

The Mount Airy News.

ESTABLISHED 1880

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 10th, 1923.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

IS IT IMPORTANT TO YOU?

Would You Pay Ten Cents a Year For Health Work?

To know whether your children are being exposed to scarlet fever, diphtheria or smallpox at school or elsewhere?

Are they seated next to someone with tuberculosis or any other contagious and infectious disease?

To know that your entire family has been protected against typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox by having been vaccinated.

The Health Department made 226 calls in schools and examined 6,949 children in 1922 to make sure that your daughter with her little laughing eyes would not have them dimmed by sickness or contagion and that your little boy sturdy and manly, would not be dwarfed and twisted by illness.

Is that worth a dime to you?

Illness	Health
Sorrow	Happiness
Expense	Wealth
and	and
Death	Life

THE FACTS.

Total amount of expense to the county of Surry of the Surry County Health Service including trained Doctor, a trained Nurse and a clerical assistant, \$4,000.00

Total population of Surry County 33,000.

Total cost per person for twelve months, TEN CENTS.

Total number children examined 4,949

Schools visited, 226

Visits to contagious diseases, 123

Gave 157 lectures to 8182 people.

Distributed 5578 health bulletins.

Number examined for tuberculosis by Specialist, 135.

Number induced to take sanatorium treatment 17.

Treatment induced for the correction of physical defects in school children, 111

Number vaccinated against typhoid fever, 327.

Number vaccinated against diphtheria, 925.

Car miles driven, 10,145.

Just some of the more important items of work done, not a complete report at all.

The complete report can be found in the office of Dr. Williams or in the office of the Register of Deeds where anyone can have access to it.

CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

"If we know the rosy fingers,
Pressed against the window pane
Would be cold and still tomorrow
Ne'er to trouble us again,
Would the bright eyes of our darling,
Catch the frown upon our brow,
Would the print of rosy fingers
Vex us then as they do now?"

So if we will only stop and think that the hope of all of tomorrow's civilization depends upon Healthy Children, depends upon life being made better for them,—would a few cents a year be too much to pay as a Society to protect them?

SURRY COUNTY BELIEVES IN—

Better Children. Healthier Children. Cleaner Children. Well Protected Children.

AS WELL AS—

Better Hogs. Better Poultry. Better Cattle. Better Roads.

L. L. WILLIAMS, M. D., Director Surry County Health Department.

"O. K." W. J. Beyery Chairman Board of County Commissioners and Board of Health.

Bryan to Speak to the Presbyterians

Asheville, May 5.—William Jennings Bryan will be the principal speaker at the pre-assembly convention of the Southern Presbyterian church at Montreat, near this city, May 16th, and at the formal opening the next day. Dr. R. C. Reed, of Columbus, S. C., will deliver the opening sermon, according to the program made public today.

Mr. Bryan will speak on home missions, while Dr. Reed, who was moderator of the last assembly, is expected to review the progress of the church in recent years. The convening of that body May 17 will mark the 60th general assembly of the church.

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC IN 27 HOURS

Aviators Fly From Ocean to Ocean Without a Stop—2,800 Miles Covered.

San Diego, Calif., May 8.—Today it is but a single span across the continent. From New York to San Diego is only a hop. The Atlantic and Pacific are terminals in America's airplanes and—if one wishes—there are no stops between.

With the arrival at Rockwell field, near here, of the army monoplane T-2 piloted by Lieutenants Oakley G. Kelly and John T. Macready the first non-stop flight across the United States was completed.

The time from Hempstead, N. Y., to San Diego was 26 hours, 50 minutes and 48 2-5 seconds.

The grind began Wednesday at 12:36:53 p. m., eastern standard time. The distance is estimated at between 2,700 and 2,800 miles.

The airmen received a warm greeting when they were sighted over the city a few minutes before they landed at Rockwell field. Airplanes from the field and naval planes from North Island escorted the two lieutenants to the landing field. Whistles of factories and from warships in the harbor also joined in the greeting.

Both aviators were in good physical condition when they landed and after being greeted by army officials were taken to the officers' quarters.

Average Over 100 Miles Hour.

