

CO-OPS TESTING LAW IN STATE OF VIRGINIA

Owners' Name Must Be Put on Tobacco Put on Floors of the Warehouses in Virginia

Danville, Va., Oct. 23.—Officials of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Marketing Association moved yesterday in South Boston to put to a test the new Virginia warehouse law which imposed certain restrictions on the managers of auction warehouses and which requires them, among other things, to have the true name of the owner of tobacco put on the floors. The test cases involved the right of inspectors of the association to examine tickets of tobacco. Nine warrants were sworn out but only four of them were tried yesterday, fines being imposed in every case.

Two of the warrants were issued against the Reeves Warehouse corporation, it being alleged that tobacco had been set out in the name of Chappelle and Murray without giving the initials of these men. A fine of \$50 was assessed against the warehouse owners. Another fine of \$50 was imposed on the owners on the charge that they had denied H. C. Lacy, an inspector for the association, the privilege of examining the tickets.

Two warrants were issued against the Motley Warehouse company on the charge that a pile of tobacco was put on the floor in the name of L. C. M. Egan when in reality this tobacco belonged to J. S. Watson. Another pile was marked George Cox when it was charged the leaf belonged to the warehouse company. Fines were imposed in this case but appeals were taken in every instance.

The South Boston warehousemen have agreed to allow inspectors to have full rein on the auction floors until the Halifax Circuit court has rendered a decision.

Warehousemen in Contempt of Court

Raleigh, Oct. 24.—L. G. Patterson, auction warehouseman, of Smithfield, was on Monday held in contempt of court by Judge Calvert, of the superior court at Raleigh for violating and assisting in the violation of a restraining order preventing a member of the Tobacco Growers Association from delivering his tobacco outside of the association.

On the night of September 29, according to the evidence, Patterson attempted to assist A. L. Faulkner on whom citation for contempt by taking out claim and delivery. After raising the clerk of the court and the sheriff and securing papers the tobacco was delivered to the Banner warehouse of which Patterson is part owner, and in the morning it was sold bringing a total price of \$637.82 from which there was deducted \$201.60, a check for the balance being given Faulkner by Skinner and Patterson, owners of the warehouse.

When brought to court Mr. Patterson freely admitted error and disclaimed any intention of violating the court's order, alleging that he was acting in accordance with what he considered his rights, under a crop mortgage. Col. W. T. Joyner, attorney for the association, declared "the association is not out for blood; our only object is to protect our rights, unless we can be protected by an order of the court, our legal rights are injured," and pointed out that in this case the tobacco had been seized at night. A sudden claim of delivery had been served and the tobacco had been sold without the advertisement required by law bringing twice as much money as was needed to satisfy the claim.

Today's ruling of Judge Calvert is the first case in which an auction warehouseman has been adjudged in contempt for aiding any member of the tobacco association to break his contract in North Carolina and is considered important by the attorneys of the co-operative as an effective rebuke to the alleged practices of some warehousemen.

Senator Swanson, Virginia, Weds Sister of Late Wife

Washington, Oct. 27.—Senator Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, and Mrs. Lullie Lyons Hall, were married here late today.

Mrs. Hall was a sister of Senator Swanson's late wife. After the ceremony, which was attended only by close friends and relatives, Senator and Mrs. Swanson left for a short trip to southern points. Upon their return they will live at the Swanson home here on R. street.

Manufacturers and Co-operatives

Have the tobacco manufacturers joined the Co-operative Association? Hitherto the craft of warehousemen has seemed to have the support of the great manufacturing corporations in its bitter battle against co-operative marketing, and the prices on the auction floors have been well supported. Growers content to reap where other have sown have openly blessed the co-operative association, while continuing to refuse to join it; satisfied that the non-member has profited greatly by the disposition of the buyers to aid in killing it off by paying top prices to non-participants in every market in the three states.

The association has so far obstinately declined to die. It has in its membership a number of doggedly persistent men, who have continued to resist not only the ancient craft of the auction system, which has lived fat and soft these many decades, and fights for its pleasant existence; and the indifference, if not the active hostility of the manufacturers; but also the inertia of the growers, so long accustomed to spend a summer's labor for a pittance from the consuming public as represented by the old system of marketing.

What have the manufacturers to lose if they should decline further to aid and abet the auction warehouses—thus in effect casting the support of their vast power to the co-operatives? It is a question not so easy to answer as what have they to gain? That in simplicity in operation of the buying side of their business. The maker of smoking tobacco, cigarettes or plug, wishes a few thousand or a few million pounds of the weed of a certain quality. If the business of the co-operative association is conducted efficiently, all the manufacturer has to do is to place an order for the amount needed of the specified grade; and there is reason to believe that the business of the association has so far been conducted efficiently.

