

# The Mount Airy News.

ESTABLISHED 1880

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## TOBACCO CO-OPS TO GET BACK PAY

### Payment on the 1922 Crop Will be Made in North Carolina and Va.

That a third payment would be made to members of the Co-operative Association and that more was still coming from the 1922 crop was to-day confirmed by Manager Dobson of the local branch. It is probable that the distribution will be made during the holidays just after Christmas, as it would require extra clerical force at the different Co-op warehouses to handle payments at this time. That members of the Mount Airy branch will share in the coming payment is made certain by the following letter which was received from Richmond headquarters a few days ago by the manager:

"You have probably seen in to-day's paper that the Association is preparing to make a third payment to the members of the old Belts of Virginia and North Carolina, on their 1922 crop," reads the letter. "This will not be all the grower member will get for his 1922 crop, for we will wind this crop up with a fourth payment. We are going to make this (the 3rd) payment just as soon as we can get the necessary clerical work done in this office, and we are going to do everything in our power to get it done quickly, for we realize the members need their money."

Raleigh, Nov. 21.—Rumor that bright tobacco growers of eastern North Carolina and the old belt would receive a third payment through their own co-operative association by January 10 which was attributed to Manager Patterson of the association leaf department was confirmed by Executive Manager Sands tonight.

Mr. Sands statement follows: "Sales of 1922 tobacco justify us in assuring our members in eastern North Carolina and the old belt that a third payment will be made by January 10 and we hope on an earlier date. I desire to verify fully Mr. Patterson's statement published November 19."

This payment means that thousands of tobacco growers in North Carolina and Virginia will share in the distribution of cash coming in from sales of tobacco from the crop of last year which was redried and stored by the association pending orderly marketing at association prices.

The association reports progress with sales of the new crop and increased deliveries of bright tobacco within the last few days in eastern North Carolina and the old belt. With the opening of the dark markets in Virginia yesterday, weekly receipts of the association are expected by officials of the cooperative to jump to new high records.

### Tobacco Co-operatives Market Nearly Half of Country's Crop

Washington, Nov. 23.—Tobacco co-operatives did a big business with last year's crop, eight producer-owned and controlled associations marketing nearly 600,000,000 pounds of tobacco or nearly one-half of the total crop produced, the department of agriculture reports.

The eight associations have 259,840 members. The larger organizations are the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association of Lexington, Ky., with 90,607 members, which market 197,000,000 pounds; the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative association of Raleigh, N. C., comprising 90,226 members, which marketed 163,000,000 pounds, and the Dark Tobacco Growers' Cooperative association at Hopkinsville, Ky., having 64,000 members which marketed 175,000,000 pounds. Other associations are at Madison, Wis.; Hartford, Conn.; Baltimore; Baldwinville, La., and Convent, La.

### Walton Indicted on Seven Charges; Posts \$6,700 Bond

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 23.—J. C. Walton, deposed governor of Oklahoma, was indicted here today by a district court grand jury on the charges on which he was impeached and removed from office by the state legislature. Seven indictments were returned against the former executive charging diversion of state funds, intimidating an officer and prohibiting an assembly of the lower house of legislature.

Having anticipated the action, Walton immediately posted bond of \$6,700 and requested that the trial be held at once. He declined to make a statement.

## WHAT WILL BECOME OF GERMANY?

(Editorial)

Will Germany return to a monarchical form of government under the Kaiser or the Crown Prince, or will she break up into several independent states; or will the present chaotic conditions grow worse until starvation and desperation bring on civil war and ultimately plunge the whole empire into red Russian Sovietism? No one knows, not even the best posted German politician. Across the face of Germany today is written a question mark as inscrutable as the Sphinx, as enigmatic as the Sibylline oracles. No one knows what the morrow will bring forth in Germany. Anything may happen over night. Indeed things are happening so swift and sudden there now as to upset all expectations and bring to naught the prophecies of all the wise ones.

