

# The Mount Airy News.

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## CAN HOLD ONE LIABLE IF LIQUOR IS POISONED

### Baltimore Woman's Damage Suit For \$150,000 Gets New Trial

Atlanta, Sept. 15.—"Where a person, with knowledge that liquor contains the poisonous and deleterious ingredient known as wood alcohol, furnishes same to another, or places it where he knows that such other person will find it and drink it, that person is liable for the willful and intentional injury of the victim," the Georgia court of appeals today held in granting Mrs. Catherine Bristol, of Baltimore, a new trial of her \$150,000, damage suit against John Kelley, Atlanta capitalist.

Mrs. Bristol charged that Kelley had furnished her with liquor containing wood alcohol, while in a Baltimore apartment rented by the Atlanta man, which resulted in the partial loss of her sight. The case was decided against the plaintiff in Fulton Superior court, October, 1921, but she later was granted a new trial and allowed to amend her declaration.

Kelley's attorney appealed. The Baltimore woman first charged that Kelley furnished the alleged poisonous liquor to her willfully, but later amended this so as to charge carelessness.

"A cause of action for injuries sustained in drinking poisonous or deleterious liquors may arise either from willfully or intentionally furnishing such liquor to another or from negligently or carelessly furnishing it," the court held.

## Select Your Post Cards With Care

Picture postcards are a great convenience to the hurried traveler who has, or who thinks he has, no time to write letters home. But accidents tributor, the picture selected says will happen. Sometimes, says a consumer, the sender did not intend.

Some time ago a lady who was traveling in Florida wrote on a card that she was about to mail to a friend in Chicago: "Wish you were here."

In due time came the answer: "Received your card, but what do you mean? You sent me a picture of a cemetery!"

A dear old grandmother who was traveling through northern Ohio chose a card on which was a colored picture of a handsome new building. She wrote: "Am detained here unexpectedly for a few days. Will explain later."

Great was the glee of children and grandchildren, for grandmother had sent them a picture of the new jail!

## Cotton Rise Means 400 Million Dollars

New York, Sept. 11.—Improved business conditions and an estimate from Washington, placing this year's probable cotton crop at only 10,740,000 bales has caused a condition which amounts almost to a stampede among cotton users both here and abroad, the New York cotton exchange announced today. The demand in futures has been so great, the statement said, that the facilities of the exchange have been taxed to the utmost and clerks have been working nights in an unsuccessful endeavor to keep the books up to date. Six weeks ago cotton for October delivery sold at 20 3/4 on the New York cotton exchange. Today it closed at 28. This advance is equal to more than \$35 a bale, and is equivalent to an increased return to the cotton planters in the south of about \$400,000,000, the statement said.

## Japan Needs Five Billion Dollars for Reconstruction.

Tokio, Sept. 14.—It is estimated that the cost of reconstruction work in Tokio and Yokohama, as a result of the earthquake and fire will approximate \$5,000,000,000.

A nationwide syndicate of bankers has been organized to assist the government in rebuilding the devastated area and the empire is asked to donate all surplus funds for this purpose.

The banking syndicate announced it will raise the additional money required for reconstruction by local and foreign loans.

The Bank of Japan, the insurance companies and the public have contributed \$25,000,000 toward relief.

Plans for feeding and housing refugees have been completed and the government and people are now devoting all efforts to a great reconstruction campaign.

## AUGUST FIRE RECORD WAS LOW IN CAROLINA

### There Were only 88 Blazes and only \$84,689 of Property Was Destroyed

Raleigh, Sept. 15.—"A high water mark for a low fire loss record" was the paradoxical epigram used by State Insurance Commissioner Stacy W. Wade in announcing today that the loss in North Carolina in August was \$84,689 from 88 fires, as compared with the former low record of June, 1922, when there was a loss of \$105,908 in 96 fires.

In August 1922, there were 126 fires, representing a loss of \$221,298, according to records of the insurance department.

