

The Mount Airy News.

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

TWENTY SIX FARMERS SUED BY THE CO-OPS

Three Surry Farmers Included In List Of Alleged Contract Breakers

Raleigh, Nov. 4.—A record for legal action by the Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association was established today when suits were entered in Wake county superior court by the association against 26 growers in 13 counties of the state asking damages and attorneys' fees amounting to \$21,700 as the result of alleged violation of their co-operative contract.

The largest suit was that brought against W. E. Forrest, of Kinston, charged with the sale of 80,000 pounds of tobacco outside the association. He was sued for \$3,000 damages and \$500 attorneys' fees.

Defendants in today's suits reside in Stokes, Surry, Warren, Wayne, Wake, Beaufort, Duplin, Franklin, Granville, Pitt, Hoke, Lenoir and Moore counties and the damages and fees sought range from the \$3,500 asked of Forrest down to \$350.

The following is the list of farmers from Stokes and Surry being sued:

C. L. Stawler, Pinnacle, Stokes county, 5,000 pounds, \$400.

F. D. Culler, Pinnacle, Stokes county, 6,000 pounds, \$450.

L. F. Long, Pilot Mountain, Surry county, 10,000 pounds, \$650.

Thomas Corder, Dobson, Surry county, 10,000 pounds, \$650.

W. N. Jones, White Plains, Surry county, 5,000 pounds, \$350.

J. F. Chilton, Mount Airy, Surry county, 10,000 pounds, \$600.

PRICE LEVEL SOARS, SAYS CONTRACTORS

Construction Costs May Exceed By 70 Per Cent Scale of 1913

Washington, Oct. 31.—Construction costs will continue to increase to a higher level and the demand for construction will continue for several years, according to a statement issued here by the Associated General Contractors of America in reply to the declaration of James A. Wetmore, acting supervising architect, that the country might expect a drop in building costs within 18 months.

The cost of building and materials have been increasing for several months and wages have been going higher recently, according to the contractors.

The statement reads in part:

The behavior of this price increasing during a time of recovery from business depression is entirely normal. We believe it a very strong indication that prices in general have been stabilized for the present on a new price level in the neighborhood of 70 per cent higher than that which prevailed in 1913. This means that prices will continue to go up until the present period of prosperity is fully established and will not go down again until the beginning of the next business depression. The next depression will probably be only a moderate one, such as we were familiar with before the war—and will be accompanied by only moderate decreases in prices.

Instead of expecting that building costs will be materially lower 18 months from now, we anticipate that they will continue to increase during the greater part of that period, and that they will be at that time, perhaps at about the beginning of a decrease but at a point higher than the present. We believe, further, that the decrease which may be expected to begin at about that time will not go to a point very much below the figures reached during the last winter.

Shortage of common labor is held in part responsible for the increased costs.

Will Show North Carolina's Fruit

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 6.—To show the possibilities of fruit growing in North Carolina, C. D. Matthews, Horticulturist for the North Carolina Experiment Station, and F. H. Jeter, Editor will carry an exhibit of fruits to the Midwest Horticultural Exposition which will be held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, during the week of November 13. Mr. Matthews has collected a good display of both fruits and nuts which has already been shipped to Council Bluffs. Printed matter showing the possibilities of fruit growing in this State has also been prepared and will be distributed to visitors attending this show.

NOTED TRAIN ROBBER KILLED

Had Finished Robbing a 'Frisco Passenger Train—11 Officers Lie In Wait

Wittenberg, Mo., Nov. 8.—The bodies of John F. "Jack" Kennedy, 52 years old, a notorious robber of western Missouri, and Harvey Logan, a companion, who were killed early today by railroad detectives and postoffice inspectors after the men had robbed a passenger train of the St. Louis, San Francisco railway near here, repose in an undertaking establishment here tonight, awaiting disposition.

During the day a steady stream of curious inhabitants of this vicinity came to Wittenberg and viewed the bodies of the men, one of whom, Kennedy, had for many years defied the shrewdest detectives to capture him.

