

## HARDING'S SHIP SUBSIDY

### The Republicans Plan To Give Away Millions Of Dollars To Trust Interests

Charlotte Observer.

There is nothing in the United States has been standing more in need of than a merchant marine that would carry its flag and its trade into all parts of the world. The need is more pressing now than it was previous to the World War, by consequence of which possibilities of expanding our commercial interests were created on a larger scale than might have been hoped for. Previous to the war, agitation for a merchant marine had gone to the point when action by Congress appeared near, but there came call for ships of another nature and the merchant marine proposition was side-tracked for the coming of a better day. With the ending of the war, the Government found on its hands an accumulation of ships for which it had no use, and the proposition was originated with the Republican Administration of making these ships the basis for the desired merchant marine. The idea was incorporated in the shape of a subsidy bill. The general public had become convinced that the only way in which this country could promote a merchant marine was by means of a subsidy of some kind, and public sentiment had been growing in that direction. But it depended upon what kind of a subsidy.

With detailed information of the subsidy proposed by the President there came a revulsion of sentiment. It is a subsidy which seems to throw the door wide open to graft and to creation of a class of preferential Government pets. It is a little strange that any Administration could oppose a bonus to the soldiers and at the same time force a ship bonus of the character proposed upon the country. The money that would have been required for the soldier bonus is a bagatelle compared to the hand-out that would be instituted under the proposed ship bonus bill. Let us draw upon some of the facts presented by Richard Linthicum—partisan authority, to be sure, because he is publicity agent for the Democratic National Committee, but facts which it is for the Republicans to refute. The facts have been supplied by the Democratic members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, and are therefore of authority, and this is what develops—

The Government's fleet built during the war and now in the keeping of the United States Shipping Board, cost the people \$3,000,000,000. The Shipping Board would be authorized by the passage of the pending bill to sell these vessels for \$200,000,000—a loss to the tax-payers of \$2,800,000,000.

Having purchased the ships, the new owners would have the opportunity and the disposition in the opinion of these Democratic members, to capitalize them for something like their true value and base their freight rates on this higher valuation, so that the people would suffer first from the Shipping Board's ruinous deflation of \$2,800,000,000 and afterwards by the Shipping Trust's reckless inflation of more billions. This would be an additional loss and burden for the taxpayers to bear for the aggrandizement of special interests.

Again, the bill contemplates the granting of bonuses aggregating \$750,000,000 to the private concerns which buy and operate the ships and the loading of \$125,000,000 to these same corporations and individuals to pay for the building of new and the reconditioning of old vessels. That procedure, the Democratic Representatives point out, would be tantamount to giving the ships away and then bestowing rewards totalling \$875,000,000 for their operation by their new owners.

Borrowers of the \$125,000,000 placed at the disposal of the Shipping Trust by President Harding's "pet measure" would be enabled to obtain loans at an interest rate of two per cent and for as long as 15 years. The only collateral pledged for the repayment of these loans would be the ships upon which the money was borrowed, while the amount lent by the Government in any given case might be the equivalent of one-third of the market value of the vessels upon which it was advanced.

The Democratic members call attention to the fact that while this bill gives powerful corporations the privilege of borrowing the Government's funds at a rate of two per cent a year for a term of 15 years and up to two-thirds of the market value

of the ships upon which loans are made, farmers who obtain money from the Federal Farm Land Banks can get accommodations only by paying interest at the rate of six per cent a year for limited periods and in sums not exceeding 50 per cent of the market value of farms they mortgage as security.

Over and above these direct bonuses from the Federal Treasury, the beneficiaries would receive indirect subsidies. They would be exempt from all Federal taxes provided the amount which would be otherwise payable as taxes is invested or merely set aside for investment in new ships. No such generosity is suggested in respect to the farmers or small business men or wage-workers of the country. Only the rich are to have new riches. Verily, "unto everyone that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance."

There is nothing in the bill that promises cheaper ocean freight rates or that provides for regulation of the charges or business of these receivers of public funds. There is, however, every reason to believe that the bill intends the repeal of certain sections of the Federal anti-trust acts in order that railroads may operate ships and the shipping interests may combine to enlarge and consolidate their present monopoly.

Finally, the bill gives the Shipping Board autocratic powers, the nature and extent of which are typified by the provisions freeing it from the obligation to make reports of its acts or expenditures to any officer or branch of the Government or to seek annual appropriations or authorizations from Congress as other Departments and Bureaus are compelled to do.

It is with acknowledged hope of passing a bill of this sort that President Harding has called an extra session of Congress. The public, having been placed in possession of the salient points of the bill, may understand why the extra session is destined to fail in its special mission, or why, not having failed, it would have established legislation in profiteering that would forever damn the hopes of the National Republicans in the elections of 1924.

