

# The Mount Airy News.

ESTABLISHED 1880

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8th, 1923.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL PASSED BY ASSEMBLY

### Those That Have Not Been Acted Upon Are Now Up For Consideration.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 28.—With the North Carolina general assembly now in the closing days of the present session, the major part of Governor Cameron Morrison's legislative program, with changes effected in some instances, either has been enacted or is up for consideration.

By far the most important section of the governor's recommendations, in his opinion, was his advocacy of a state-owned, shipping line, to be established through an appropriation of \$2,000,000. In his message, he declared that "our freight rates are nearly all based on rates to the Virginia cities to our towns." He added that there are no basic freight points in North Carolina that the state always would be discriminated was established.

After a brisk and heated battle before a committee, especially appointed to consider the proposal, the governor reached a compromise with his opponents. Instead of a ship and port commission being created, as he had recommended, a board of nine members was established and given \$25,000 with which to investigate the proposition and to report to the next session of the assembly.

Opponents to this part of the governor's program took the position that the chief executive in urging immediate establishment of the boat line was proceeding too rapidly, without proper consideration and that passage of the measure would result in a reduction in freight rates in this state.

With very little opposition being voiced in either house, the \$15,000,000 highway bond measure, advocated by the chief executive and others to continue the extensive road construction program of the state, was passed. Through the use of these funds, the highway department expects to complete the larger part of its chain of improved roads, after which North Carolina, it is stated, will have one of the best highway systems in the country.

The governor's suggestion that the state's indebtedness be limited to five per cent of the assessed value of North Carolina's property also has been passed in the form of a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters at the next general election. His recommendation that sinking funds be created to retire the state's indebtedness was accepted, but several changes were made.

Governor Morrison asserted that a bond issue of \$6,700,000 would enable the institutions for defectives and for higher education to promote their programs, and for the retirement of this particular indebtedness, he urged a sinking fund of \$62,599 annually, while the sum of \$125,198 annually, he asserted would redeem both new and old issues for the institutions. An appropriation of \$500,000 a year to retire \$65,000,000 in highway bonds, was urged by the governor.

The Varsar measure, which was passed, provided \$100,000 annually as a sinking fund for \$19,500,000 highway bonds already issued and \$400,000 a year for road bonds to be issued, while \$40,000 annually was the annual sum for educational and charitable institutions' bonds.

Observers express the opinion that the governor's proposal for a state department of commerce and industry was placed before the assembly in the form of a bill too late to receive consideration at this session. His suggestion that a department of banking with a commissioner at its head has not been introduced. Indications are that his proposal to provide \$500,000 to improve North Carolina fisheries will be enacted.

Much stress was laid upon what he termed the necessity of continuing adequate appropriations for the state's educational and charitable institutions by the governor in his message to the assembly. The budget commission presented a report providing, in most instances large ap- propriations but the appropriations bill makes further provisions for them, according to the committee.

Nothing So Good for a Cough or Cold. "Everyone who has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy speaks well of it." writes Edward P. Miller, Abbottstown, Pa. People who once use this preparation are seldom satisfied with any other. It is excellent to allay a cough or break up a cold.

## TOBACCO CO-OPS SOON PAID AGAIN

### Over 360 Business Men Of Eastern Carolina Endorse Co-ops.

Further payments to members of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association will be made in the near future in Eastern North Carolina and in the Dark Belt of Virginia according to announcement by the Directors of the tobacco cooperatives at their last meeting in Raleigh.

In addition to more than \$21,000,000 which the organized growers have received to date from their association, the cooperative planters of Eastern Carolina will soon receive another payment on all tobacco delivered to their association since December 1st. The Dark tobacco farmers of Virginia will receive their second cash disbursement on all tobacco delivered up to February 18th, in the near future.

Treasurer Jas. H. Craig of the association announced that both these payments would be made as soon as the checks for the members could be calculated, filled out and mailed out to the thousands of growers affected.

