler estate.