

The Mount Airy News.

ESTABLISHED 1880

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1922.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

WILSON GIVEN OVATION ON ARMISTICE DAY

Says Puny Men Blocking Justice Will Find Themselves No Match For a Moving Providence

Washington, Nov. 11.—Woodrow Wilson told a host of friends and admirers who made an Armistice day visit to his home here today that world peace could be brought about only by "active co-operation for justice," and "not by amiable phrases." America always has stood for justice, he declared, adding that the "puny persons" now standing in the way would find presently that "their weakness is no match for the strength of a moving Providence."

The former President spoke standing on his portico of his S. street residence and without manuscript or notes. His remarks consumed about five minutes. They were the first he had made on public question since he was stricken on his league of nations tour of the west three years ago. This was his third public appearance since he left the White House on March 4, 1921.

The appearance of Mr. Wilson, who was assisted to the portico by a negro servant, was the signal for prolonged cheers from the crowd that packed the street and overflowed on nearby lawns and a vacant field. The war time President responded with a smile and a raising of his conventional silk hat. Mrs. Wilson did not accompany him, but as she appeared to assist him back indoors at the conclusion of his address, she, too, received an ovation.

Mr. Wilson's address was in response to one delivered to him by Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, who declared that the principles enunciated by Mr. Wilson during the war would prevail and that on last Tuesday it had been demonstrated that "the people of America are escaping from materialism and selfishness and are preparing again to recognize their solemn and inexorable duty toward their fellow nations in Europe."

This reference to the elections brought a smile and a low cry of "hear! hear!" from the former chief executive.

In his remarks Mr. Wilson spoke clearly and distinctly and with much of his old time rapidity. Necessarily, however, there was lacking the once characteristic vigor of delivery and his voice carried only slightly beyond the inner edges of the crowd. The text of his remarks follows:

The text of Mr. Wilson's address which was in reply to one delivered on behalf of the delegation by Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, follows:

"I am very much moved by this wonderful exhibit of your friendship and approval and I have been reflecting today that Armistice day has a particular significance for the United States because the United States has remained contented with the Armistice and has not moved forward to peace.

"It is a very serious reflection that the United States, the great original nation, should remain contented with a negation. Armistice is a negation; it is a standstill of arms; it is a cessation of fighting and we are bent on a cessation of fighting that we are even throwing our arms away.

"It is a singular circumstance to which Mr. Morgenthau has in part adverted that while we prescribed the conditions of the armistice we did not concur in the establishment of permanent peace. That of course was brought about by a group in the United States senate who preferred personal partisan moves to the honor of their country and the peace of the world.

"They do not represent the United States, because the United States is moving forward and they are slipping backward. Where their slipping will end, God only will determine.

"And I have also been reflecting upon the radical difference between armistice and peace. Armistice, as I have said, is a mere negation; it is the refraining from force. But peace is a very positive and constructive thing, as the world stands nowadays, because it must be brought about by the systematic maintenance of a common understanding and by cultivation—not by amiable phrases but the active co-operation for justice, and justice is a greater thing than any kind of expediency.

"America has always stood for justice and always will stand for it.

Puny persons who are now standing in the way will presently find that their weakness is no match for the strength of a moving Providence. If you will pardon an invalid for putting on his hat, I will promise not to talk through it.

"I think then we may renew today our faith in the future though we are celebrating the past. The future is in our hands and if we are not equal to it, the shame will be ours and none others. I thank you from a very full heart, my friends, for this demonstration of kindness by you and bid you and the nation Godspeed."

The singing of southern melodies by a chorus opened the program and Mr. Wilson then appeared. He was presented with baskets of flowers from Virginia, his native state; New Jersey, his home state, and the District of Columbia. The former President shook hands with each of the little flower girls and thanked them.

The baskets from Virginia were presented by Miss Helen Trinkle, daughter of the governor of that state, and contained a message from the governor stating that time would vindicate Mr. Wilson's memory and that his "fame, like truth, will be eternal."

Miss Edith Edwards, daughter of the governor of New Jersey, presented the flowers from that state. With them was a message from Governor Edwards, who said his state joined in voicing "the sentiment of our nation in devout thanks to the Almighty for your restoration to health and ability to receive in person our earnest felicitations on this anniversary of armistice day."

After the program of exercises had been concluded there appeared to be no disposition on the part of the crowd to break up. Soon Mr. and Mrs. Wilson appeared at an upstairs window and were cheered time and again. There was a final cheer for the league of nations.

The former President, as he looked down into the faces before him occasionally recognized close friends in the throng. He waved to President Edwin A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, and E. T. Meredith, former secretary of agriculture, and one or two others.

Before the visitors dispersed, Mr. Wilson departed for his accustomed afternoon automobile ride and for several blocks his car was able to pass at only a very slow pace through the crowds pressing on each side of the street.