More than 360 merchants, bankers and professional men representing all the tobacco and cotton growing counties of Eastern Carolina have recently pledged their aid to the marketing associations during the coming year. "Our dealings with these associations were entirely satisfactory for 1922," say the dozens of paid advertisements inserted by the friends of the marketing associations in most of the papers of the Eastern Belt. "We are taking this position now in order that the members may work with the assurance that they can do business with us and still deliver their tobacco and cotton to their respective associations," say those who have recently added their names to the business men and bankers who are supporting cooperative marketing from Northern Virginia to the Georgia line.

The satisfaction of grower members in the continued payments of the tobacco association is evidenced by letters like the following received by J. P. Meadows, Manager of the association warehouse at Durham, from R. P. Kerley, a member.

Dear Sir: On the 20th day of September, 1922, my tenant (Mr. J. N. Cates) delivered in Durham 556 lbs. of tobacco for sale. He, as well as myself are members of the "Co-ops."

Mr. Cates, thinking the Planters Warehouse was the Banner, placed this tobacco on the floors of that warehouse (an independent house) for sale. The tobacco was sold and Mr. Cates never realized his mistake until his check was handed him. Seeing Planters Warehouse written on the check, he began to get busy to correct his mistake. This tobacco was sold at auction for \$95.63.

He then got his tobacco together and carried it to the Co-ops, where it should have been sold. Our first advance on that date was \$58.22. On the 22nd day of January of this year we received \$58.22 as second advance. So you may readily see that should we never get a third payment, Mr. Cates and myself are already \$20.81 better than we would have been should this tobacco have gone on the independent floor.

Should the third payment equal the former ones, we would stand then nearly double that of the auction floors, to-wit: counting the third payment at same as first and second, surely it will be no less, this would sum up independent house 95.63, co-ops \$174.66, a difference of \$79.03 on one load of tobacco.

Very respectfully,  
(Signed) R. P. Kerley,  
Durham, N. C. R. 5.

## NOTICE

By virtue of an order made in the matter of W. W. Atkins, administrator of Harriet Atkins against John Atkins and others therein appointing me commissioner for the purpose, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder on the premises the following described tract or parcel of land:

Lying and being in Surry County, N. C., Westfield township, adjoining the lands of W. W. Atkins, Tommie Atkins and others, containing 25 1-4 acres, more or less.

Sale to be made on  
Tuesday, April 3, 1923,  
1 O'clock P. M.

Sale made to raise assets to pay debts and cost of administration.

A deposit of 10 per cent of the amount bid will be required on day of sale.

This March 2nd, 1923.

J. H. Folger, Atty.  
W. W. Atkins, Admr. and Com.

## HARDING SUBSIDY BILL BEATEN IN SENATE

### Motion to Lay Measure Aside Is Adopted.- Death Comes Quietly.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The administration shipping bill died today just a year to the day after it was born.

On February 28, 1922 President Harding, appearing at a joint session of Congress, urged enactment of legislation designed to build up an American merchant marine through government aid, and identical bills embodying the views of the administration were introduced, after having passed the house in the meantime, met its death in the senate through adoption of a motion to lay it aside.

The end of the legislation, which the President has advocated with all the powers at his command, leaves the administration where it was a year ago in dealing with the three billion dollar investment in warbuilt ships. The task of liquidating this investment already has been made the subject of study and the plans under construction are to be announced soon after Congress adjourns Sunday.

The death of the shipping bill came quietly and without the bitter discussion which marked its hectic career. Under agreement previously reached yesterday the senate promptly at 1 o'clock proceeded to vote on the motion of Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the acting Democratic leader, to send the ship measure back to committee. Administration leaders, including Senator Jones, Washington, who has been in charge of the legislation in the senate, had indicated their opposition to this course, and the motion was voted down 18 to 36.