"The bandits held up and robbed the train of registered mail at Seventy-Six, a water tank station near here, uncoupled the engine and ran it here intending to reach their automobile, which was hidden in the brush, and make their escape. Eleven officers lying in wait, drew their revolvers and the two bandits fell dead in a hail of bullets which the officers poured at them. The mail was recovered."

Kennedy was known by the soubriquet of "the quail hunter," following his arrest in Kansas City one winter morning in 1897. There had been a sleet storm the night before, and at daybreak a patrolman saw a horse slip and a rider fall. It was Kennedy and train robbers' paraphernalia was found in his custody. It was presumed that he was on his way to rob a train, but he denied this, asserting he was starting on a quail hunting expedition. He was released.

Inspector Bob Ward, of St. Louis who was in charge of the officers said the bodies of the two robbers were found with revolvers clutched in their hands. A coroner's jury held an inquest before daylight and returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Describing the robbery, inspectors said that Kennedy and his companion stopped the train, number 805, running from St. Louis to Memphis, at Seventy-Six, a station seven and one-half miles north of here. Logan cut the mail and express car from the rest of the train.

The engineer and firemen were ordered off their locomotive and Kennedy took the two cars down the track several miles toward Wittenberg. Stopping the locomotive, the two bandits entered the mail car. The three clerks were lined up against a wall. Kennedy inspected the mail, taking several pouches to the cab of the locomotive. The locomotive then was detached and Kennedy and Logan rode to Wittenberg. About 150 yards from the station the two jumped from the engine, and left it running wild. Nearby was their automobile and concealed in the brush along the right of way were the officers.

Inspector Ward shouted the command to halt. It was bright moonlight and the officers could see the robbers reach for their weapons. Several of the officers opened fire and the bandits fell.

Kennedy has a record of seven train robberies within three years—1896-99 and served 12 years in the Missouri penitentiary for the latest of these robberies. He has been at liberty since 1912. His movements for several weeks have been watched constantly.

Postoffice Inspector Fred Reuter said several weeks ago Postoffice Inspector Roy North ran into Kennedy near Memphis, and learned he was making frequent short trips on the line from Memphis to points in northern Arkansas, and was getting off the main train and looking about the towns. North was unable to learn that Kennedy had any legitimate reason for these trips and he notified Reuter of his suspicions. It was decided that the train to watch was the night train from St. Louis to Memphis, which frequently carried considerable amounts of money from the federal reserve bank sent south to move the cotton crop.

Eminent 19th, the Gold Medal Jersey Bull of the North Carolina Experiment Station, died as a result of exposure when being shipped to the State Fair. He was 16 years old and has a number of gold and silver medal daughters.

WOMEN DRAFTING "BEST LAWS" SERIES

Most Equitable Measures of States Are Being Taken As Models

Washington, Oct. 31.—A series of what the National Woman's Party characteristically terms "best laws," dealing with marriage, divorce, guardianship of children, married women's property rights, jury service, and women in industry is being drafted by the executive department of the National Woman's Party for presentation to state legislatures.

The laws will be modeled on those of states having the most equitable laws, from the women's viewpoint, and will be presented for indorsement at the conference to be held here Nov. 11 and 12.

"The purpose of this new plan is to make our campaign not only a negative one, removing discriminations against women from our laws, but also a positive one, substituting the highest form of equality," said Miss Maud Younger, legislative chairman. Continuing she said:

One of the best laws on "support" is that of Louisiana, where the law states that husband and wife pledge to each other mutual fidelity and assistance. One of the best laws on alimony is that of Ohio, where husband or wife may receive alimony from the other.

One of the best laws on dower and courtesy is that in Virginia, where each sex is made equal to the other. In other states there are good inheritance laws, good guardianship laws, good laws as to jury service. In some states laws regulating industry provide equal protection for men and women workers and are therefore to be preferred to laws which merely regulate women.