CLEMENCEAU ON HIS WAY TO U. S. FOR LECTURES

Object Is To Create State of Mind That Will Result in an Understanding

Paris, Nov. 9.—Former Premier Clemenceau on the eve of his departure for the United States declared today that the object of his trip would be "to create a state of mind in the United States which will permit in the future—I hope in the near future—negotiations between public bodies leading to understandings capable of producing results."

Clemenceau's statement was given to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris, whose interviews with the former premier attracted wide attention during the war. Before reaching the salient points of his utterances, however, Clemenceau allowed his humor considerable play, as is his custom.

He explained he was going to stay at the home of Charles Dana Gibson, "an American painter of great talent, but whom I do not know at all." He added: "It had been previously arranged for me to stay with my good friend Bernard Baruch, who with Col. House made the arrangements for my visit to America. Three days after my arrival I am to give my first lecture in the Metropolitan Opera House."

At this the interviewer allowed himself a broad smile, whereupon Clemenceau said: "I see what you mean, but don't be uneasy—I am not going to sing."

"I certainly am going to speak in English," he went on, "if I spoke in French, I would not be understood."

To a query as to what he was to tell the reporters he said: "I'll probably say lots of foolish things about the skyscrapers." He added that he believed the peace of Europe was based upon friendly relations with America, Great Britain and France and that his task would be to make the Americans fully aware of that fact.

MANY EXPOSED TO RABIES IN WAYNE

Forty Persons To Take Pasteur Treatment; Rabid Cow Is Responsible

Goldboro, Nov. 10.—Forty people near Greenleaf have been exposed to rabies by drinking milk or having contact with a cow owned by W. P. Hinnant, it was stated yesterday, by Dr. J. A. Ellington, health officer and are to take treatment. Among these is Dr. T. A. Monk, who went to attend the cow. He thought at first, it was stated, that the cow was choked, and ran his hand down her throat. His hand was bruised and lacerated in the operation. Dr. Monk finally decided that the cow was developing hydrophobia, and ordered her killed. Along with the other forty people he will take the Pasteur treatment, Dr. Ellington said. An extra supply of the serum has been ordered to treat those exposed.

"While it is a generally accepted fact that rabies cannot be transmitted to normal animals through food containing the virus of the disease unless lesions are present in the alimentary canal," says a government health bulletin, "the conclusion that there is no danger to the consumer from the meat or milk of animals that are rabid is not tenable, since abrasions of the lips, mouth, pharynx are all to frequent to permit of such risks. The products must be considered as, therefore, dangerous to health. One case is on record where a baby in Cuba developed rabies from nursing its mother while the latter was in the early stages of hydrophobia. In this case, however, the virus in the milk may have entered the circulation through abrasions of the gums during teething."

This is the first time that Dr. Ellington has been called upon to rule whether or not there was any danger of people contracting the disease from milk. He advised all of the forty to play safe and take the treatment.

Dr. Ellington calls attention to the fact that this cow was bit by a stray cur dog, and that most of the numerous cases of hydrophobia in these parts, recently, are developed by stray dogs biting people or cattle; and that rabies are not ordinarily developed by home pets. He advises the vaccination of all pet dogs or valuable dogs. "If a dog is valuable enough to be worth having," declared Dr. Ellington, "he is valuable enough to be worth vaccinating for the sake of the dog, to say nothing about the number of people and children it will protect. Treatment of a dog to render him immune will cost as a maximum only about \$10." He thinks that all dogs should be licensed and vaccinated, or at least, muzzled if permitted to run on the street.

Postoffice Opened 850 Miles From North Pole

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 8.—As the result of recent voyages of exploration in the North, Canada now claims the most northerly postoffice in the world.—Craig Harbor on Ellesmere Island, only 850 miles from the Pole. Another new postoffice in the north-land is at Ponds Inlet, on Baffin Island. Both were established by the Canadian explorer, Captain Bernier, during the latest tour of his schooner the Arctic.

An inspector and six men of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are at Craig Harbor, where they have established a post, while four representatives of the famous police corps represent law and order at Ponds Inlet. Sergeant Joy of the "Mounties" has been in the district a year investigating an Eskimo murder.

The Bernier expedition was sent for the purpose of taking the first steps in an extensive program calculated to maintain efficiently Canada's sovereignty in the vast northern region, known to be rich in mineral deposits. The vessel carried materials for the construction of houses and provisions for the maintenance of posts.

According to a statement issued by the Canadian department of the interior, it is the intention of the government to establish additional posts each year, and to continue scientific and exploratory work. A patrol ship will visit the new northern posts annually, taking in supplies and mail to the men left there. A representative of the Air Board accompanied the expedition and will report on the possibilities of aviation in the north, with particular reference to patrols, and exploratory and survey work.

