

The Mount Airy News.

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

OFFER \$5,000 REWARD FOR DYNAMITE ARTISTS

Rocky Mount Aldermen Want Information Leading to Arrest of Guilty Men

Rocky Mount, Nov. 18.—Expressing a determination that bomb-throwing and dynamiting, several instances of which have occurred here within the past few months, shall cease, the board of aldermen last night offered a reward of \$5,000 for information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of throwing or placing the explosive which Tuesday night damaged a home on South Washington street and blew W. B. Jones, railroad worker, from his bed, the blast occurring directly beneath his bedroom.

Notice of the posting of this reward has been broadcast, and city officials are hopeful that it may bring results. They at least believe that its size will cause numerous investigating agencies to put men at work on the case.

While discussion of the acts of lawlessness that have happened here during the past several months took place in executive session last night, members of the board let it be known this morning that these acts were roundly condemned in the discussion and that the board was determined to take every possible step to ferret out the perpetrators and see that they were punished. Officials declare that the good name of the city is being besmirched by the dynamiting, the lives of its citizenship endangered and its commercial and business interests impaired. Aldermen stated that the action in offering this handsome reward was merely the beginning and that should further instances of dynamiting occur, still more vigorous action will be followed.

The action of the board last night followed sporadic instances of bomb-throwing and dynamiting which have occurred here within the past few months. Most of the explosions took place at the Emerson shops of the Atlantic Coast Line or at the railroad's pumping station on Tar river. Several weeks ago, however, the home of Robert Breedlove in the Willford section outside the city limits was bombed. Then Tuesday night occurred the explosion beneath the South Washington street home. It was this blast well within the city limits that roused the aldermen to the point where they have offered the \$5,000 reward.

This matter came up at an executive session of the board following its regular open meeting, at which a number of important business matters came up.

Rag Rug in Vogue; Money to Farmers

Washington, Nov. 20.—With the return to vogue of the rag rug and "crazy quilt" farm women in many sections of the country have found another means of adding to the family income. Thus the art of making these rugs and quilt, started in the rural sections in Colonial days, returns again to the farm.

Department agents report that the women and girls themselves started the rejuvenation of the art, and now extension agents are spreading and encouraging it. In Arkansas and Mississippi especially, the farm women have taken up the rug making. One agent recently reported a woman near Little Rock was devoting her spare time to making pulled, or hooked rugs, in designs she took from nature herself, using flowers and forest leaves for her models, and is finding a ready market at good prices for her output.

In another part of the same state another woman, using a wooden loom brought from England many years ago, not only is making rugs, but is weaving beautiful woolen coverlets of unusual design.

In addition many of the popular rag rugs are being made, including the braided and crocheted types. Crazy quilts and counterpanes of applique work are also being revived. The women, however, are not confining their efforts toward the manufacture of these articles but are teaching their neighbors and have even organized classes for the renewal of the pioneer art.

SULTAN OF TURKEY FLEES

Wives Of The Sultan Overwhelmed With Grief; Great Commotion In Yildiz Palace

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—The Turkish Nationalists consider that Sultan Mohammed VI by his flight, has surrendered the Caliphate according to Rafet Pasha, Kemalist governor of Constantinople.

"According to the Moslem law," he told the Associated Press, "when the Sultan leaves Turkish soil and enters Christian territory, he places himself under Christian protection and thereby loses the Caliphate, ceasing to retain any authority over the Moslems."

The Sultan left his palace by the back door, known as the Malta gate, which heretofore has always been sealed. The British for some time had been aware of his anxiety and fear for his personal safety, and were prepared to remove him when he said the word. They explained, however, that the request for safe conduct must come from him, as they could not be placed in the false position of having kidnapped him.

They also pointed out that he must go to a reasonable distance from the palace, as it was inexpedient to introduce British guards into the grounds because of the danger of conflict with the Kemalist soldiery there. The Sultan agreed to all of these conditions.

Only three persons in the palace knew of the intended flight, namely, the court chamberlain, the Sultan's personal physician and his bandmaster. These were the only palace officials he trusted toward the end, and he also kept his wives in the dark as to his plans.

The flight was so carefully arranged that the Nationalist officers and soldiers stationed in the palace grounds did not learn of it until shortly before the Selamlik, or prayer ceremony at noon in which the Sultan was to have participated.

Sultan's Wives Stricken With Grief At Flight

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—The Sultan's wives and ladies of the harem are overwhelmed with grief and dismay over the flight of the Sultan. They did not know he was going.