The historic flight began at Hempstead, with Kelly in the pilot. The T-2 cleared the hangars at the end of the flying field by inches, nosed up for elevation and turned its blunt nose toward Rockwell field. It did not stop an inch short of its goal.

Spectators at the take-off were held in horrific suspense for a moment when it appeared that the huge plane would not rise in time to clear the building at the end of the field. It was the second start, Lieutenant Kelly having turned back after the first attempt, when it was apparent the T-2 would not be able to clear the buildings.

Roaring westward hour after hour in the supreme attempt of its historic career, the T-2 was awaited in every city, town and village throughout the long line of flight and telegraph instruments during the afternoon and night told of the passing of point after point hours ahead of the tentative schedule.

An average speed of more than 100 miles an hour was maintained for the trip.

The aviators were the recipients tonight of many congratulatory telegrams including one from President Harding.

All distance records for a non-stop airplane flight were smashed by the transcontinental jump.

It was the second attempt of Kelly and Macready at a transcontinental flight without a stop, having been forced down at Indianapolis on their way east from San Diego last year. That flight was made in the same plane used today, though a different engine had been installed.

There was wild enthusiasm at Rockwell field when Lieutenant Macready nosed the T-2 down and landed the huge ship with consummate ease on almost the exact spot where he and Kelly took off in their attempt to fly to New York November 4 last.

The crowd, thrilled by the sight of the beautiful ship and sensing what its feat meant for America's prestige in the air, pushed the guards aside like so much chaff and bore down on Kelly and Macready, madly cheering the record-makers.

The two air navigators, their faces splashed with oil and grease but wreathed in wide grins, were fairly forced up against the fuselage. Here they were lifted on the shoulders of admirers, presented with huge bouquets and not let down until the throng had yelled itself hoarse.

The following table marks the progress of the historic flight; the time being approximate, and shown in all cases in eastern standard time:

12:37 p. m. (Wednesday) left Hempstead.
6:55 p. m. over Dayton, O.
8:30 p. m., over Tyrre Haute, Ind.
10:15 p. m. over St. Louis, Mo.
1 a. m. (Thursday), Kansas City, Mo.
Here the plane was swallowed by the darkness and was not heard from definitely until after dawn, when it was reported over New Mexico.
Later a report was received from Arizona and then El Centro, Cal., flashed the word the aviators had passed over there at 11:23 a. m. (coast

time) flying at from 4,000 to 5,000 feet elevation. The landing at Rockwell field was made in about an hour.

The aviators hardly had made their record before they were laying plans for a more ambitious flight—one around the world. This they hope to attempt next year, they announced in a statement tonight.

Weekly Farm Notes

Raleigh, May 7.—With the weather so pleasant and favorable for farm work the planting of crops is now progressing nicely although the season is late. Grasses, clovers and grains are growing nicely.

The stir over the report of expected crop increases has resulted in an investigation concerning cotton, which seems to show that North Carolina may have more than was estimated. This state showed the lowest increase (2 per cent) of any cotton state. The fine facilities established for arriving at reasonable estimates is partially accountable for this. Also the knowledge of conditions has deterred the large increases in cotton and tobacco shown in other states.

The annual farm census will be listed this month through the tax-listers, and judging from the present interest it will be well developed. Each farm owner should prepare a list of his own and tenants acreages before visiting the lister. This is not the taxable information, but for the farmers' benefits.

Watauga County reports that they have 150 acres of certified Irish Cobblers this year for seed potatoes. The whole mountain area is peculiarly suited for this purpose as tests have shown these seed to be equal to any Maine potatoes. The prospects for the early or truck potato crop in eastern counties are good.

The fruit situation shows that the apple crop has a good prospect while peaches will have about one-fourth crop in the Sandhills area and more or less in other sections. Wayne has good prospects as has Surry and Columbus, and in parts of Wake.

The hay acreages seems to be somewhat reduced from a year ago although less than one-fifth of last year's crop is now remaining on the farms. The spring plowing is about four-fifths done and two-thirds of the work of spring planting is done.

All livestock is in good condition, having experienced no epidemics or shortage of feed during the winter. The rate of deaths is from two to five per cent annually from disease.

