THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

A cross mark (X) in this space means that your subscription is about to expire and will be discontinued if not renewed within 10 days.

VOL. IX. ELKIN, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1920 NO. 31.

TO SEE A NEW ERA IN POLITICAL LIFE

NOMINEES OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES ARE GOING TO BE HARD PRESSED

WOMEN TO KNOCK OUT "RINGS"

Attorney General Manning Rules that Winning Candidates on 11th Hour Ticket can not be Counted Out

Raleigh.

The entrance of women into the political life of North Carolina means that both republican and democratic nominees for county offices in some sections of the state are going to be hard pressed in the November elections, if reports reaching Raleigh are to be relied upon.

There is going to be a wholesale repudiation of nominees in some counties where for years the "ring" is charged with having its own way in the selection of candidates. This is particularly true in counties of eastern North Carolina, so the story is told by suffrage advocates. And John Palmer, of Warrenton, is authority for the statement that such a condition exists in Warren county where the women voters, tired unto death of the "ring" domination, have set about with determination to wipe the state clean and begin anew.

Already these first-class voters have [illegible] from Attorney General Manning as to the legality of placing an eleventh hour ticket in the running after nominating candidates in some counties. The attorney general is quoted as telling the ladies that vox populi cannot be disregarded. If the eleventh hour ticket carries over both opponents there is no way under the sun of counting its candidates out.

The author of the story, for years a suffrage advocate and who has tasted defeat in more than one political fight because of his progressive ideas, thinks that the women generally will vote as their fathers before them, but also believes that there is an element over the state that will not be held in line.

Improving Pullen Hall

The repairs and alterations to Pullen Hall at State College are going forward rapidly, and it is hoped that the auditorium on the second floor of the building, where most of the work is being done, will be ready for use early in September.

Faculty of Ten at A. & M.

The State College of Agriculture and Engineering announces a faculty of 10 for the department of mechanical engineering. Prof. L. L. Vaughan heads the department vice H. E. Satterfield, who resigned during the summer to enter the contracting business at Raleigh.

First Woman to Register

Probably the first woman to register in North Carolina is Mrs. Millard Aycock, of Rock Spring Township, Wayne county. She was attending a meeting in her community August 28, when the news was announced of Secretary Colby's proclamation of the 19th amendment to the federal constitution. The local registrar was at hand at present, and Mrs. Aycock registered for the special school election, which is soon to be held.

Good Work of Auditor's Office

Within two days after the general assembly had ratified the revenue bill the forms, made in quadruple, for 25 separate corporations to fill their franchise taxes under the regulations set had been printed, [illegible] in the hands [illegible] work was done by force in the state auditor's office without any additional assistance.

Opening of School for Blind

Under the supervision of Superintendent G. E. Limberry the final arrangements are being made for the opening of the State School for the Blind September 15. Many new members have been added to the faculty, and the teaching staff as before is to be divided into the three-term groups.

Gain Census Figures

Washington, (Special)—The Census Bureau has issued population figures for North Carolina counties:

Orange County, 17,496; increase, 2,421.

Rockingham County, 44,149; increase, 7,797 or 21.1 per cent.

Durham County, 43,615; increase, 6,845 or 19.7 per cent.

Surry County, 32,464; increase, 2,759.

Henderson County, 18,846; increase 3,096 or 19.5 per cent; Hendersonville, 2,739.

Youth Granted Free Pardon

Charles B. Flyler, of Union county, who escaped capital punishment after conviction of first degree murder, on the recommendation of the death sentence by Governor W. W. Kitchin to life imprisonment, goes free after ten years of service in the State Prison.

Pardon was granted by Governor Bickett on representations from leading citizens of Union county, who asserted that circumstances have left the conviction in the county that Flyler committed the crime under great provocation.

Agents Must be Citizens

Although the special session of the General Assembly of North Carolina was called upon to do innumerable things, aside from the special work of submitting amendments to the State constitution relating to suffrage and taxation, only two matters especially relating to the State Department of Insurance were acted upon.

The revenue bill, designed to lessen taxes for the counties and cities, increased franchises and license taxes all along the line, for State purposes. In this way the fees for all local insurance agents were raised from one to three dollars, and the fee for special agents and organizers were moved up from three to five dollars. To this latter class was attached this important section: "and no license shall issue to any person who is not a resident of the State of North Carolina and who has not been a bona fide resident for at least two years prior to the date when such application for license is filed with the Insurance Department." Deputy Insurance Commissioner Wade, pronounces this a most valuable aid to the department in clearing the State of professional long-distance stock sellers, who come under the provisions of the "blue sky" law. He expresses gratification that already several cities in the State are arranging for their boards to scrutinize and examine these concerns before they sell stock.