STRICKEN DUMB BY SWEEPING VICTORY

Republican Administration Is Shocked By The Democratic Landslide; Opinions

Washington, Nov. 11.—Administration leaders in Washington are fairly staggered by the magnitude of the Democratic victory in the nation. There was no inclination on the part of any of those close to the white house to discuss the sweeping Democratic victory, and the reasons therefor, but the gloom which hung over the administration coterie spoke volumes. Privately, many "alibis" are being advanced, the most popular among the Republicans being the interpretation that the Democratic victory is merely a return to government along normal party lines, and a disappearance of the abnormal Republican majorities in congress brought about by the Republican landslide of two years ago.

However, this is not sufficient to explain the election of a Democratic senator from Michigan for the first time since the civil war, a sweeping Democratic victory in New Hampshire, and the result in Ohio, where the Harding administration resorted to heroic remedies to save the patient as well as the abnormal Democratic vote in other Republican strongholds.

The fact that Senator Lodge managed to squeeze thru in Massachusetts for another term is accounted for by the fact that his opponent, Colonel Gaston, has not been prominently identified with the political life of the state until recently, and the impressive vote that the Democratic candidate received was more by reason of Lodge's unpopularity than the political strength of his competitor.

The re-election of Lodge is encouraging rather than otherwise, in the opinion of Democratic leaders, viewing the question from a partisan angle. It insures his retention as Republican leader in the senate, if the Republicans organize that body, and no enemy of the Harding administration could ask more. As long as Lodge remains the majority leadership, Democrats feel that the hand of death is on the Republican organization in congress. Lacking imagination, and with no comprehension of the country as a whole, Lodge's narrowness on big issues has become a Democratic asset. There are many far-seeing Republican senators who would like to see Lodge side-tracked, and a more progressive Republican elevated to that post, but being one of the few Republican senators to survive the Democratic tidal wave, Lodge is not likely to become reconciled to giving up the floor leadership.

From an administration viewpoint, the most serious and immediate result of the rebuff at the hands of the voters is likely to be complication of its legislative program for the extra session. The ship subsidy legislation was widely heralded by the propaganda machinery of the administration as a burning issue of the campaign, and the election result cannot now be claimed as a mandate for its enactment, as had been anticipated, but rather the reverse. There will be a vigorous effort to push this legislation thru the extra session, or, failing there, to secure its passage at the short session beginning in December, as it is recognized that there will not be enough votes to pass it after March 4.

The defeat of administration stalwarts like Frelinghuysen, deFon, Calder, Townsend and Kellogg has severely shaken the confidence of Republican leaders in their ability to put thru any legislation involving a hard contest in the new congress, as there is always the likelihood of the Borah and LaFollette elements, now reinforced by Brookhart from Iowa, charged with the enforcement of prohibition. This was the direct result of making all these places mere political spoils. The Volstead act kept them out of the competitive civil service, and they became the mere plunder of congressmen.

"Many of these congressmen recommended men urged upon them by bootlegger constituents, and thus the service has become permeated from top to bottom in spite of any good intentions on the part of Commissioner Haynes, with as precious a set of mitigated scoundrels as ever trod the earth—high officers who will not even testify before grand juries until they are promised immunity."

The Woman's Clean Government League, a new organization which has entered the field to agitate,

among other things, for punishment of the war grafters, thru Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, president of the league, had this to say, in part:

"The returns of the election, if carefully analyzed, will show that the American people have awakened and are enlightened and their mandate has gone forth for a better and cleaner government."

The extent to which the "wet" and other Republican "Bolsheviks," deserting the administration in a legislative crisis.

The question is being asked, if the Harding administration could not put thru its legislative program when it controls so overwhelmingly as in the sixty-seventh congress, what may be expected when the margin of control is cut down almost to the vanishing point in the sixty-eighth congress?

Almost every organization in Washington with a political ax to grind today issued a statement explaining what brought about the Republican catastrophe. The National Civil Service Reform League, thru its vice-president, William Dudley Foulke, an old-time Republican, laid the blame on the rape of the civil service which has been taking place under the Harding administration, especially in the prohibition bureau, where ex-bartenders with political support have been appointed to enforcement jobs.

"The only thing that contributed most effectively to the Republican defeat, especially in the east," said Foulke, "was the universal disgust of everybody with the abominable corruption and inefficiency of those 'dry' issue entered into the result is engrossing the attention of students of the liquor problem, who see in the greatly increased 'wet' representation in congress signs indicating that this issue will have to be fought out all over again. The Association Opposed to National Prohibition, which received reports from all sections of the country, today claimed a gain of between 30 and 60 in the house of representatives, the first figure being the minimum based on preliminary returns, and excluding wet centers in Illinois and California, where the returns are incomplete."