## Blockaders Are Hard

### Hit In Western N. C.

Asheville, Nov. 24.—Federal officials yesterday declared that the session of United States District court now drawing to a close has "broken the backbone" of illicit whiskey manufacturing and selling in western North Carolina. Following a concerted drive by prohibition officers, deputy marshals and sheriff's forces the past six months about 500 defendants were arrested.

Judge E. Yates Webb disposed of 130 cases during this term of which nine were sentenced to federal prison; 84 to jail terms and fines aggregating \$9,225 imposed. Only one defendant was acquitted.

During the court session it developed that the "Cat's Head" section of Henderson county, had yielded nine stills within an area of about two square miles. This was pronounced the worst hot bed of distilling in the section. Five men were convicted from this section, one being sent to prison and four to jail. One woman was convicted of selling a still and was fined \$500.

## Large Incubator Ordered For Pitt

Greenville, Nov. 23.—While several places have been talking of enlarging in the poultry business, it remained for Greenville and Pitt county to actually take the initial step in a big way, so far as eastern North Carolina is concerned.

Orders was placed today with one of the big manufacturing companies for a mammoth incubator. Two thousand four hundred eggs can be hatched at one setting with this machine.

The large incubator will be operated on a custom basis, and so conducted as to permit any one to bring their eggs for such space as they might want, deliver to the management, return on the day of hatching, pay their hatching fee and take their chicks home. In this way many will be encouraged to grow into the poultry business, as they will not necessarily have to have large capital to begin with.

The Pitt County Chamber of Commerce has been working on this matter for some weeks and now that it has become an accomplishment is more than gratifying to the promoters.

## J. F. NEWELL EXPLAINS LATE ELECTION RESULTS

### People Of Country Simply Disgusted With The Old Guard, He Says

Charlotte, Nov. 25.—"What is the explanation of the curious voting in the late election?" said Jake F. Newell, member of the Charlotte bar and prominent Republican. "That's easy! There are many angles in the answer, but they are all easy."

"Nationally, the Republicans were disgusted with what has become known as the old guard—that is, the remnant of the Taft element in the party. Unfortunately, the Harding administration has permitted the idea to obtain that it was controlled by that same old element. Now, where there are five Taft men in the Republican party in the United States, there are ninety five anti-Tafts. And the old guard never learns anything. It got a drubbing in 1912. On account of the problems arising from the war, the Roosevelt followers tried to forgive the old guard. The old guard began again to feel that it existed and ruled by divine right. So, the Republicans just gave it another beating. It is really cruelty to animals, but the old guard had as well understand, once for all, that it will be beaten every time the people in the Republican party have a chance to beat it."

"In North Carolina, the Republicans struck. The Taft element was in charge, but they were never very handy at getting out votes on election day. The Rooseveltians just left them to their fate—and there were not enough of them to conduct a respectable funeral."

"The Republicans in North Carolina have not been pleased with either management or their managers for the past four years. They struck and refused to attend the state convention in Winston this year, and then struck again on election day. They are tired of the old guard in North Carolina because it is the old guard. They are tired and disgusted with the calibre of a great majority of those appointed to office in North Carolina, and they are tired and because they are tired and because the old guard makes them tired."

"The Republican party, in both state and nation, will rid itself of the old guard, or the people will rid themselves of the Republican party. By this, I do not mean that the Republican party will have to embrace the radicalism of the west, but I do mean that the party will get rid of the stuffed prophets who have counselled the course that has driven the party dangerously near to the rocks."

"Now don't imagine that I think the real Republicans are going to the Democratic party. Rather, Democrats are coming out of that party, if they can find a place to go. For instance, the Democrats of the south are 'dry' as a powder house (at least in profession); the north is as 'wet' as the Atlantic. The north will shape the policy, write the platform and name the candidate in the next Democratic convention. All three will be wet. It will get many votes. But how will the dry south look at it? Or will she reach her usual state of normalcy and shut her eyes and vote anyway? Besides the wet and dry issue, there are many other things in the Democratic party in the north that can never be very popular with Democrats in the south."

"The truth is, neither one of the parties stands any too well with the people just now. The present leaders of the Republican party are not trusted by the people, and the present leaders of the Democratic party are not trusted by one another. The Republicans struck throughout the country, except in Pennsylvania and California (where they had something to vote for); and the Democrats, just straggling around, stumbled upon victory, except in Pennsylvania and California. And that victory may be more of a liability than an asset."

## Safety First

"Well, that's one time I beat the train over the crossing," laughed the speed fiend as the express whizzed by a second later.

"Yes," replied the friend with him, "once in a very great while a long shot wins—but not often. Let me get out so I can walk home. My life insurance is not paid up."