The Sultan's youngest wife, whom he married only nine weeks ago, and who is the 22-year-old daughter of his gardener, became hysterical when the fact of the Sultan's flight was confirmed and the seven faithful eunuchs who had acted as personal body guard to the Moslem ruler for the last five years gave themselves up to despair, fearing the Sultan had been kidnapped by the Kemalists. The other eunuchs and the ladies of the palace numbering 300 wept bitterly and soon the whole palace was in a state of commotion.

The Sultan's departure was not known to his household until 9:00 o'clock yesterday morning when his aide de camp entered his sleeping chamber. When he gave the news that the Sultan was missing the palace was searched from top to bottom for the monarch.

Railroad Will Sue Reckless Chauffeurs

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20.—The Pennsylvania system, which recently announced its determination to file counter suits against motorists seeking damages as a consequence of collisions won its initial case in county court here today.

On Dec. 5, 1921, a Pennsylvania flyer hit an automobile belonging to C. J. Ramsey, of Sewickley near Dixon. Ramsey sued for \$3,000 damages, claiming his machine was wrecked. The railroad countered with a claim for \$106.08. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

The Pennsylvania offered testimony to show the crossing gates were down and that Ramsey, unable to stop his machine, crashed through them. Damages were sought as follows: Shanty, \$73.20; crossing gates, \$1.62; danger sign, \$9.68; locomotive, \$21.40.

A statement issued by the Pennsylvania road tonight declared that this policy will be vigorously followed in the future. Whenever investigation indicates that an automobile is responsible for damage resulting from a collision.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY GROWS

Republicans Have 3 Senators; 10 Members in Lower Body

Raleigh, Nov. 18.—Majority raids in the election—Tuesday, November 7, well-nigh annihilated the minority representation in the 1922 general assembly, which will have 10 Republican members in the lower house and 3 senators.

Legislative Reference Librarian Henry M. London has compiled the list, which is the smallest representation which Republicans have had since the formation of their party. And the minority a month before the election was expecting gains in the house. The redistricting of the state led members of the party to believe that they were being feared. The senatorial losses, however, are relatively but little worse than those in the house. There are eight in the senate and 19 in the house less than were here two years ago.

Col. A. D. Watts today gives exactly the majority which the Democrats have attained in the late election. He says:

"Official returns of the recent election have been received from all but seven counties and what are considered correct unofficial returns from those. Corporation Commissioner W. T. Lee, who headed the Democratic state ticket received 225,615 votes and Mr. Hoover, his Republican opponent 140,557—Lee's majority 85,058. The Democrats elected all 10 congressmen with majorities ranging from 7,000 to 12,000. They gained two solicitors, eight senators and 19 Representatives in the legislature, with about an equal number of clerks, sheriffs, registers of deeds, county treasurers, boards of county commissioners and other county officers as Representatives. Counties have gone Democratic for the first time in 20 years and one—Henderson—for the first time since the Republican party was organized. That party has only one solicitor, three senators and 10 Representatives in the legislature. Only four counties—Mitchell, Surry, Wilkes and Yadkin—will be represented in both branches of the next Legislature by Republicans.

"This election is a great victory for the Democratic party and a magnificent endorsement of Governor Morrison's administration and the splendid program of state upbuilding the progress which has been inaugurated under his leadership. Never in the state's history have so many Republicans openly and proudly voted the Democratic ticket as have in this election. This was notably true in the west where Republicans are in great numbers. They were pleased with roads and school as were their Democratic neighbors, and nearly a score of counties heretofore Republican are now found in the Democratic column.

"In Mr. J. D. Norwood, the party never had a wiser more, devoted, energetic or effective chairman. It has frequently been remarked that he did not make a single mistake or raise a controversy during the campaign. He was wise in selecting his vice-chairman, Miss Mary Henderson and other assistants, who all rendered valiant service to the party. He issued a great handbook, covered the state with speakers, and above all secured an effective organization wherever one was needed. He has led the party to its greatest victory and is worthy successor to Cox and Simmons and Warren."

Lackeys And Sharpes

Marry And Inter-Marry

Statesville, Nov. 18.—This unique item, written by a Hiddenite correspondent of the "Statesville Daily News," appeared today:

I wonder if any community has two families who have married and intermarried like the Lackeys. First W. C. Lackey married Evie Sharpe; T. H. Lackey married Glenie Sharpe; E. H. Lackey married Ida Sharpe; E. H. Lackey married Addie Sharpe; Marvin Lackey and Bessie Sharpe; Jay Lackey and Vera Sharpe; Clarke Sharpe and Creona Lackey; Howard Sharpe and Ruth Hines; Worth Hines and Ruth Sharpe; Glenn Sharpe and Lillian Crouch; Robert Millsaps and Winnie Sharpe; Ivey Sharpe and Eva Hines; Wayne Hines and Nina Sharpe.