Analysis of the detailed fire report issued by Commissioner Wade shows total property at risk in August, this year, is valued at \$1,526,000, on which insurance was carried in the sum of \$1,325,000. Of the \$84,689 loss, \$56,000 was due to seasonal and extra hazardous risks in a relatively small number of fires, according to the report, which gives as losses in this class a sawmill and lumber plant, burned at a loss of \$35,000; fires due to lightning, \$11,000; and tobacco curing barns, \$11,500.

The actual normal fire loss was given as \$27,189. Of this loss, 38 town and six rural dwellings had a damage of \$21,664, leaving the normal fire loss in all the factories, stores, warehouses, garages, churches, schools and other buildings at \$5,525, according to Mr. Wade's report.

Besides the destruction of one store by lightning, there were only three store fires in August and the total loss in these totaled only \$126, the report stated.

Not a single hotel fire was reported in August, although there were hundreds of mountain, seashore and spring resorts open besides the regular commercial hostleries. In this connection Commissioner Wade said, "if every month could show the absence of high losses from business and industrial fires as has the month of August, North Carolina would be at the head of the national fire loss list every month, as it does this month, and millions of dollars would be saved in both property and insurance costs. It shows every month that the masses of the people are being most careful with fire, while the losses really come from the business population, generally conceded to be the promoters and conservators of wealth and progress, and more largely concerned for safety-first providence."

Out of 106 organized fire department towns and cities in the state, the total fire loss was \$19,000, and average of \$175 per city, with not a single fire in the \$5,000 and more class, stated the report; 124 towns and 26 counties reported no fire losses and were placed on the department's honor roll. Durham and Henderson went on the honor roll for the second month in succession.

Structures involved in fires, were given as follows:

Dwelling, 44; stores, 4; factories, lumber plants, garages and unstored automobiles, three each, with nominal losses; churches, one, by lightning.

Causes or types of fires were given as follows: Tobacco curing barns, 19; shingle roofs and defective flues, 17; unknown, 14; lightning, eight; smoking, four; oil stoves, three; adjoining building, 5.

The fire loss for August for the United States and Canada, according to information received and announced by the state department, approximated \$24,474,300, representing an increase of over \$3,000,000 over the fire losses for the same month last year, but a decrease of more than \$5,000,000 from July, this year. Contrary to conditions in North Carolina, it was said much of the increased loss was attributed to seasonal fires in summer resort hotels scattered over the United States and Canada.

## Wilson's Season Average is \$21.25 on 7,776,764 Pounds

Wilson, Sept. 14.—The following official report furnished by H. B. Johnson for the week ending September 13, five sale days, shows the number of pounds of tobacco sold on the Wilson market to be 4,709,856, for \$998,607.08, and average of \$20.99 per hundred.

For the season, 15 sales days, 7,776,764 pounds, for \$1,688,097.12, an all-round average of \$21.35 per hundred.

## Japanese Cremated 74,000 up to 10th

Washington, Sept. 15.—Seventy-four thousand bodies were cremated in Tokio up to September 10, the Japanese embassy was informed today in dispatches, from its foreign office dealing with earthquakes and fire casualties.

Since September 4, the advices said, 500,000 persons had left the capital by train, but no estimate was possible of the number who departed afoot, by boat, or other means. "In Yokohama up to the 11th," the foreign office said "there were 68,000 destroyed houses, out of a total of 93,000."

## LETTER FROM JAPAN

I have awakened to the fact that I have been inexcusably remiss in addressing our friends through the medium of the News. But I should say in the beginning that it is not due to lack of interest in the paper; for it still comes regularly, securely wrapped, and teeming with interesting reading matter. Some of our papers appeal only to me others are of interest to the wife or the boy; but the News is of interest to all three of us. Not only is it the paper from our home town; but it is a real live newspaper in the opinion of the writer; therefore it is read with avidity and relish and promptness. Now that I am getting started the Editor may look out for more than one article, and may have to call for the waste basket.