Newlywed: "I've insured my wife in your favor for \$50,000." Wife: "Oh, Jack, you will kill yourself trying to pay the premiums. How thoughtful of you!"—Boston Transcript.

## Slayer, Sentenced To Die In Electric Chair

York, S. C., Nov. 25.—William C. Faries, 60 years old, will die in the electric chair on December 29 for the slaying of Newton Taylor, aged 14, unless the higher courts or the governor interfere. Date for his execution was fixed late today by Judge J. E. Peurifoy in court of general sessions, after a jury earlier had found him guilty of murder.

A motion for a new trial was overruled.

Faries went on trial yesterday morning in the first of four charges of murder against him growing out of the fatal wounding on September 6 of four members of the family of James M. Taylor at Clover. Both sides closed their case this morning and at 1.38 o'clock this afternoon the case was given to the jury. At 3.16 o'clock the jury announced that it had reached a verdict and three minutes later the verdict was announced.

Faries at no time during the trial showed any trace of emotion. He received the verdict condemning him to death in the electric chair stoically.

An hour after the verdict was read, Former Gov. Cole L. Blease, and Thomas McDow, counsel for Faries, made a motion for a new trial and it was overruled.

The judge then called Faries before the bench and pronounced sentence. Standing erect and holding his black slouch hat in his hand, Faries for 11 minutes stood before the judge while sentence was pronounced.

Tears stood in the eyes of many of the scores of spectators when Judge Peurifoy concluded. Faries, however, stood dry-eyed. Several of his children, who have been by his side throughout the trial, were ranged around him when he was sentenced and accompanied him to the door of the county jail when he was returned there pending removal to the penitentiary in Columbia.

Sentencing of Faries concludes one of the most notable cases of recent years in South Carolina. It all grew out of a children's quarrel in the little cotton mill village of Clover. The children of James M. Taylor and those of Faries quarreled. There were several quarrels and finally the adult members of the families became involved although never reaching the point of violence.

Finally on September 6 little John Faries, son of William told his father that a member of the Taylor family had struck him with a stone. This according to Faries' own story on the witness stand, so provoked the elderly man that he could not stand the quarrels any longer, and getting his gun he started shooting members of the Taylor family. He said he really did not know what he was doing. Six members of the Taylor family were wounded when the smoke cleared away. Four, Newton, Liela and Fred Taylor and Claude Johnson, their grown cousin, died.

## Cautious Man

"And you are 95 years old!" she exclaimed. "How wonderful! You look so well. How have you managed to do it?"

"My method is very simple. I never let any of my friends know when I am not feeling well; consequently I've never had to take any of the things they would have recommended if they had known I was ailing."—The Continent (Chicago).

## OF LOCAL INTEREST

### Some People We Know, And Will Profit By Hearing Them

This is a purely local event. It took place in Mount Airy. Not in some faraway place.

You are asked to believe a citizen's word; To confirm a citizen's statement. Any article that is endorsed at home is more worthy of confidence than one you know nothing about, endorsed by unknown people.

W. L. Steele, prop. of jewelry store, Otk St., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills to be a valuable kidney remedy. Occasionally I have a nagging pain in the small of my back and my kidneys don't act properly. When I feel this way, I always get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from the West Drug Store (now Julius Eldridge Drug Store) and they soon bring relief. I think Doan's are a wonderful medicine."

60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

## The Repudiation Of Harding

New York World.

On Tuesday, November 2, 1920, the American people, by a plurality of 7,000,000 voted to give Warren G. Harding and his Republican associates a blank check for the conduct of the Government of the United States.

On Tuesday, November 7, 1922, they voted to stop payment on the check.

Both morally and politically repudiation of the Harding Administration. In the light of the majorities by which the Republicans were swept into power two years ago, the results are perhaps the most sensational reversal of political sentiment that the country has ever known.

The majority of 167 in the Sixty-seventh Congress is practically wiped out, and it is now a question whether there will be any Republican majority in the Sixty-eighth Congress.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the Republican leader of the Senate, gets through by fewer than 9,000 votes. He ran more than 40,000 behind the Republican candidate for Governor in a State in which his re-election had virtually been conceded by the Democrats.

At the same time, Mr. Mondell, the Republican leader of the House, ran for the Senate in Wyoming and was beaten.

The New York landslide might have been explained away on the ground of Smith's personal popularity but Smith's popularity does not account for Calder's defeat on the tariff issue or the remarkable increase in the number of Democratic Representatives in Congress from this State.

In New Jersey, Mr. Harding's personal friend, Senator Frelinghuysen, was overwhelmed by Gov. Edwards.