In the past it has been necessary for the manufacturer to have a man on every market floor. These buyers must be fairly expert in judgment of tobacco and their services are by no means cheap.

The overhead of tobacco selling, the warehouse personnel, including men to canvass the district in behalf of each warehouse, during the growing season, the duplication of buyers and of forces for handling the crop after it is placed on the warehouse floor, the necessity of each company maintaining storage facilities, has been so heavy that the farmers would profit heavily if only the bulk of that overhead might be transferred to the price they receive. In theory that transfer is effected by the co-operative system, and if the manufacturers should withdraw their support from the auction people, it will be proof conclusive that the theory works out in practice. It will mean that the manufacturers will get their stock cheaper, in all probability, which is not vitally important to them, since they have so far been able to pass along the whole bill of cost to the consuming public. It will mean that of the actual cost of raw material the grower will get a much larger portion—which is vitally important to him, since he has so far been unable to find any method of taxing the consuming public for his relief.—Greensboro News.

Tree Washington Stood Under 148 Years Ago Finally Falls

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27.—The old Washington Elm, under whose wide spreading limbs 148 years ago, in 1775, George Washington assumed command of the Continental army, crashed to earth last night as workmen were beginning to remove limbs which had become a menace to the safety of the public.

Despite every effort to save it, the last spark of life faded from the aged tree last summer. Shorn of most of its limbs by the storms of 150 years the solitary elm, on the roadway beside Cambridge common, has stood throughout the autumn with an air of solemn dignity awaiting its final disposal.

When the workmen tugged too hard on a nearly sawed off limb, the ancient trunk split and fell.

Five hundred persons were soon on the spot. Police guarded the venerable trunk, but the crowd carried off every available scrap of bark and fragment of wood broken off in the fall.

A policeman paced back and forth all night, guarding the fallen monarch.

THIRD OF PROFESSORS DON'T BELIEVE IN GOD

William J. Bryan Speaks in Atlanta Says the Professors Believe in the Mind

Atlanta, Oct. 28.—The United States is the only country that can speak the word of peace to a war weary world, said William J. Bryan here today. Speaking before thousands, Mr. Bryan, who is on a lecture tour, dealt with various suggestions of Utopia that have been advanced of late to lead the world out of the slough of chaos and hatred, declaring that neither education nor amendment but the spirit of Christ was the only hope of salvation for the human race.

The commoner laughed into a denunciation of the intellectual blindness and the spiritual blindness, which he said was ruining this country.

"When men pay a million and a half dollars to see a prize fight, to see human bodies pound each other, when they take delight in such things, then there is intellectual blindness in this country. The papers tell us that 85,000 people saw that prize fight recently, and 25,000 could not get in, although they tore and scratched and fought," he said.

"But spiritual blindness is even worse than intellectual blindness," he continued. "A third of the professors in this country do not believe in God. They believe in science. But I say that education which is not consecrated by love is the worst thing we have in this country.

"Intellectual leaders are over estimating reason and underestimating the heart and will. Great lawyers sell their brains and their intellect for money," Mr. Bryan said in recounting the fight for prohibition, stating that after the amendment had been declared constitutional by the Supreme court, these men, these able, intellectual lawyers, tried to destroy a bulwark erected to safeguard the souls of a nation."

Children Crop Also Comes From Farms

Washington, Oct. 27.—The nation's crop of children comes mainly from the farms no less than the food crops, according to Dr. C. J. Galpin, in charge of farm population studies for the department of agriculture, which announced today the initiation of a program looking toward the development of modern institutions in rural communities.

"There are 7,700,000 children under 10 years of age on farms as compared with 5,700,000 in cities having an equivalent total population," Dr. Galpin says.

"Thus, the burden of supporting and educating young America falls heavily on the farm population. After 10 years of age, the disparity diminishes gradually until the children reach 20 years of age when the figures begin to show more people of the producing age in cities than on farms.

"We therefore have the situation where farmers bear the cost of raising and educating children and then deliver the finished product to the city."

"Dr. Galpin says this condition is of long standing, irrespective of other shifts from farms to cities due to economic causes. The department is engaged in a nation-wide survey of the essential factors causing shifts of agricultural population and is taking up the subject of aiding rural districts in the betterment of educational facilities.

Walton Has Been Suspended From Office

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 23.—Governor J. C. Walton was suspended from office at 6:40 when the state senate by a vote of 36 to 1, adopted a resolution temporarily relieving him of his office duties following the submission by the lower house of a bill of impeachment against him.

Ford For Coolidge if He Drives Up the Land

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 26.—Henry Ford is "for President Coolidge—strong," if he makes a sincere effort to enforce the prohibition law, according to a copyrighted story published by the Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Ford said he was sure the incumbent of the White House could dry up the country if he wanted to, according to the story.