Just what has happened in Germany? At the signing of the armistice Germany was not defeated. Militarism to be sure had received a death blow, so that the Kaiser and the royal family had to flee the country. It had taken the combined efforts of the whole world, augmented by America's millions of young men to kill militarism in Germany. Over 700 Surry county lads took part in this titanic struggle. However, at the close of the war Germany was not defeated.

Germany's fields, factories and industries were intact. The allies to be sure assested heavy damages against her which she could have paid but for the German spirit which in recent years has considered all obligations as but "scraps of paper." Germany signed the treaty feeling that she never intended to pay the reparations or damages assessed to her. Of course for a while she paid, then grew dilatory and finally last spring threw up her hands and declared that she had reached the end—she could not and would not pay any more.

Then it was that France, to whom the greater part of the debt was due, marshalled her troops and sent them into the Ruhr district to occupy the country until Germany made good. Then it was that the war damages would be paid. Now the Ruhr is a section of Germany where are situated nearly all of her coal and iron mines and most of her great structural steel plants and manufacturing enterprises. The great Krupp plant that made most of the German guns and war supplies is there. Then it was that Germany again blundered. Berlin attempted to resist the effort of France to collect by inciting the workers of the Ruhr to strike and to perform other forms of violence. All last spring and summer this thing went on. Meanwhile German workmen were doing nothing and being supported out of the national purse. Finally Germany gave over and declared that this passive resistance to France was at an end, but meanwhile she had spent on the peaceable struggle a sum of gold amounting to several billions of dollars. France is still in undisputed possession of the Ruhr, and she declares she will remain there until she has guarantees that the reparations debt will be paid.

The people of Germany in the meantime had been losing confidence in their political leaders. These same leaders had been selling out the people in the interest of the rich manufacturers. And instead of curtailing the expense of government they went ahead and when the government needed more money, they just set new printing presses to work turning it out. Pretty soon there was so much paper money in existence that it became of little value. The German mark, which was worth 23 cents in our money before the war, has now become so worthless that a million of them would not buy a decent meal in a Berlin cafe. The only parallel to this situation is the slump in value of Confederate money after the Civil war. If a workman in Germany could get employment today he could not buy anything with the money paid him and still the government goes right on printing more of it.

So all over Germany today people have had to resort to barter to carry on business at all. Even the banks are issuing bonds called wheat and rye bonds, that is notes issued against farm products already in storage or bought for storage. Factories are having to issue I. O. U's or scrip in exchange for work and their arranging for some food dealer to take this money in exchange for the necessities. The coal mines are most of them shut down, the big industries are idle, the farming class has ceased to produce as large crops as formerly on

account of no market for their stuff. If the farmer does produce a crop, it is more than likely some lawless band of marauders will come along and harvest his crops and carry it off without so much as a word of thanks. The government owns large tracts of land around the principal cities and, anticipating that a food shortage would arise this coming winter, these farms were planted to potatoes to feed the poor. Some time ago the people began to organize bands and go out to these farms and dig the potatoes and carry them off. The guards of course protested but nothing could be done. You can't stop a bunch of hungry folks when they start out to secure food.

All over Germany there are starved people who are daily massing together and creating bread riots, demolishing grocery stores, plundering farm crops and by every possible means obtaining the necessities of life. Uprisings of all sorts are daily reported in the papers. Three of Germany's 26 states have broken away from the confederacy and set up shop for themselves. But these governments, it must be confessed, are very unstable and may not endure for very long. Bavaria has a military dictator and wants a king. Saxony is inclined to socialism and wants to run the government along the lines of the Soviets of Russia. While the Ruhr or Rhineland has declared for a republic and may in time become an independent state under French influence.

Germany faces a winter without coal, food, or employment. Money she has in plenty but it will not buy anything. The socialist element want to overturn everything and run the government on the Russian plan. The military party and the former ruling class would welcome the return to a monarchy. The common people and the working class are tired of strife and want a square meal and a stable government. Altogether the approaching winter will determine whether Germany is to continue as a great country or be dismembered and become a number of small warring states.