TOBACCO SUITS NOW NUMBER 70

Maynard Mangum, of Durham, One of Five Latest 'Co-op' Members To Be Sued

Raleigh, Nov. 8.—The total number of suits of the Tri-State Co-Operative Tobacco Growers Association for alleged violations of contract by its members in North Carolina now pending in Wake County Superior Court was yesterday advanced to seventy by the filing of five additional actions.

Temporary restraining orders prohibiting the defendants from further alleged violations of their contracts with the association were yesterday signed by Judge C. C. Lyon and made returnable before him in Raleigh on Monday, November 27. Nine other injunction cases are already pending before Judge Lyon, but three of them have been settled out of court. The others will also be argued on November 27. In the only two cases which have come to trial Superior Court Judge Frank A. Daniels held the law under which the association is incorporated in this State to be valid and the contracts enforceable.

Maynard Mangum, prominent tobaccoist and business man of Durham, was the largest grower against whom suit was instituted yesterday. The Durham man, who also has large interests in Wake county and was formerly interested in the Zebulon Hostery Mills, is alleged to have grown or acquired a crop of 120,000 pounds of tobacco and to have disposed of 50,000 pounds of the crop outside of the association. Damages amounting to \$2,500, at the rate of five cents a pound, are asked for the tobacco alleged to have been sold in violation of the contract, plus attorneys' fees.

The other four defendants named yesterday are all from the extreme Western portions of the State. They are W. D. Fogg, of Stokes, alleged to have sold 2,000 pounds of a crop of 20,000 pounds; J. B. Mathis, alleged to have sold 3,000 pounds of a crop of 10,000 pounds; C. W. Cropps, of Surry, alleged to have disposed of one-fourth of his crop of 4000 pounds and J. E. White, alleged to have his entire crop of 8,000 pounds still on hand.

CONGRESS TO CONVENE NOV. 20th

In His Proclamation, Mr. Harding Says Public Interests Demand Special Session

Washington, Nov. 9.—Congress was called by President Harding tonight to meet in extra session November 20, exactly two weeks in advance of the regular session.

The call, set forth as is usual in the form of a proclamation, declared the extra session was made necessary by public interests.

Announcement that the call would be issued either today or tomorrow had been made early this week from the White House and prior to that statements made by congressional leaders after conferences with the President indicated that the executive had practically made up his mind to convene Congress in special session, although the call would not be sent out until after the election.

The call of the special session two weeks in advance of the regular meeting has been approved generally by Republican leaders in Congress, who have felt that by getting an earlier start on legislation than would be afforded by the regular session practically all important bills, including the appropriation measure, could be disposed of by next March 4 when the 67th Congress must adjourn sine die. Leaders have asserted that unless the special session were called it would be necessary to have an extra session after March 4 and working into the summer months.

Although the nature of the President's recommendations to be presented to the extra session when it convenes November 20 have not been definitely outlined, the opinion of Republican leaders has been that the house will proceed directly to consideration of the merchant marine bill. The President agreed to postponement of action on this measure at the last session upon assurances of party leaders that it would be taken up without delay when Congress reconvened.

While the house itself is working on this bill its appropriations committee divided into subcommittees will work on the supply measures which really provide the most important task facing Congress at the regular session. The members of the appropriations committee have been called by Chairman Madden to meet tomorrow to begin work of providing the government with appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and budget bureau estimates for most of the departments are virtually completed. Leaders hope to have four or five appropriation bills ready for the house by December 4, when the regular session will begin.

The senate has several important measures left over from the last session, including the Dyer anti-lynching bill which has been passed by the house, and it is probable that President Harding will make some definite recommendations at the outset of the session as to changes in the transportation act.

Railroad Strikers Got Jail Sentences

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 11.—C. D. Witherspoon, J. P. Butler, Collie Hinson and M. B. Hinson, former employees of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, today were fined \$100 each and sentenced to serve six months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta as a result of their conviction here on Thursday of contempt of court in connection with the shopmen's strike. They were charged with violating an injunction issued by the local federal court against interference with railroad workers during the strike.

The sentence of six months in the Atlanta prison was assessed on special authorization of Attorney General Daugherty, who today telegraphed his consent.

Usually prisoners are sent to federal prisons only when sentences are for not less than a year and a day. It was said at the courthouse that special permission from the attorney general was necessary before prisoners could be sent to the federal prisons for a shorter period.

Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Her a World of Good

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done me a world of good," writes Mrs. Ella L. Button, Kirksville, N. Y. "I have recommended them to a number of my friends and all who have used them praise them highly." When troubled with indigestion or constipation, give them a trial and realize for yourself what an excellent medicine it is.