The new building for the Department of Agriculture at Raleigh is very imposing and even before completion the 3rd and 4th floors are being occupied, by the divisions who have been cramped in the museum halls.

Plans for the State Farmers' Convention at the State College in July are getting big results. The crop reporting Association holds its annual meeting then. The state farm census work will by that time show up remarkably well.

CANNOT COLLECT ONE PER CENT PENALTY

Law Does Away With Penalty on 1922 Taxes

Raleigh, May 8.—Collection of penalties by county sheriffs for delayed 1922 taxes has been abrogated entirely, owing to the form of the act of 1923, passed by the North Carolina general assembly, according to an announcement today by Assistant Attorney General Frank Nash.

A number of letters has been received by the attorney general's department recently, the sheriffs asking if they might not proceed after May 1 with collection of penalties on delayed 1922 taxes.

"An examination of the act of 1923, relating to taxes and penalties," said Mr. Nash, "resulted in our ruling that all penalties for delayed 1922 taxes have been abrogated owing to the form of the new law. It is impossible to tell how much money will be diverted from the sheriffs and counties through the act, owing to different existing conditions in each county."

Words of Appreciation

Dear Sir:—Kindly change my address from No. 26 9th Ave. S. W. to No. 22 Day Ave. S. W., beginning with this week.

Your paper is like a letter from home, and I read and enjoy every word of it. Please let me know when my subscription expires, because I don't want to miss a single copy.

Very truly yours, Mrs. I. W. Roanoke, Va., May 7 1923.

CRUELTY TO CONVICTS IN OUR OWN STATE

Five Men Who Gave Testimony to Grand Jury "Abused and Shackled."

Concord, May 5.—Specific charges that prisoners at the chain gang camps in this county have been treated in a "cruel and inhuman" manner by Superintendent P. D. Blackwelder and overseers were made in the grand jury report submitted to Judge James L. Webb who presided over the term of Cabarrus Superior court which ended here yesterday. In accepting the report Judge Webb declared it was one of the "most comprehensive and damaging" ever presented to him, and he recommended that the solicitor and chairman of the board of county commissioners make a thorough investigation of the charges contained in it. The report has been given publicity over the state through the state board of public welfare, which received a copy of it.

The report charges that two prisoners were struck with large sticks by overseers, that men with tuberculosis were compelled to work, that prisoners were worked in the rain, that prisoners with venereal disease were not given proper treatment and were kept at work, that the food in one camp was bad, that leather bracelets were not supplied to all prisoners to keep the shackles from rubbing their feet, that five men who gave testimony to members of the grand jury were "abused, reprimanded and shackled," and in conclusion makes several recommendations including one that Superintendent Blackwelder be discharged for "cruel and inhuman treatment of prisoners."

Specific charges are that Frank Brooks was struck with a stick in the hands of Overseer Ira Boat, stick being five feet long and measuring one inch at the butt. That the overseer "struck three times, knocking prisoner off a bank into a hole five feet deep."

It is also charged that the overseer cursed the prisoner and said "I will kill you."

That T. J. Blair was whipped by Captain Blackwelder with a hickory 1-2 inch butt, five feet long because prisoner would not work, prisoner claiming to be sick;

That Claud Sufford was whipped with limb of tree, the prisoner claiming to be ruptured in both sides and to be afflicted with piles.

That D. I. Stanbury claims to have tuberculosis and applied to captain Blackwelder for treatment without receiving any, and was compelled to work while sick;

That shackled prisoners were without leather bracelets all of whom were suffering from sores on their ankles from constant contact of shackles ring;

That prisoners are worked in rain until cloths are wet and they are sent to camp and allowed to go to bed with wet cloths on;

That nine prisoners in one camp are suffering with venereal diseases and are not separated from other prisoners;

That meals served on April 26 was insufficient in quantity to do manual labor upon.

That five prisoners who gave information to members of grand jury were abused, reprimanded and shackled after giving statements of ill and inhuman treatment;

That when report of this was made to grand jury, which visited camps on April 26, a committee was sent back to camps on 27th and found five men then shackled who were not shackled on the 26th.

That one informant complained of toothache and asked Captain Blackwelder for treatment, and that Captain Blackwelder replied, "d—n you, why didn't you have the grand jury take you to the doctor."