July 12 we left our work at Uwajima for our summer rest, taking the 7 P. M. steamer which became lost in a fog before morning. Next day found us within what should be my own circuit had I the funds and men for effective propaganda. Next morning the boat was near another boat heading in the opposite direction, but likewise bewildered, the officers communicating with the hope of finding their location. Until afternoon, the boat anchored off the village of Misaki, in the meantime the captain going ashore to have water brought out to replenish the supply for the boiler of the engine on account of the voyage being prolonged. In emergency drinking water can be obtained by evaporating or distilling sea-water; but sea-water will not do for the machinery. Moreover the amount of fresh water needed for producing steam is too great to be obtained by distilling sea-water. So our voyage over what is said to be only 220 miles required forty-three hours, or ten hours more than the schedule time. The regular schedule time is very long due to numerous stops for passengers and for loading and unloading freight. At some of the places there are no wharves constructed, so that the passengers and freight are taken from the shore to the boat and brought back in rowboats. This was our first experience in being seriously embarrassed by fog in the Inland Sea, as the sea is so narrow that the officers are able, as a rule, to know the position, and the exact direction which the boat should be propelled to keep off the dangerous rocks and shoals. In crossing the Pacific Ocean we usually encounter heavy fogs especially in traversing the northern route, so that the fog whistle or siren is sounded every minute or so to preclude the risk of collision with another boat which may not be seen until within a dangerously near distance. In 1919 we came perilously near having a collision with a freight steamer in the Northern Pacific during a fog so dense that we could see only a few yards away.

We spent about ten days in Kobe which is the hub and headquarters of our Mission. Our new Mission House, large enough to accommodate about thirty persons, is ideal for transient missionaries. A caretaker who can cook is employed the year round. The house is furnished with beds and all other needed furniture; and we only pay for the groceries needed for food and gas needed for cooking and heating baths. While there we had the goodly fellowship of a number of our missionaries, among whom were Dr. T. W. B. Demaree and family preparing to sail for America on tomorrow. Brother Demaree had been Superintendent of Matsuyama district; and since Brother Callahan was not to be back in Japan for over two months, Brother Demaree turned over to me the work and accounts not only of the District but of some circuits which he had had charge of. This with other business matters detained us in Kobe for so long. In a future article I will tell about our last stretch of journey to our summer home.

August, 1922. J. W. Frank.

## AMERICANS PAY HEAVY FOR BOOZE

### In 17 Months They Drank 570,000 Bottles of Bermuda Scouse at \$8

Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 12.—Americans who buy liquor from bootleggers contributed indirectly \$187,204.80 to the government of Bermuda in the form of an export tax of \$2.40 on each case shipped from the island between April 1922 and September 1 last.

During this period rum runners have taken out of Bermuda more than 60,000 cases as well as 41 barrels of liquor, all of which has found a market in New York and vicinity. This is a total of more than 570,000 bottles, which at an average retail price of \$8 a bottle, would mean a return of \$6,000,000 on cargoes that were brought here from about \$1,000,000. Most of this business has been carried on by a New York man who so far has been successful in landing all his shipment. The purchase price of this man's cargoes amount to \$468,615 for 30,246 cases, or 362,952 bottles, which, if retailed at \$8 each brought him a return of \$2,903,616. His schooner carries a crew of nine men and has made 11 trips.

In addition to this dealer, two others in New York are in the Bermuda trade, one of whom has made four trips and the other three. Nine other vessels have left Bermuda with cargoes of liquor for delivery in the United States. Three have come to grief, falling into the hands of American revenue cutters; the other six have never returned. It is reported here by those familiar with the trade that the rum-runner must have the New York end of his business well organized. He must advise the purchaser as to the time the vessel will be expected off the three-mile limit and must be prepared to receive his consignment there. One of these rum runners averaged for a few weeks during the present summer one trip every 14 days, taking each voyage a cargo ranging in value from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

## Shot Officer, Given 8 Years On Road

Salisbury, Sept. 12.—Judge Long this afternoon sent Walter Parnell, young white man, to the roads for eight years for shooting Deputy Sheriff Lee Rankin last week.

Parnell was charged with assault with intent to kill and also with resisting an officer. The shooting occurred after Parnell had been arrested on a capias from Cabarrus county and while he was being brought to Salisbury. Rankin was not seriously injured and was able to be at the hearing today. Parnell pleaded guilty to the charges against him.