The final blow then was dealt the bill, which was given up as lost last Friday by its supporters after a four day filibuster. Senator Ladd, Republican, North Dakota, moved that it be laid aside in favor of the filled milk bill, and the motion was carried 63 to 7 with the Republican leaders voting with the majority. The action meant the death of the shipping measure inasmuch as Senator Jones had told the senate he would make no further efforts to call the bill up before adjournment.

The action also was taken to mean the end of such legislation for years to come for President Harding has let it be known that the administration plans no attempt to obtain consideration for the bill at the next regular session of Congress.

The shipping bill between the time it was presented to Congress a year ago and its death today passed through the following stages:

It was the subject of hearings before the senate commerce and the house merchant marine committees in joint session, beginning last April 4 and continuing until May 19. In amended form it was reported to the house June 14, but President Harding consented to postponement of action on it at that session. The executive called Congress in special session November 20 to consider the measure and on November 21 delivered another message in its support. It was passed by the house November 29 by a vote of 208 to 184.

It was referred to the senate commerce committee, December 4, the day Congress met in regular session, and five days later was reported to the senate with some amendments. It was made the unfinished business of the senate December 11 and until today had occupied that privileged position most of the time. The President in the meantime renewed his appeal for its enactment in the course of a message delivered February 7, but opponents began an active filibuster February 19, which after running through day and night sessions four days, resulted in proponents giving up the fight last Friday.

## Germans Quick To Desert Their Ship.

Southport, March 8.—The feeling of the average foreigner coming to this country, is more easily to be seen among sailors. A recent German vessel coming to this port, was deserted by about one-half of its crew, and the captain expressed his sense of the situation, when he said, "I wish the rest would leave, then I would tie up the old boat, and quit the job myself." The mark has not any force, no matter what the wage is, even on the other side it buys little, and here, the sailor finds it worth less. To get away and earn real money gets the grip on the new comer, and he easily takes the chances of deserting, and seeking new fields, where there is something worth his while.

## OUR LAST GENERAL COMES HOME

### Praises American Soldiers Who Served Under Him On The Rhine.

New York, March 8.—Major General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American army of German occupation, came home today on the steamship George Washington, the last of America's generals to return from the world war.

With him came his wife, two more Henry T. Allens—his son, a captain of cavalry and his grandson, born on the Rhine 15 months ago to Captain Allen's French wife—a score of staff officers and 54 casual enlisted men.

For the first time since General Allen went into Pershing's column into Mexico on March 17, 1916, he was attired in mufti, and wore spats. He said the calves of his legs felt "very airy" in the unaccustomed garb.

General Allen said the army of occupation had proved to be one of the greatest army training centers the United States ever had and described the force he commanded there as "the finest soldiers in the world."

Modified prohibition—allowing the troops light wines and beers—General Allen said, had proved most effective in maintaining discipline. The German residents of the American zone of occupation, he said, had been greatly pleased with the conduct of the Americans.

Personally, General Allen said, he was a "near teetotaler," having taken no liquor of any kind "for years," but he could not see that the lesser intoxicants had done his men any harm.

Speaking of complaints of Americans because Germany had not yet paid for the maintenance of the American troops on the Rhine, he pointed out that the \$250,000,000 that the army upkeep cost was but 18 per cent in excess of what it would have cost to keep the troops in America. The prestige America has gained from its army of occupation, he said, was well worth the extra 18 per cent if Germany never paid.

General Allen and his family plan to remain in New York for several days, after which he will report to General Pershing at Washington for service with the general staff. He then plans a brief visit to his home in Paris, Kentucky, which he has not seen for nine years.

## Republicans Bought Many Votes In Ohio Election.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Vote selling, rivalling in a measure that uncovered in Adams county about 12 years ago and which resulted in the disfranchisement of almost 1,600 Adams county citizens, prevailed in Pike county during the last November election as evidenced by testimony given by witnesses today before the legislative committee which is investigating the Pike county election. Numerous witnesses testified they had been given sums ranging from \$5 to \$30 by republican workers for voting the republican ticket.