The report recommends "that Superintendent Blackwelder be discharged" that the men work but 10 hours a day, that they be kept out of the rain, that they be given wholesome food and plenty of it, that the prisoners with venereal diseases be separated from others, that bracelets be secured for all shackles and that the superintendent report to the next grand jury as to the number of prisoners he punished and the manner in which they were punished.

Captain Blackwelder is still on the job and county officials have made no announcement as to action they will take on the recommendations in the report.

Some Interesting Facts About North Carolina

Miss Elizabeth Winslow, daughter of John Winslow of Asheboro, has compiled some interesting facts, historical, industrial and personal, about North Carolina that will be of interest. Miss Winslow is holding a position with the Federal Prohibition Enforcement office at Salisbury. She had been for some time living in California where she held a position as court stenographer and also secretary to the district attorney at Los Angeles, in which position she made a splendid record. The first of this year she returned to her native state, being a court reporter for several weeks until recently she accepted a position with the government at Salisbury.

While in California, Miss Winslow says, she was so often approached for information about her home state, and she often found those who would attempt to discredit it and its people, or provoke her to wrath by heralding the praises of California to the detriment of all other states in the Union that she determined to make a note of all information about her state that she could find, and this was added to from time to time. In defense of her state she has collected and in the following presents a volume of information. "I do not vouch for the absolute accuracy of every statement, but it is the fact as far as I have been able to ascertain. My purpose in granting your request for publication is only to direct attention to my state, and should anyone find in proving the accuracy that there has been some mistakes, they may feel assured that they have profited by what ever study and research they may put into it." This is the statement by Miss Winslow in submitting the following: North Carolina's claim, substantiated by history and facts: It has and is distinguished as follows:

The first and oldest white settlement that has been continuously established in America, to-wit: the town of Bath.

The first child of Anglo-Saxon blood born in America, was Virginia Dare, born on Roanoke Island, N. C.

The first open resistance to the British Crown was led by Herman Husband in North Carolina.

The first Declaration of Independence was written and promulgated May 10th, 1775, in Charlotte, North Carolina.

The first naval battle at arms against the rule of Britain, was at Moore's Creek, North Carolina.

The deciding battle of the Revolutionary War was fought at Guilford Courthouse, near Greensboro, North Carolina.

Andrew Jackson, hero of New Orleans, twice President of the United States, the greatest exponent of "blood and iron" was born, reared and practiced law in North Carolina.

James K. Polk, soldier of the Mexican war, President of the United States was born, educated and lived many years in North Carolina.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, was born, raised and learned his trade of tailor in North Carolina.

George W. Julian, the biggest man of the middle West in his day, was born in North Carolina.

Joseph Gurney Cannon, member of Congress for more than 50 years, Speaker of the House of Representatives for many years and known as the "Czar," was born in North Carolina.

"Blue Jeans" Williams, famous Governor of Indiana, was born and raised in North Carolina.

Senator-Governor Joe Dixon, of Montana, was born and raised in North Carolina.

The University of North Carolina, Grade A, is the oldest State Institution of learning established in America.

Thomas Benton ("Old Bullion") Senator from Missouri was born, raised and educated in North Carolina.

Salem Female Academy (now a full-course college) is the oldest school for women, established in America, is in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

David Caldwell and Calvin H. Wiley, the two greatest American educators of their day, were born in and did most of their best work in North Carolina.

The great and justly celebrated speech of Haynes, replying to Daniel Webster, was written by James Iredell, of North Carolina.

Senator Coke, brother of Octavius Coke, ex-secretary of State of North Carolina, was born, raised and educated in North Carolina.

Hoke Smith, Senator from Georgia, Secretary of Interior under President Cleveland, was born, raised and educated in North Carolina.

Thomas Ruffin and Richmond M. Pearson, both of whom were, in their time, Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, were jurists of national reputation; their opinions ranked with the legal authorities of the whole of America.