As indicated in administrative circles that one of the first tasks President Coolidge will lay on congress is to pass legislation looking to the feeding of Germany's starving people this winter. The plan is for the government to buy 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to feed the population. This, it is thought, will not only relieve the hungry and suffering, but will also solve the problem of the western wheat grower who finds himself with more wheat on his hands than he can find a market for. The people as a whole have seen so much bloodshed and suffered so much that they do not care to fight. One third of the population is composed of farmers. This element has nothing to gain by revolution. And the German people as a whole are composed of hard headed, good hearted, sensible folks who want to live in peace and who are industrious and willing to work. While no one can at this time know what will happen, it is to be hoped that the voice of the people may prevail and the country may continue to function as a great state.

### Rev. Carolyn A. Horsford Stricken With Paralysis

Rev. Carolyn A. Horsford, of Springfield, Mass., was stricken with paralysis while visiting friends at Conway S. C., according to a message received here Friday.

Miss Horsford is a regularly ordained minister of the Baptist church and has been associated with Rev. Raymond Browning, evangelist of Hendersonville, as musical director in his evangelistic work. She has many friends at Fayetteville, Graham, Roxboro, Burlington and other places where she has assisted at revivals. She has been engaged in evangelistic work many years and it is thought that the nervous strain is responsible for her affliction. One entire side is affected. Charlotte Observer, Nov. 24.

### Mount Airy Schools and Ware- houses Close for Thanksgiving.

Mount Airy schools and tobacco warehouses at the close of business Wed. will knock off from then until the following Mon. morning. This will permit teachers whose relatives reside in nearby towns to spend Thanksgiving with them. The tobacco buyers and officials of the Co-operatives say they are worked to a frazzle, and wish a few days' vacation. Maybe the toothsome turkey with cranberry sauce will send the teachers back with renewed enthusiasm and put the tobacco fellows in the mood to pay top prices.

## COTTON MAY REPLACE TOBACCO

### Present Price of Tobacco Causing Cotton Growing Talk

#### JOSIAH BAILEY'S HAT IN THE RING

Noted Lawyer-Editor Says  
"Barkis is Willing" to Run  
For Governor; Outlines Plat-  
form.

Forest City, Nov. 24.—"I am unwilling to let any one say to me, 'You cannot run.' I am willing to fight and make the race if you want me to," Josiah William Bailey declared here today in discussing the gubernatorial race before an audience of representatives citizens from all parts of Ruthford county.

The speaker held the close attention of his audience and apparently made an excellent impression on it. He was presented by J. F. Alexander, former member of the house of representatives. He stated in his preface that he came to see if the people wanted him to run for governor, and said in part:

"I shall not presume that the people want me for governor. If I had the highest private position in the state and the people came and said, 'We want you for governor,' I would accept. This trip is both an invitation and an investigation. I am unwilling to let anyone say, 'You can not run.' I am willing to fight and make the race if you want me. Private life is much happier than public, for I have tried both.

"If I were governor of North Carolina I would do my best to uphold the dignity of that high office. I would not get into a squabble with Tom Best. The governor has no right to select or dictate who will be his successor. I am here in Max Gardner's section and people say he is the man after the next and he should have a square deal.

"The first thing I would do as governor would be to recommend a financial statement of the state's finances so the humblest citizen could understand it. Its hard for anyone now to tell how we stand financially. I would not have a man like A. D. Watts pay his respects. He owes me no respects, nor does he owe you any.

"I would do my best to enforce the law. Law is law and is the life of the state and is what preserves our civilization. The greatest need of our country is officers who will enforce the law.

"Our system of taxation places too heavy a burden on land. Tax burden in North Carolina is \$55,000,000 annually and \$30,000,000 of this comes off the land. The burden is on the county and the county commissioners can levy on property only. The state takes all the franchise, profits, inheritance, sales, license, etc., taxes which amount to over \$20,000,000 annually. Unless the tax burden on land is checked men will cease to build houses and farmers will cease farming. I propose to put the tax burden where it belongs.