All these are the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Messrs. Alex Lackey and Azel Sharpe, and the end is not yet; for there are at least five other couples "going together" now.

NEWBERRY GIVES UP

Senator Townsend's Defeat At The Polls Reason For Quitting

Washington, Nov. 19.—Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, whose right to a place in the senate has been a subject of long and bitter controversy, has submitted his resignation with a request that it become effective immediately.

In a letter to Governor Groesbeck, made public here tonight, Mr. Newberry said he had been impelled to retire voluntarily because of the defeat of his Republican colleague, Senator Townsend, in the election November 7. The turn of events, he said would make it "futile" for him to attempt to continue his public service since he continually would be "hampered by partisan political persecution."

Reviewing the outstanding features of the controversy which grew out of his election four years ago over Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent, he declared his right to a seat in the senate had been "fully confirmed." He added that if, in the future, there seemed to be opportunities for public service, he would not hesitate to offer himself to his state and country.

The resignation brings to an end a fight which already has made political history and which it appeared would be resumed early in the session of Congress which begins tomorrow. Convicted in Michigan of a conspiracy to violate election laws, Senator Newberry appealed to the Supreme court, which declared unconstitutional the statute under which he was accused. The senate itself, after a long investigation, finally confirmed his title to a seat by a margin of five votes. In the campaign just closed, the case was an issue in many states.

A copy of the letter of resignation sent to Governor Groesbeck was delivered today to Vice President Coolidge by Walter R. Dorsey, Mr. Newberry's secretary. Mr. Newberry himself is at his home in Detroit. The letter to the governor, dated November 18, was as follows:

"I tender herewith my resignation as United States senator from Michigan, to take immediate effect.

"I am impelled to take this action because at the recent election, notwithstanding his long and faithful public service and his strict adherence to the basic principles of constructive Republicanism which I hold in common with him, Senator Townsend was defeated. While this failure to reelect him may have been brought about, in part, by over four years of continuous propaganda of misrepresentation and untruth, a fair analysis of the vote in Michigan and other states where friends and political enemies alike have suffered defeat, will demonstrate that a general feeling of unrest was mainly responsible therefor.

"This situation renders futile further service by me in the United States senate, where I have consistently supported the progressive policies of President Harding's administration. My work there has been and would continue to be hampered by partisan political persecution, and I, therefore, cheerfully return my commission to people from whom I received it."

Michigan's Governor Is Seeking A Senator

Detroit, Nov. 20.—Senatorial qualifications of no fewer than a dozen men prominent in the public life of Michigan were being scanned today by Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck, seeking a successor to Truman H. Newberry, who Sunday tendered his resignation as a senator from this state.

The governor meanwhile announced that he intended to withhold a decision until all interested parties have had opportunity to be heard and that he did not propose to have Michigan represented in the upper house of Congress by a "figurehead." In these words the governor took occasion to put at rest reports that he might appoint some one who could be counted upon not to seek re-election in 1924, so that the chief executive himself could make the race for senatorial honors.

"It has been said," the governor declared, "that I should appoint someone who will not run for re-election in 1924, so I could run myself. I will do no such thing."

The governor's own idea of the man required for the post is that he should have the confidence of the public, he said. "He should be something besides a mere dispenser of patronage," he added.

PROGRESSIVES TO HOLD CONFERENCE

LaFollette and Huddleston To Fight Subsidy and Other G. O. F. Legislation

Washington, Nov. 18.—A call for a national conference of Progressives to meet here December 1 and 2 and organize a Progressive group in Congress, was issued today by Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, of the People's Legislative Service.

Formation of not only a cohesive Progressive bloc in Senate and House, but also a National Council of Progressives without regard to party was the apparent object of the movement. There was no mention of a third political party, and before the call went out Senator LaFollette declared a new party must be a matter of evolution and could not be established through meeting of any group of men and adoption of resolutions.

The call proposed a meeting of Progressive members of Congress December 1, and of a gathering of Progressive leaders generally on December 2. Invitations to the latter meeting were sent, it was announced to a "representative group of influential Progressive men and women throughout the country" whose names were not divulged. Telegraphic replies were requested and it was said the names of those accepting would be announced as replies were received.

Previous to announcement of the conference call, Senator LaFollette issued a statement declaring that "the time has now come for the organization of a well-defined group in support of accepted progressive principles and policies," and the defeat of the administration ship subsidy bill, proposed anti-strike legislation, and the projected transfer of federal forests to the Interior Department.