Not only did testimony directly charge republicans with vote buying but some testimony tended to show that false reports of expenditures had been made and that the corrupt practices act may have been violated in that respect.

## An Act to Aid the Disabled Veterans.

Washington, March 3.—The Sweet bill, amending provisions of the war risk insurance act so as to increase the period in which a veteran's disability would be assumed to have resulted from his service, and extending the insurance privileges in special cases, was passed by the senate today.

There was no record vote.

Under provisions of the bill cases of tubercular and neuro psychiatric diseases occurring within three years of the soldiers discharge will be considered as due to his service, and will make such soldier eligible for hospitalization and compensation.

All hospitals under the jurisdiction of the veteran's bureau are thrown open to veterans of the civil and Spanish-American wars as well as of the world war and transportation of these patients at government expense to the hospitals is authorized.

Another section authorizes the payment of \$100 for funeral expenses to the nearest of kin of any veteran who dies and leaves insufficient property to meet these expenses.

## MAN WHO LICKED DEWEY IS ALIVE

### It Was a Fistic Engagement Between Admiral and William H. Cavage.

San Pedro, Calif., Feb. 16.—William H. Savage, an attorney here, is credited with being the only man who won a fight with the late Admiral George Dewey. The fight was a fistic engagement between the two men and took place on the quarter-deck of the old sloop-of-war Mississippi in 1862. Dewey was then a second lieutenant and Savage was a private in the Marines, and on the day of his fight with Dewey was acting as orderly to Captain Melancthon.

In a letter written on the U. S. S. Olympia by Admiral Dewey on June 16, 1898, the original of which Mr. Savage treasures, the hero of Manila Bay recalls his fight with Savage. He wrote, in part: "I trust I have my temper more in hand now."

Mr. Savage, a former judge and state senator, tells of the fight as follows:

"I had been instructed to take orders from no one except Capt. Melancthon: I went to Lieut. Dewey to report one bell.

"'One bell, sir,' I said.

"'Strike it,' he ordered.

"The captain has given me instructions to take orders from no one except himself," I replied.

"'You strike that bell,' he commanded.

"'I won't,' I retorted.

"'I'll make you do it.'

"'You can't do it.'

"Dewey then struck at me and knocked me to the deck. I leaped to my feet and rushed at him. He went down in a heap against a hatch as I struck him on the jaw, and I leaped upon him when he got up. We rolled around on the deck for more than fifteen minutes before being separated by the sergeant of the guard. I was thrown in the brig.

I was covered with blood, having had no opportunity to wash, but Dewey had washed and changed his clothing. His face was badly battered and cut and both eyes were black.

"What the devil have you men been doing?" roared the Captain as he looked us over.

"'I had no business striking him, sir,' said Dewey.

"'I am to blame,' I retorted.

"Dewey turned to me and said: 'I beg your pardon, sir, but I should not have lost my temper and struck you while on duty.'

"The captain was astonished at this display of politeness from two men who had been so badly battered by each other's fists and told us both to go back to duty."

"In his letter to Judge Savage, Admiral Dewey said: 'How few of us were on board the old Mississippi then are alive now.' That was written in 1898, and today Judge Savage says he is the sole remaining member of the old Mississippi crew. Judge Savage was born in Ireland in 1836.

Jury Adjudges Fisher Not Guilty Of Murder.

Sylva, Feb. 28.—Walter Fisher was found not guilty of the murder of George Revis, by verdict of the jury in superior court, reported at 10 o'clock this morning. Judge Henry P. Lane, after hearing the verdict read in open court, thanked and discharged the jury.

Fisher was released from custody, after having been held without bond since the fatal shooting last election day, November 7.

The case was given the jury at 5 o'clock last night and when it was found there was no agreement at 10 o'clock the jury was locked up for the night.