Among the alumni of the University of North Carolina, are the names of one President of the United States (Polk); one Vice-President (King); seven cabinet officers, (Eaton, Mason, Graham, Dobbin, Thompson and Badger); eight senators (Branch, Brown, Graham, Haywood, Mangum of North Carolina, Nicholas of Tennessee, Benton of Missouri and King of Alabama), and forty-one members of the National House of Representatives, thirteen Governors of North Carolina, three of Florida, two of Tennessee,

one of Mississippi and one of New Mexico. The above noted men were students of the University of North Carolina, prior to the war between the States.

Native North Carolinians have been members of the cabinet, such as Secretary of the Navy, to-wit: George E. Badger, James C. Dobbin, and Josephus Daniels, in addition to whom Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture under President Wilson, was born and raised in North Carolina.

Willie F. Mangum, Nat Macon and George E. Badger represented North Carolina in the United States Senate, each being native to the State and each was famous in his day, ranking high in the councils of the leaders of the Senate. Mr. Badger was nominated by President Fillmore to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but the Senate refused to confirm the nomination through jealousy, envy and enmity of small fry among the members of the senate.

North Carolina was the only state in the Union that filled every blank in the 1900 census.

The greatest peach orchard in the entire world is in North Carolina, from Candor to Hamlet, it being forty miles square.

North Carolina ranks among the first in apple growing, the great northwest counties, rivaling the famous Washington and Oregon fruit.

Mount Airy, North Carolina, is the biggest cabbage center in the world. Wilkesboro, North Carolina, sells more chickens, turkeys and eggs originating in its own section, than any other town in the world.

Robeson county, North Carolina, raises alone, more canteloupes than all of the State of Colorado. The eastern section of the State, Maxton to Chadbourne, raises and ships more and finer strawberries and lettuce than any other like territory in the world.

North Carolina has built and is building the finest, most complete system of hard-surfaced highways in the entire United States; the State issued and sold in 1920-21 sixty-five millions of dollars in bonds for the purpose and is the leader in that construction work. The counties of North Carolina have recently issued fifty-five million dollars for good roads construction, making a total of one hundred and twenty million dollars for the entire State.

North Carolina has three big mountain ranges, the most beautiful in the world, more than two hundred peaks exceeding five thousand feet, with one—Mount Mitchell—being the greatest elevation east of the Rocky Mountains.

Asheville, in the heart of these mountains, is conceded to be the most ideal climate on earth, and is the best known summer resort in the United States; while Pinehurst, in Moore county, the Sandhill section, is the widest known winter resort in America. Among the many "playthings" Pinehurst has four 18-hole golf courses.

Scotland county, North Carolina, raises more cotton per acre than any other county in the world.

North Carolina has more cotton mills than any other state in the Union, and stands second in the manufacture of textiles in the United States.

Greensboro, North Carolina, in the more desirable of their products and White Oak Mills than are woven by any other one company in the world.

The Cannon Mills, of Annapolis, North Carolina, is the largest towel manufactory and weaves more towels than any other like manufactory in the world.

The Henrietta Mills, in Catawba county, North Carolina, weaves more gingham than any other gingham manufactory in the world.

The P. H. Haynes Knitting Company mills in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, makes more men's knit underwear than any other like manufactory in the world.

The Erwin Mills, in Durham, North Carolina, manufacture the second largest number of denims of any other manufactory in the world.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina, has the largest tobacco factory in the world, and it makes more than one-half the cigarettes supplied to the whole world. The two towns, Winston-Salem and Durham, North Carolina, make more than one-half the world's supply of smoking tobacco, Bull Durham, Duke of Durham, Prince Albert, Advertiser and Stud.

Asheboro, North Carolina, has the largest single knit hosiery mill in the world—the Aceme Hosiery mill. This small town has, also, the largest double cane bottom chair factory in the world, the Randolph Chair Company.

The largest granite quarry, and of the finest grade in America is at Salisbury and Mount Airy, North Carolina.

The largest mill stone quarry of finest quality, is in Moore county, North Carolina, five miles north of Carthage, North Carolina.

Moore County, North Carolina, has the largest beds of building sand in the world.

The town of Wilson, North Carolina, is the largest tobacco market for sale of leaf tobacco in the world.

The Champion Fiber Company, at Canton, North Carolina, is the largest

(Continued to page five.)