Senator Capper, Republican Kansas, chairman of the Senate farm bloc, almost at the same time issued a statement declaring against the ship subsidy bill and outlining a program of legislation including farm credits, prohibition of tax fee securities and reduction of freight rates and government taxes. Both Senators LaFollette and Capper said the recent elections were a victory of the Progressives over the reactionaries, but it was not apparent to what extent the plans of the farm bloc might coincide with those of the LaFollette-Huddleston group.

The call issued by Senator LaFollette and Representative Huddleston, the latter a strong labor champion in the House, announced that it was "for the organization of an active working group in Congress." The general conference on December 2, it was said further, would include "leading Progressives not already actively affiliated with the People's Legislative Service"—an organization formed two years ago at a dinner of Senators, Representatives and others.

"It was decided that time that it was premature to attempt to organize the handful of Progressives in the two Houses of Congress," said the call, "but without organization these members of Congress who are devoted to the people's interest have struggled manfully against overwhelming odds and have won many important victories, they have blocked many vicious bills and have saved the tax-payers hundreds of millions of dollars and exposed some gigantic evils. But above all, they have let the people know what was happening in Washington.

"The people have responded. They have elected a very considerable number of Senators and Representatives with splendid records of fidelity to public service. They have done all that could be done at this election to express their will that this government shall be genuinely progressive.

"It is apparent, therefore that the time is opportune for a conference to discuss a definite plan for the co-operation of all the progressives in Congress."

Just what Senators and Representatives will join in the Progressive move was not revealed, but several have pointed out recently the desirability of some such step. Among others, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, has said that he planned to meet in conference with the Progressive members of the Senate and House with view to co-operation in legislation.

McADOO SAYS LET TARIFF FOOT BILL

Would Pay Soldiers Adjusted Compensation With Rakeoff From Tariff

Fullerton, Cal., Nov. 12.—Payment of adjusted compensation to former soldiers and sailors at the expense of beneficiaries of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill was urged in an Armistice Day address here by William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury.

Assailing those who have fought the soldiers' bonus on the ground that it would be a burden upon the country, Mr. McAdoo declared it was "sheer hypocrisy" to say that the nation cannot bear this relatively insignificant burden when great subsidies are granted to private interests at the expense of the people and for purposes which cannot be successfully defended.

"The Fordney-McCumber tariff bill was recently passed by Congress and approved by the President. It is estimated that the trusts, monopolies, combinations in restraint of trade and other beneficiaries of this measure will be able to take from the pockets of the American people \$3,600,000,000 per annum while the law is on the statute books.

"Let an average of the net earnings of every trust, monopoly, corporation or beneficiary of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill be ascertained for five years, or for some reasonable period preceding the enactment of the law. Then take each year fifty per cent of all earnings of these tariff beneficiaries in excess of this average, while the bill is in effect, and apply it to the payment of the bonus.

"There are some things that cannot be measured in dollars. Justice is one of them. The nation must stand for justice and do justice no matter what the cost may be in blood or treasure."

Anti-Lynch Sentiment Growing in Georgia

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—That there has been a surprising increase of anti-lynching sentiment in Georgia recently and a growing determination on the part of Georgia people that the sanctity of the law must be upheld, was clearly indicated in reports made to the State Committee on Race Relations in its recent semi-annual meeting in this city.

It was pointed out that during the present year twenty-two indictments have been returned against alleged lynchers and four convictions secured, carrying penitentiary sentences. Fifteen of these cases are still to be tried, most of them on the charge of murder, besides a number of damage suits growing out of injuries and losses inflicted by mobs. In one lynching case both the deputy sheriff and the chief of police are under indictment.

The significance of these facts was emphasized by the statement that in the 37 years ending with 1921 there had been 430 lynchings in Georgia and that record of only one indictment in all that time had been found.

The State and county race relations committee have been active in a number of recent cases, conducting investigations, securing evidence, and otherwise supporting local officials in their efforts to vindicate the law.

Canadians Fish For Bottles Of Whiskey

Simcoe, Ont., Nov. 20.—Above the wave tossed beach near Port Rowan, on Lake Erie, where the steamer City of Dresden went aground and was abandoned with its cargo of 500 cases of Canadian whiskey Saturday afternoon, a line of motor cars awaited today while their occupants waded out into the icy water to fish for bottles of liquor.

The ship, which was condemned 20 years ago when her captain, J. S. McQueen, of Amherstburg, bought and refitted her, broke up rapidly and hundreds of bottles of whiskey drifted to shore where gangs of men gathered them up and carried them to waiting cars.

It was learned today that Captain McQueen's son was drowned while trying to assist another member of the crew when the ship was abandoned. The vessel was on its way to Port Huron when a violent storm came up and battered a bad leak in the ship's hull, which rapidly filled with water.