Fisher who shot and killed Revis at the Barker's Creek polling place, was showered with congratulations at the close of what was one of the most bitterly contested murder trials ever conducted in Jackson county.

Self-defense was the basis of the defense, Fisher, a democratic election official, maintaining that Revis had threatened his life, and that following a dispute at the polling place Revis reached for his gun, whereupon Fisher opened fire. Fisher was wounded by Jim Sutton and Fisher was held under guard until his condition permitted his removal to the county jail here.

Revis was a merchant and prominent republican. Bad feeling over politics had been engendered at the preceding election when, following a close contest, the democratic candidates were awarded the county offices by the election board.

## EXECUTION OF NEGRO TOO MUCH FOR A VET

### Man Who Saw 13,000 of His Troops Blown Up Faints Before Electric Chair.

Raleigh, March 1.—"I seen 13,000 of my troops blowed up in France and only 37 of my regiment got back to tell the tale, but give four more years of war and hell to this d— thing," mused Robert Harrison of Wilmington this morning as he came back to consciousness after fainting at the electrocution of Bob Williams of Columbus.

The Canadian soldier's sense of humor was recovered ahead of his color or his courage. Perhaps the best physical specimen including even the eight members of the general assembly, attending the great state function, he was the solitary man or woman who could not see it through. Williams had been buckled into the chair and the dynamo was driving the death spittle through the leather slits which hooded the black man's face.

Soldier Harrison laughed much at his loss of nerve. He was wild to see the state slay the black man. He had sent up a special petition to Superintendent Pout and the young curly-headed fellow was early on the ground. He was not there ahead of Miss Ethel Smith of Goldsboro, a pretty young woman who interviewed Warden Busbee before the state employes set the electrocution house on order.

"Do you want to see the electrocution?" Warden Busbee asked her while she waited.

"Sure," Miss Smith replied.

"You are 21 years old?" Mr. Busbee questioned.

"I ain't anything else," Miss Smith retorted.

The crowd gathered. Representatives Sellers of Gaston, Coward of Jackson, Dehart of Swain, Hooks of Columbus, Davis of Cleveland, Watkins of Brunswick and Senators White of Yadkin and Woltz of Gaston were in the general assembly of the lost. The attendants gathered about the chair, the dynamo was started and the incandescent lights blared as evidence that the current was working.

Williams attended by his preacher came walking in. He was a combination of spiritual effervescence and deep contrition. "Mr Busbee, I have nothing against anybody," he said as he passed the warden standing at the great switch.

The rather slight, though powerfully built, black came down the bridge of sighs intoning, I haven't got nothing against nobody." The leg through which Bradley Cribb, the murderer's victim, had sent a bullet held up, but Williams did not walk specially well. He swung into death chamber where 50 or so witnesses were chattering, bantering each other giggling, laughing outright, teasing one another on lack of nerve and exchanging experiences on how they felt.

"Is Sheriff Jackson here?" the black man asked as his eyes beheld the holiday crowd.

"Yes, I am here, Bob," the New Hanover peace guardian replied.

"Good-bye, sheriff, I ain't got nothing against nobody. Put it in the papers, sheriff, let me be a warning to 'em. Jesus, forgive me! Lord have mercy on me. Good-bye, Mr. Ed., good-bye, sheriff," the black man said as the leather hood was buckled over his face.

This expert testimony to the printed word on executions made the newspaper men look at each other. The dying deposition was taken as substantial proof of candidate's position on an issue pending in the general assembly. Instead of prohibiting the publication as Prison Director E. B. Ficklen has urged the general assembly to do, Williams just on the celestial threshold was against the bill. On these issues, however, only the members of the general assembly and the press seemed to be informed.

The current went on and the talk ceased.

Williams died hard; it took three currents to finish him.

## Cooperative Market Closes March 30.

We have been asked to call attention of the farmers to the fact that the co-operative market at Mount Airy will close March 30th.

Let every member of the cooperative association take notice and bring his tobacco to the market not later than that date.