This information has been compiled by the Woman's Party Legal Research Department and is being put into legislative form, for action by state branches. Such laws have the advantage of being already on the statute books, enforced, and interpreted by the courts. There should, therefore, be no difficulty in having them passed by other states.

WAGE THAT MEANS COMFORT IS ASKED

Railroad Board Member Says Labor Seeks Not Opulence But Right To Live In Respect- ability

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A. O. Wharton, one of the three members of the United States Railroad Labor Board whose dissenting opinion on the wage decision for maintenance of way workers brought forth the "living wage" rejoinder by her majority members, in a statement published today declared the majority opinion was fallacious and contained untruths. He said:

I was not permitted to see the majority statement before writing my dissenting opinion. Now that I have read it, I find that it is fallacious and contains untruths. In some places, it presents alleged arguments which on their face are impossible.

The majority statement speaks of a \$20,000,000 increase it has given the maintenance of way men. On the same method of figuring, it cut their pay \$50,000,000 in the July 1 decision, so the railroads are still \$30,000,000 to the good.

It speaks of the cost of living, but it does not explain how a laborer can support himself and family on \$51 a month.

It does not explain that the imitation pay increase it granted means only 16 cents a day for each man.

It says nothing of the poor, men who live in shacks, box cars and boxes set up on four posts.

The majority tries to make the public believe that I would have laborers given pay on which they could buy an automobile this year and an airplane next year.

I ask only that a man be given pay that brings decency with it; that Americans be enabled to live as Americans and enabled to live in respectability in their own environment and according to their own lights, not in the environment of the wealthy.

The majority does not distinguish between pauperism and opulence. It pretends that what Labor terms a living wage means opulence. Labor doesn't ask opulence. It asks only American decency.

STATE UNDER KLAN LIKENED TO IRELAND

Governor Allen of Kansas Calls For End Of Religious Animosities Breeding Dis- order

Great Bend, Kan., Oct. 31.—"I think we are not more than one pistol shot from the condition they are having in Ireland today," Gov. Henry J. Allen declared in a political speech here last night.

"I appear in this town and I find men hating each other," he said. "This man being hated because he is a Catholic and this man because he is a Klansman and your community is torn by a thing our fathers gave their lives to get rid of."

"You both are to blame. You Catholics who go out and say 'I don't vote for a man that is not a Catholic. I am going to put my political activities behind my religion.' You ought to be ashamed of yourselves. And you men who joined the Klan and say 'Here is an order that exists for the protection of white supremacy and to save us from the Catholic Church, ought to be ashamed.'"

"Now, as a fellow American having the same impulses that you have, I am opposed to the Klan because it suggests terrorism and outlawry. I am not against your organization because you do not like the Catholic Church."

He explained that he did not like the Klan's attitude toward some community questions, nor the manner in which its activities were said to be carried out. It was not a personal matter, he said.

"I am not a Catholic; I am a Methodist," he said.

After drawing a comparison between conditions in Kansas and Ireland, and telling of requests his office had received from men that he be allowed to arm themselves, "because they were frightened," the Governor asked:

Do you want turned loose in this state the horrors of a civil war? God forbid such a war. And yet what can you suggest to the negroes of the state, in some communities of which there are thousands, when the old Ku Klux Klan that terrified them 55 years ago is again riding at night? Can you expect them not to protect themselves?

Ireland is fighting over a quarrel that is 800 years old, but we curbed it in America when we wrote into the Constitution that all men should have the right to worship God according to their own ideas.

You Catholics should quit saying no man may hold office by your suffrage unless he is a Catholic. It is not worthy of you. It isn't worthy of an American or the American history. Let's get on the basis of honor, love and decency.

Statue To Teddy To Be Unveiled

Portland, Ore., Nov. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt, Roughrider is the inscription on a heroic equestrian statue of the former president, to be unveiled here Armistice day with ceremonies in which many thousands of persons are to participate.