Farmers' Convention Welcomed Women

The election of R. R. Miller, well known farmer of Rowan county, as president of the state farm convention and the hearty welcome extended to the new women citizens of the state were among the concluding features of the state farmers and farm women's convention.

Paid Adjutant for Legion

The sentiment for a paid adjutant for the North Carolina Department of the American Legion is growing throughout the state, from all reports. The Legion has reached a point where it is too big to be handled as a side-line. There must be found a man who is big enough to hold down the job and thus ways and means must be found of paying him for doing it.

Another Big Paper Mill

Cincinnati, (Special)—Official announcement was made at Hamilton Ohio, main office of the Champion coated Paper Company, the Fibre Trust Company of America that the corporation had decided to run begin the erection of an extraordinary comprehensive paper mill in North Carolina, owing to the exceptional timber supply to be found in that State suitable to the purpose of that corporation.

Champion interests have at present a vast plant for the manufacture of paper fiber at Canton, N. C.

Sheep Building is Completed

Col. Joseph E. Pogue secretary of the great State Fair, announces that a new sheep exhibition building 32 by 161 feet has just been completed at the State Fair grounds. The new structure is well built and conveniently located just to the south of the swine barn and will comfortably accommodate more than two hundred head of sheep.

A force of convicts in addition to the regular labor is at work at the grounds filling in low places on the midway and the foot paths for pedestrians throughout the grounds. The purpose is to so improve the fair grounds as to eliminate the mud in case of rain.

Considering Better Salaries

The council of state met to consider increasing salaries under the bill providing for such a course. Increases were agreed upon, practically, but details remained to be arranged before announcement could be made of the result of the conference.

The state commission has sent copies of the revenue bill to all counties of the state. By the time the bill was passed, almost, copies were in the mails being borne to their various destinations. The statement of J. W. Bailey that he was through with argument for the sake of party in many cases as a result of the bill has been watching recent controversies.

Some New Corporations

Charters were filed with the Secretary of State by the following corporations:

I. L. Sears Tobacco Co., of Durham, with $75,000 authorized capital and $300 subscribed, by I. L. Sears, J. A. Pugh and E. M. Sears, all of Durham.

The Davidson Wholesale Company, of Thomasville, with $15,000 authorized capital and $3,000 subscribed, by C. A. Moore, C. C. Cox, and C. M. Cox.

Burwell Parlor Motor Company, of Gastonia, with $125,000 authorized capital and $10,000 subscribed.

Suffrage Ass'n to Dissolve

Now that the ballot has been won for women the equal suffrage association will dissolve and be reorganized into a league of women voters it was stated. There is no longer need for a suffrage association as the fight is over and women are citizens on the same basis as men.

It is probable, it is said, that the new organization will be officered by the same efficient corps of women who stuck to the oars and went over the top with flying colors.

Vice President Marshall Addressing R. O. T. C

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall addressing high school and college students from 50 towns in 12 states, members of a regiment of R. O. T. C., being trained at Camp Kearny, in the San Diego, Cal., stadium. Many sailors from the Pacific fleet were present.

POLAND PLAYS NO NEW ROLE

Country Harassed by Bolsheviki Was Once the Savior of Europe.

STAYED MARCH OF THE TURK

In Size Poland Once Outranked Every Nation of Continent and in Population Stood at the Forefront of Europe.

Washington.—Poland, whose history is tragedy, and whose people have been called "children of the Sun," plays no new role when she seeks to stop the onslaughts of the bolsheviki, for it was she who once stayed the march of the Turk across Europe.

This fact is recalled in a communication to the National Geographic society, which sums up Poland's sad and eventful history as follows:

"In size she outranked nearly every nation of the continent. Russia alone of the European nations is larger than Poland was at her greatest. In population she stood at the forefront of Europe; only Russia and Germany had greater populations before the war than are to be found in the lands that once were Poland; for superstitious Poland had an area of 282,000 square miles, and the lands that once lay within her boundaries support a population of approximately 30,000,000. In area she was as large as the former German empire, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Denmark together; larger than Great Britain, Italy and Greece combined; larger than Austria-Hungary and Serbia of one. Within what were her boundaries there dwelle a present population larger than the combined populations of Great Britain and Belgium; larger than those of France, Belgium and Holland together; and matching that of the old Austria-Hungary.