"There is a group of men in North Carolina who have picked out the next candidate and his name is not Bailey. People say I will get defeated if I fight the machine. If I am not man enough to take a licking I am not fit to run.

"The old political machine looks like a 1908 Ford with tires all down, only three wheels on steering rod and driver drunk. If you want the machine to name the man, let me know and I will say no more.

"It's time for the people to accept the challenge as to who shall run this state. I am for the people and the Democratic party."

#### Little Girl Celebrates Birthday.

Little Miss Beverly Bivens celebrated her fifth birthday Saturday afternoon by giving a party for about twenty-five small friends at the lovely Colonial home of her parents Atty. and Mrs. E. C. Bivens.

After games suitable for the little folks were enjoyed for a season, the dining room was opened to the guests for the serving of delicious refreshments. The birthday cake was mounted with five lighted pink candles.

The favors were crowing rooster tops.

#### YADKIN COUNTY TO GROW COTTON COMING SEASON

Demoralized Tobacco Prices,  
Poor Quality of Leaf and Un-  
certainty Produces Whis-  
pers of Surry Following Suit.

Just how extensively the farmers of Yadkin county will plant their fields to cotton the coming season is as yet a matter of conjecture, but nothing is more certain than that a considerable acreage will be put out. The farmers are talking cotton all over the county. Business men and bankers are lending encouragement everywhere one travels in the sister county the subject of cotton growing is discussed.

Several Yadkin county farmers grew small experimental patches the past season and these men invariably report satisfactory results. Some of them produced as high as 400 pounds of lint cotton to the acre. At the present price of cotton and in the absence of the bollweevil these men declare that, as a money crop, it has tobacco beaten many ways. Cotton does not require as much fertilizer, attention during the growing season and is not as much trouble to get ready for market. It is by no means the intention of Yadkin county farmers to cease growing tobacco altogether but they have determined to quit putting "all their eggs in one basket." They propose hereafter to vary their crop, planting some cotton and some tobacco.

Yadkin county farmers talk sensibly about their venture into cotton growing. They realize the folly of putting all their eggs in one basket, but they say that they will try out sufficient acreage in the staple next season to demonstrate beyond a doubt the feasibility of growing it successfully. It is true that some of the farmers of the eastern and the southern portion of the county has been growing cotton for some time and successfully too. The first season the seed cotton will be hauled in motor trucks to the gins already established and if the crop proves successful the bankers are planning on the erection of gins closer to the new cotton fields.

Surry county farmers have not progressed to the point in their plans where they are ready to break away from the tobacco growing as yet, but in many minds there is a big doubt as to the future of tobacco. Rather there is no doubt as to the future of whether it will pay to go into it as heavily as formerly. What cash crop will take its place Surry farmers have not yet decided, but there is whisperings of cotton. The more cautious business men are reluctant to advise cotton growing in Surry, fearing lest early frost cut the crop short. If cotton can be successfully grown in this county and prices remain high, it is certain that for some years at least the boll-weevil will not do serious damage and the cash returns will be greater than from tobacco. It is certain that the growing of cotton requires less labor and expense than the growing of tobacco and the preparation of it for market is a small item compared with the all-winter job of casing and stripping tobacco. These are some of the things Surry farmers are mulling over in their minds but they have not progressed in their thought to the point where it would be safe to predict what they may do about cotton growing in the near future.

#### Driving Plane While Drunk

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 25.—The first arrest in San Antonio's history on a charge of operating an airplane while intoxicated was filed today. Sergeant Lloyd Heffling stationed at Brooks field was arrested by military police after a landing in which he crashed into an oak tree in a San Antonio residence section. Sergeant Heffling was unhurt and it is said a woman leaped from the plane and escaped before the military police arrived. Heffling was charged with transporting liquor in an airplane.