The statue, by A. Phimister Proctor, was presented to the city of Portland by Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, a life-long friend of Theodore Roosevelt, and it is to be dedicated to the children of America. Approximately 25,000 school children of the city are to take a prominent part of the exercises. The morning program is to be devoted to the children's part of the ceremonies, with a parade, each child dropping a rose. Portland's emblem, at the foot of the statue.

The statue is located in a park square near the heart of the city. The bronze figure stands more than 13 feet in height, placed on a pedestal of granite eight feet high.

The Roosevelt family has taken keen interest in the work of Proctor, the sculptor, and Mrs. Roosevelt provided him with the clothing and accoutrements, including the sidearms which were worn by Col. Roosevelt in the battle of San Juan hill. The army selected as a model a soldier of the same stature, girth, height and weight as Col. Roosevelt at the time he was a rough rider. After a long search for a suitable horse one was found at Palo Alto, owned by a girl student at Stanford University, and upon this horse, dressed as Roosevelt the soldier posed daily for many months. Members of the Roosevelt family have pronounced their approval of the work of art.

MACON MAN KIDNAPED AND BEATEN BY BAND

R. F. Mills Openly Charges Members Of Ku Klux Klan Of Attacking Him

Macon, Ga., Nov. 5.—After being beaten over the head by kidnapers and left, he says, to die in a lonely section of the city, R. F. Mills revived shortly before midnight and found his way to his home. Doctors who were summoned to his home shortly before midnight found that Mills had been attacked with clubs. Blood was oozing from numerous wounds in the head, they said.

Mills says that when he was stopped in his automobile by men in a big car, he suspected an attack. He says he drew his pistol, but it caught in his shirt, and before he could use it, the gun was wrenched from his hands.

Mills says the kidnapers tried to hang him once, but gave up the job after beating him over the head.

Mills, who was kidnaped a year ago and horse-whipped in a graveyard at that time says that he can identify at least one of his abductors. The police and sheriff's deputies having made no headway in their investigation, he says he communicated the facts of the affair to Governor T. W. Hardwick at an early hour this morning.

Mills says that he asked Governor Hardwick a few days ago for protection and a man who represented himself as from the governor's office came here and interviewed him.

"The governor told me, when I reported the kidnaping early this Sunday morning," said Mills, "that he had not received my letter, knew nothing of the matter and had sent no one here to investigate."

Mills openly charged that the attack upon him was by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

When sheriff's deputies appeared at his home, upon his return, he told them: "You might as well go away for half of your office force and half of the police force are members of the Ku Klux Klan. I have seen them going in and out of the hall."

Mills' wife reported the kidnaping to the police when her two little sons who were with their father at the time he was seized, came home and excitedly told of the affair.

"They've got daddy again," she says the older one told her, and then with difficulty she obtained the details.

"A year ago," said Mrs. Mills "they carried that boy off with their father to the graveyard and let him watch the horse-whipping. Then they brought him to the corner near our home and gave him a dollar. The boy was so scared that he actually crawled on all fours to get home. He hasn't been right since."

\$50,000 Left To University

Chapel Hill, Nov. 4.—President Chase has received a letter from Alfred W. Haywood, one of the executors of the will of the late Robert K. Smith, telling of Mr. Smith's bequest of \$50,000 to the university. Mr. Haywood, a North Carolinian and a graduate of the university, is now practicing law in New York, writes:

"Mr. Smith, formerly of Caswell county, North Carolina, but at the time of his death a resident of New York city, died October 24. Mr. Smith was a well-known figure in the tobacco business and was for many years vice-president of the American Tobacco company and later, until his retirement, vice-president of the P. Lorillard company.

"Though Mr. Smith left North Carolina over 30 years ago he always maintained a strong affection for the state, its people, and institutions. He included in his will a bequest to the university in the amount of \$50,000."