"If he does, I'm for him—strong," Mr. Ford is quoted as saying. "The President knows it is the right thing to do."

Expressing his own policy in regard to enforcement of the 18th amendment, Mr. Ford reiterated his statement of a month ago that he "would order out the army and navy if necessary" to see that the law was enforced.

"Let the drinkers once know," the story quotes the automobile manufacturer as saying, "the government is really determined that the law of the land shall be treated with the respect American law must have even if it has to build a few additional wings to federal prisons, and this country will become dry."

"Enforcement has been more thoroughly for the last month. It seems to me," he continued, "I give credit for that to the President. I am for him so long as he insists on obedience to the law."

Mr. Ford said his company had not taken an index of its employees' prosperity now as compared with before prohibition but that "any one with a single good eye can see the resulting profit from prohibition without poring over any table of figures."

Wild Buffalo Find Safety in Canada

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 24.—Boundaries of a new wild game preserve in northern Alberta dedicated in perpetuity as the wilderness home of two herds of 1,500 wild wood buffalo, have just been announced by the Dominion government.

The entire habitat of the two herds has been enclosed in the sanctuary. It is heavily timbered and includes several mountain ranges, lakes and rivers. The area of the new park is 10,500 square miles. Throughout the park cabins have been built for wardens which will facilitate an efficient patrol service the year round.

Existence of these wild herds in the Great Slave lake country has been vaguely known for years, but their numbers were never estimated above 250 until a year ago when a government survey party saw the herds and by rough count figured the total as 1,500 animals. The only other known herd of wild buffalo in the world is in the remote fastnesses of Yellowstone park and numbers not more than 100 animals.

With the largest number of wild buffalo, Canada boasts also the largest buffalo herd in the government park at Wainwright, the largest game preserve under fence in the world. The Wainwright herd now numbers more than 8,000. Two thousand bulls on the Wainwright range will be slaughtered this fall as of no value to herd propagation and to conserve pasturage. Their meat will be marketed in the United States and Canada and a large part of it made into pemmican for distribution among Arctic trading and fur posts.

Navy Should Be Second to None, Says Daniels

Asheville, Oct. 26.—"So long as there is no world-wide agreement through the league of nations or similar organization, it is the apparent duty of the United States to make its navy second to none in the world," Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy during the world war said here, issuing a Navy day statement.

"The navy," continued Mr. Daniels, "to be strong and useful, must be safely anchored in the hearts of the people.

"Its great record during the world war brought it close to the homes and hearts of the American people more than 500,000 men having served in it during the world war. The more the people know about its work, the more they will understand the national obligation to keep it safe and strong."

A schoolteacher was very much annoyed by the continued mischievousness of one of her boys. At last she exclaimed in exasperation: "I wish I could be your mother for just about one week. I would rid you of your naughty disposition."

"Very well, I will speak to father about it," responded the youngster coolly.—Boston Transcript.

STEINWETZ, ELECTRICAL WIZARD IS DEAD

Although One of the Greatest Electrical Wizards in the World, Dr. Steinmetz Leaves A Very Small Estate.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The body of Dr. Charles Proteus Steinmetz, inventor, scientist, mathematician and electrical wizard, who died here this morning of heart failure, induced by the fatigue of a trip to the Pacific coast, tomorrow will lie in his home in state for public reverence. On Monday afternoon, after private funeral services, the body will be interred in Vale cemetery in the heart of the city.

The inventor died at his home at a time when his friends had supposed he had well recovered from a lecture trip which had drained his strength. He was not accustomed to addressing large assemblies and the strain of the speaking, combined with the fatigue of the journey, aggravated a heart weakness.

Flags were at half staff today on the buildings of the General Electric works, where Dr. Steinmetz spent most of his time, and broadcasting from the radio station halted until after the funeral.

One of his projects on which Dr. Steinmetz engaged was disclosed today when his friends found upon his desk an unfinished autobiography ending in the middle of a sentence.

Rev. Ernest Calcott, pastor of All Souls Unitarian church of which Dr. Steinmetz was an active member, and Rev. W. A. Clark, former pastor, will officiate at the funeral service Monday.

Among the mourners will be LeRoy Hayden, one-time secretary and laboratory assistant to the inventor and his son by adoption, and Miss Clara Steinmetz of New York, a half sister and only relative of Dr. Steinmetz in this country.

Arriving in this country from Germany years ago as a political refugee—a mechanical engineer with \$10 and no job—Dr. Steinmetz by reputation became one of the highest, if not the highest salaried electrical expert in the world. That it was chiefly by reputation, however, was indicated today when friends in a position to know said the inventor's estate probably would not exceed \$25,000, if it reached that figure.