Before passing sentence Judge Long made a few remarks about protecting officers in the discharge of their duties and he told Parnell that when he fired at Rankin he fired at the state of North Carolina.

## Flyer Drops Gallon of Brandy in Yard of Prohibition Officer

Martinsville, Va., Sept. 14.—B. A. Anthony one of the most efficient prohibition officers of this section, received rather an unusual gift a day or so ago.

An unknown friend of Mr. Anthony's traveling by airplane from an unknown station to an unknown destination, dropped in his yard a hot water bottle containing one gallon of real apple brandy. Attached to the water bottle was the following note: "For B. A. Anthony. We have 220 gallons and leave you one."

Mr. Anthony lives only a few miles out from Martinsville. He is said to be a fearless officer of the law and total abstainer.

## David Lloyd George Will Visit Around in Virginia

Washington, Sept. 15.—David Lloyd George, the former British premier, plans to reach New York October 5, and spend almost a month on this side of the Atlantic. He will visit more than a score of American and Canadian cities.

Mr. Lloyd George's itinerary was made public by Secretary Davis of the labor department, who recently conferred with the former premier in England and who invited him to this country in the name of Americans of Welsh descent. The itinerary includes visits to Montreal, Toronto and as far west as Minneapolis. October 27 and 28 he will visit Richmond and eastern Virginia.

## ENGLISH ROYALTY VISITS AMERICA

### Prince of Wales to Spend Some Time on Canadian Ranch

Quebec, Sept. 12.—The Baron of Renfrew arrived in Quebec today.

The Baron of Renfrew is none other than his royal highness, the prince of Wales, heir to England's throne. Tiring of being hailed as the future ruler of the British empire, the prince of Wales chose one of his many other titles to travel under and thus escape the formalities according a personage of royal blood. In short, he wanted to dodge the plaudits of the multitudes, enter Canada quietly and be on his way to an Alberta ranch where the papers say he will eat boarding house fare. Did he succeed in dodging the multitude? He did not, a prince is a prince, even though he be only a baron figured the residents of Quebec. Therefore the baron being a prince, a princely welcome was in order.

Bright and early did the crowds gather at the pier to meet Baron Renfrew (or was it the prince of Wales they came to meet?) As the Empress of France steamed to her dock, a lusty cheer greeted the man who only three years before had won the hearts of Canadians and Americans with his smile.

Being only a baron, the prince of Wales didn't get a special cutter in which to reach the shore. There were no officials to accord an official reception but the unofficial one made up for that. Even on the ship he could not escape the so-called "pitiless glare of publicity." Newspaper correspondents sent wireless messages about his trip.

Baron Renfrew went from the ship to the Chateau Frontenac on the bluff where from his window he could gaze down upon the broad St. Lawrence river. Tomorrow he will travel on a private car to Alberta. That will be the end of his sojourn.

On the ranch Baron Renfrew will lead the simple life, and papers say eat boarding house hash and other simple fare.

## Night of The Fight Was a Fighting Night

New York, Sept. 15.—Johnny Dempsey, brother of the heavyweight champion engaged in three fights, and Jack Kerns, the titleholder's manager, waged two battles of his own while the Manassa mauler struggled to victory, in one it was revealed tonight.

Johnny, stirred to a high pitch of agitation during the ring battle, became involved in a mix-up with Babe Ruth at the ringside and took a punch at the big Yankee home run hitter before he was controlled. The Babe did not return the attack. Johnny later became embroiled in two other altercations with spectators near the ring.

Kerns exchanged blows with a policeman while accompanying the champion to the ring when an argument arose during the progress of the party down an aisle. Then, between the first and second rounds when the champion's handlers worked over him in desperate haste Kerns collided with Jerry Luvada, the trainer, and in the heat of excitement nearly floored the little Greek with a left to the chin. Kerns himself carried a few marks of these conflicts today.

## Red Russian Tender Refused By Japanese

Washington, Sept. 15.—The Japanese government has refused the aid of the soviet government of Russia sent through the steamer Lenin, the embassy announced today, because the assistance brought was intended for laborers only and "the relief mission looked upon the disaster as a providential opportunity for furthering the revolutionary movement."