High Lawyer Fees

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, today awarded John E. Mack, guardian of Baby Guy Stillman, \$25,000 for his services in defending the infant against the charge of illegitimacy brought by James A. Stillman, millionaire banker, in his suit for divorce from Mrs. Anne U. Stillman. He also allowed Mr. Mack \$4,961.11 which the guardian reported he had expended in Guy's behalf.

The court allowed Referee Daniel J. Gleason, who heard evidence in the case compensation at the rate of \$150 a day for 148 days devoted to the case—a total of \$22,200.

Schedule Of Mail Route Winston To Mount Airy

Winston Journal, Nov. 5.

In the lobby of the postoffice here, on the bulletin board where all public notices are published, there was yesterday a paper giving all the details of the contract, the route, and the schedule of the mail route by truck between Winston-Salem and Mount Airy. In the first place it is stated that the contract has been awarded to James Money, of Hamptonville, at the rate of \$1,739 per year, beginning November 13, 1922, and extending to June 30th, 1924, almost two years.

The distance of the various points along the route are given as follows: From Winston-Salem to Rural Hall, 11.50 miles; Rural Hall to King, 5 miles; King to Dalton, 3 miles; Dalton to Pinnacle, 5 miles; Pinnacle to Pilot Mountain, 5 miles; Pilot Mountain to Westfield, 5 miles, and Westfield to Mount Airy, 12.50 miles, a total distance of 45 miles.

Mr. Money will have to leave here with his truck at 4:30 a. m., every day in the week except Sunday, and arrive at Mount Airy at 7 o'clock, taking two and a half hours for the trip. He will have to leave Mount Airy at 11:30 and arrive here at 2 o'clock, or two and a half hours for the return trip.

Mr. Money will carry for the government only first class mail and newspapers. He has the privilege of hauling passengers and all the freight that he can get hold of, and it is believed that he will secure a good volume of business in this way.

In hauling passengers he can serve all the communities on the route named in the contract. In passengers he will have a special advantage in the hour that he leaves Mount Airy, and as for merchandise, his motor truck, it is pointed out, will prove a considerable convenience in bringing eggs and other products to this market and of transporting goods from Winston-Salem along the road that he follows.

A bond of \$2,500 was required of Mr. Money. It is said that he will move to Winston-Salem, making this city his headquarters.

Co-ops To Make Second Pay- ment In South Caro- lina

Florence, S. C., Nov. 4.—The second cash payment to members of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association in South Carolina and the border markets in three North Carolina counties is to begin on Monday, November 13, according to a statement given out here tonight following a conference of association officials.

This second payment, it is pointed out, will put all growers in this territory on an equal basis those who made early deliveries before advance payments were increased, receiving checks covering the difference between first advances in addition to the amount of the second payment.

Checks already made out are to be distributed only on presenting participation certificates at the towns where these receipts were issued. Arrangements are being made to distribute checks, drawn on local banks, at co-operative warehouses or at central offices located at each of forty markets. Holders of assigned receipts are required to present them at place of issue.

J. H. Craig, treasurer of the association, states that the cash for this second payment came entirely from sales of tobacco grown in South Carolina and the border counties of North Carolina, and not from sales of tobacco from Virginia or the old or new belts of North Carolina nor from money borrowed from banks. So far the association has not borrowed any of the thirty million loan approved by the War Finance Corporation.

Rush For 11-Cent Stamps

The postoffice department already is realizing a profit from the new 11-cent Hayes stamp. Issued on October 4 and sold only at the Washington Philatelic agency and at Fremont, Ohio, postoffice, the birthplace of former President Hayes, stamp collectors have purchased 5,423 of the new stamps, paying the government a total of \$596.53.

The money is clear profit, since the stamps will go only to decrease the scrap books of stamp collectors. The cost of putting out the stamps amounted to \$422.42, so the department has a credit of \$174.11 profit. Stamp collectors purchased 1,718 Hayes stamps at a cost of \$186.59 the first day they were on sale in Washington.