In Ohio, Mr. Harding's personally conducted candidate for Governor was defeated by a Democrat. That the President's own State managed to elect a Republican Senator was due mainly to organized labor's opposition to Pomerene, who tried to out Harding during the railroad strike.

The same influence that defeated Pomerene, the conservative Democrat, in Ohio, defeated the ex-Progressive Beveridge in Indiana. No sooner was he nominated for the Senate than Beveridge abandoned every liberal principle that he had ever advocated and took up the cause of Old Guard Republicanism. The shift was fatal.

In Michigan, a Democrat Senator has been elected for the first time in seventy years, on the issue of Newberryism. It was Mr. Harding who intervened to save Newberry when the Senate was considering the question of declaring his seat vacant. It was Mr. Harding, according to common report, who inspired Secretary Hughes to write his extraordinary defense of Newberry, and the voters of Michigan have now expressed their opinion about the exploit in capitalist political corruption.

New Hampshire, which is the State of Senator Moses, has elected a Democratic Governor for the second time since 1875. Delaware and Maryland have elected Democratic Senators to succeed Republicans, and in Minnesota, Kellogg, the Harding champion, has apparently lost to a radical running on an independent ticket.

In Nebraska, where Hitchcock, the Democratic minority leader of the Senate, was defeated, he was beaten by an anti-Administration Republican who will affiliate with the left wing of the party, and the Democrats elected a Governor. If Frazier should pull through in North Dakota he would be a Republican only in name, like La Follette.

There are no bright spots for the President in any of the returns. The country as a whole is against the tariff, it is against Daughertyism, it is against a leaderless Administration and it is against the normalcy that masks political bourbonism and reaction. It has again turned its face toward political liberalism in government.

The Democrats are celebrating the election as a Democratic victory, but it would be far more accurate to describe it as a Republican defeat. There has been no vote of confidence in the Democratic Party. The country has merely used it as a weapon to punish the Republicans for their sins and misdemeanors. Whether the Democrats gain any continuing advantage from the election will depend wholly on their capacity to evolve a program that deserves public confidence.

As the matter stands now, they are the accidental beneficiaries of the popular resentment against Old

Guard Republicanism, but that is a precarious political status. The country is weary of the Harding Administration and the Harding policies, but it does not yet know whom to turn for constructive leadership. West of the Mississippi, radicalism is no longer a possibility; it is a fact, and the unrest of the East can no longer be dismissed as a figment of alarmist imagination.

The country is ready for a new deal, and there will be no political stability until it has again discovered a method by which it can again bring about an administration of Government that is both responsive and reasonable.

## Books Needed For School Library

An effort is being made to have the Mount Airy High School accredited by the Southern Association of High Schools and Colleges. This accreditation is the highest recognition that can be given to the efficiency of any high school in the South. It gives to graduates unquestioned admission to any college not only in North Carolina but in the entire South. In order to meet the requirements for this accreditation certain standards must be met. All teachers must be "A" college graduates of experience. There must be maintained at least two vocational courses in separate and properly equipped rooms. Specified laboratory facilities must be provided. The library must contain at least 500 standard library volumes outside of reference works. There are other requirements which it is unnecessary to mention.

We are very short on library facilities. There are at present in the High school library only 275 volumes outside of reference works. This is scarcely more than a volume per pupil. Our library facilities can therefore not pass inspection. The former superintendent, Mr. Epps, realizing this condition, asked for a contribution of books. Many were received but very few of those given at that time were suitable for high school library purposes. Any old book on any subject won't count. An effort is being made to secure funds with which to purchase needed books. We would be glad to receive contributions of desirable books also. The list of needed books is too long to publish. Any standard modern fiction, any of the standard authors in sets, or parts of sets, standard poems, biography, modern works on the different phases of science. Supplementary works on history, politics, civics, economics etc. will be very useful and very gladly received by the committee in charge or at the high school building.

## Work One Day In Year For Orphans

The North Carolina Orphan Association inaugurated the plan several years ago of asking each citizen of the State to contribute the amount of one day's work during the year to the support of the orphans of the state.

We have more than 20 institutions in the state and more than 7,500 orphan children.

The contributions so far have only been liberal enough to provide for about one third of those who need aid.

Of course people of large means can give a much larger amount than one day's wage and only the very poor need give less. Out of more than 300 working days who cannot spare the earnings of one day to feed the fatherless?

Our citizens must provide for the poor and destitute of the state. It may be by tax money that goes thru the states hands and supports jails, reformatories or poorhouses, but it is not far better to contribute to the orphanages which provide for the children, training them for useful citizenship instead of allowing them to become criminals or paupers and being thrown back on the state for support in jail or reformatories.

Each church and lodge has its own orphanage, give to the one which appeals most to your sympathy.

## Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Her a World of Good

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