"A few days ago," it was said at the embassy, "a report reached the Japanese government that the soviet government had organized a relief unit with the Red Cross as its nucleus, of 60 doctors and nurses, with medical supplies, for dispatch to Japan on the ship Lenin sailing from Vladivostok on the 8th."

"On the 12th of September, the Japanese authorities went aboard and on learning that the assistance brought was intended for laborers only and, further, that the relief mission looked upon the disaster as a providential movement, felt constrained to refuse their aid. The Lenin was requested to withdraw from the district under martial law and after being supplied with the required water and coal, she was expected to sail for Vladivostok on the 14th."

## NEGRO MUST DIE FOR MURDER OF MERCHANT

### Jim Jones, Alias Ben Spencer Convicted of Killing W. S. Biggs at Rocky Mount.

Rocky Mount, Sept. 15.—Jim Jones, alias Ben Spencer, negro, who was charged with the murder of W. S. Biggs, local merchant, in a Basnett street store here Saturday night, June 30, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in Edgecomb county Superior court at Tarboro shortly after noon today, and sentenced by Judge Connor to die in the electric chair at the state penitentiary Friday, October 25.

The trial of the negro was started yesterday, two of the lawyers' speeches also being delivered. This morning's session of the court was given to speeches by Solicitor William Lynn Bond, the latter for the defense, after which Judge Connor delivered his charge to the jury. After being out for slightly over an hour, the jury which was chosen from the special venire summoned Friday morning returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and Judge Connor imposed the death sentence.

The murder of which the negro was found guilty was one of the most brutal ever perpetrated in this section. Two negroes entered the store of W. S. Biggs, on Basnett, early in the night of June 30, and after clubbing Mr. Biggs into insensibility and shooting Mr. Biggs and killing him instantly, rifled the cash register and escaped. Posses scoured the entire section throughout the night, and the Jones negro was finally run down by bloodhounds and captured near Selma not, however, until a sensational pistol battle had been staged between the pair of negroes and officers and citizens of Selma. Immediately after his capture the negro was rushed to Raleigh for safe-keeping, as feeling was running high here. He was kept there until several weeks ago, when he was given a preliminary hearing here. Probable cause was found at that time and the defendant was bound over to Edgecomb county Superior court with bond. The other negro has never been apprehended.

At the trial in Tarboro, however, the Jones negro was identified as the man who did the shooting by Mr. Andrews and other state's witnesses and strong circumstantial evidence also brought out against him.

## Red Cross Relief Fund is \$7,183,000

Washington, Sept. 14.—Relief funds collected by the American Red Cross for Japanese earthquake sufferers up to tonight amount to \$7,183,000, several of the divisions among which the work was divided having exceeded the quotas allotted to them.

By sections, money donated follows: Washington, \$4,165,500; New England \$429,500; southern \$173,500; central, \$1,077,000; southwestern, \$428,000; Pacific, \$350,000; insular and foreign, \$201,500.

## Influx of Negroes is Menace to St. Louis

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—The influx of negroes here is such to "present the most serious problem from a health angle that has ever confronted St. Louis," Health Commissioner Starkeoff asserted in a statement today. The statement said that approximately 100,000 negroes are residing in St. Louis and that the housing situation was inadequate to care for this number, adding that negroes are coming to this city at the rate of 4,500 a month.

## Stray Bullet Hits Dunn Man in Nose

Dunn, Sept. 15.—George T. Hodges, of Dunn, had a very close call when a stray bullet fired by a showman connected with Christy Brothers circus penetrated his nose and inflicted a painful wound. Hodges was operating a cold drink and lunch stand near the show tent. The showman was practicing with a 22-caliber rifle, firing at a target. The bullet struck a soft place in the target and passed on striking Hodges unaware. After entering the flesh, the bullet was shattered into three pieces, all of which lodged about the unfortunate man's nose.

The injured man was given first-aid by a local physician and later was taken to a hospital. However, it is not thought that the wound is of a serious nature and his condition is very favorable.