Dr. Steinmetz it was learned was not on the payroll of the General Electric company, nor was his salary ever estimated. The company built and maintained laboratories for him at the Schenectady works and at his home, paid his expense, for experiments, and for his living—and the inventor asked no more. His spacious home was maintained chiefly for his adopted son and family, the son caring for details of home upkeep and the son's wife executing the missions of charity which the inventor directed.

Children and child welfare particularly interested him and he often aided and supported child welfare legislation and contributed to welfare work in this and other cities.

New York Likely to Get Democratic Convention

New York, Oct. 20.—Cleveland has withdrawn as a contender for the next Democratic National Convention, according to John R. Young, secretary of the committee which is seeking to bring the gathering to New York. Chicago withdrew several weeks ago, Mr. Young said, declaring the two withdrawals appeared to leave this city alone in the field as a contender. Chicago, he said, abandoned all hope when it was announced that New York intended to raise a fund of at least \$250,000 to entertain the convention next summer.

Word received today from Cleveland, Mr. Young added, was that while that city was confident it could raise a fund to pay the expenses of the convention it had decided to relinquish its claim because it had been learned that a majority of members of the National Democratic Committee had openly spoken in favor of New York.

Revival at Fancy Gap Baptist Church

The revival will begin at the Fancy Gap Baptist church the 3rd Sunday in November at 11 a. m. The preaching will be conducted by R. W. Rickman of Martins, Va. He will be assisted by the pastor Rev. J. M. Newber.

The song services will be conducted by J. E. Cook.

The church is on the Fancy Gap road 1 mile from town.

Scores Society For Its Cruel Indifference to Childhood

Denver, Colo., Oct. 23.—Ben B. Lindsay, judge of Denver's juvenile court today refused to tell a grand jury which has subpoenaed him anything about information he had in his possession concerning illegal operations here.

Judge Lindsay announced instead he had sent a letter to the grand jury that to do so would violate "the sort of confidence" which it is "absolutely necessary to maintain if the real constructive work to reduce abortions being done here is to be allowed to go on."

The letter read in part: "In view of the fact that there are, in my judgment, undoubtedly 1,000,000 such offences annually in this country, and that Denver, in common with every other city has her share—in my judgment at least, 1,000 annually, I am more than pleased to know that the welfare of these millions of murdered babies engaged your attention."

"We have been working for years here in the juvenile court to bring about some practical, constructive remedy against this slaughter of infants.

"I am more than willing and anxious to tell you what this remedy is and to receive both your advice and your assistance, but I would no more tell you the details or identities or names that come from our confidence in order that you may prosecute other crime.

"My principal purpose, therefore, in appearing before you, if you will continue to grant me that privilege will be to urge upon you to waste as little of your time as possible in the proved extravagance and inefficiency of the remedy of going after individuals and to bring an indictment in as follows:

"1. Against the state of Colorado for any assinine legislation that forbids dissemination of the truth about birth control under proper auspices and in proper cases. It is far better to prevent the beginning of life, where it is not desired, or where it is sure to be imperiled, than to take that life by abortion after it has once commenced.

"2. The public officials who think more of dollars than of babies and refuse to obey the law they have sworn to uphold by failure to make sufficient appropriations to carry out the real, constructive laws of this state concerning the dependent born and unborn—known popularly as the maternity law and the mother's compensation law, though the law, please remember, is for the child and not for the mother."

"3. Those schools and churches that have so miserably failed in their opportunity to do constructive work through real education and real religion."

"4. All society in general for its cruel and outrageous indifference to the value of childhood as against the value of poisonous gases, battleships and munitions, and hate and war and fear and the force of violence."

Old Family Doctors Praised by Moderns

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The old family doctor, rising at all hours of the night to administer to the sick, traveling in the highways and byways with little thought of his feet, curing small ills and alleviating great suffering, still bears the brunt of the battle against disease and death.

You have the word of surgeons attending the clinical congress of the American College of Surgery, 3,000 specialists in their field, for that. Many tonight paid tribute to the old time general practitioner going about his daily list of calls and consultations charging two or three dollars where specialists charge thousands, but still as important a cog in the fight for life as the expert in the operating room.

Sir William de Courcy Wheeler of Dublin, Ireland, termed the "old family doctor" the "cream of the lot," paying particular tribute to the physicians of Ireland for their work among the people, regardless of political beliefs and saying he found their counterparts in the small town and country doctors of America.

The specialist has his place in the advancement of medical science, the surgeons said, and accomplished work that the general practitioner would be unable to do without special training. Great battles against great odds still will be fought out in the operating room but no matter how specialized medical science becomes, nothing can supplant the old family doctor to whom every family can turn in time of trouble for aid and advice.