Three Times Partitioned.

"Poland was three times partitioned, and these partitionings were readjusted between the partitioners by the congress of Vienna in 1815. Where the original partitions had given Russia 181,000 square miles, Prussia 54,000 square miles, and Austria 15,000 square miles, the reapportionment of the Vienna congress gave Russia 220,000, Prussia 30,000, and Austria 35,000 square miles. Much of the land which Russia secured, and particularly Kiev, had been identified with Russia generations before.

"Poland, in the days of her greatest area, extended from a point within 50 miles of Berlin, on the west, to the meridian of the Sea of Azov on the east; on the north it reached nearly to the Gulf of Finland, and on the south down to the Khanate of Crimea.

"What we now know as Russian Poland is flat sack of territory stretching eastward between the Prussian and Galicia. This territory has an area almost exactly equal to that of New York, yet, in spite of the fact that its extreme southern boundary lies north of the latitude of Winnipeg, its population is as great as those of New York and New Jersey combined.

"Russian Poland, in this limited sense, consists of a great plain, somewhat undulating, with an average elevation of about 400 feet, sloping upward toward the highlands of Galicia on the south and toward the swelling ground paralleling the Baltic on the north. It joins the lowlands of western Germany with the great plain of western Russia. Its rivers are slow and sluggish, with their mouths often but a few dozen feet below their sources and seldom more than a few hundred feet below. Their basins intricately interpenetrate one another and the frequent inundations of these basins have covered them with a very rich alluvial soil.

Winter Like New England.

"Russian Poland usually has a winter somewhat similar to that of New England. There is an even cold, with not a great deal of snow, but often with razor-edged winds from the northward. The rivers of this region usually freeze over about the middle of December, and the Vistula is under ice for approximately 80 days during the average winter.

"In the eighteenth century, when the city of Varsaw, seat in Poland, was the most brilliant city in Europe, this flat plain was unusually rich in herds and grain. Today, though almost here of manufactures."

BATHLESS BATH HOUSE

Vrajne Has Biggest and Oldest Turkish Bath in Serbia.

Yet the People of the Town Are Now Learning Art of Bathing From Red Cross.

Vrajne, Serbia.—There was a time in Vrajne when the people included whatever the Serbian word for bath may be in their everyday vocabularies and not infrequently suffer the offense to the word, but that was hundreds of years ago. Today it is with difficulty that the envoys of the American Red Cross at Vrajne are teaching the people the practical meaning of the word.

And yet, of all the towns in Serbia, Vrajne is the one which should be most familiar with baths and bathing, for it is the home of the biggest and oldest Turkish bath establishment in the country. The ancient baths were built in the sixteenth century by the Turks themselves, who then ruled the country. They are housed in an ancient stone structure with a red tile roof.

The water, in the days when the baths were operating, flows into huge vats above primitive underground furnaces from a spring whose crystal stream, now released, still bubbles through the vaulted cellars of the ancient establishment. The steam from the vats was led to the hot rooms above through channels cut in the solid rock walls of the building, for in the days when the Vrajne baths were conducted there was no such thing as an iron or lead pipe in all of Serbia.

Today the Vrajne baths are deserted. Bathing is a ritual of which the city's population has known nothing for generations. The youth of the town are learning the art from the Red Cross workers feeding and caring for the children of the poor, but the elders still look on the regular ablution of the body as a troublesome necessity, and the ancient baths of Vrajne may crumble into ruins or the subterranean stream rate hot and boiling again.

Robber Finds Secret Pocket of 'Cheater'

St. Louis.—Two men stepped from an automobile and while one held up Millard A. Toler with a revolver the second man searched his pockets. Finding only a few pennies the searcher demanded to know the hiding place of his cash.

"You're too well dressed to be going around with a few coppers in your pocket," the searcher remarked.

"Well, you're doing the searching," Toler replied. "You've got all I carry."

The robber then searched Toler more closely and finally found a secret pocket in a sleeve of Toler's coat in which Toler carried a purse and $58.

After extracting the cash the robber handed the empty purse back to Toler as he remarked:

"Put that back in the sleeve and next time don't be trying to cheat on honest men."

BUMPER BABY CROP IN WEST

Weddings and Births Break Record in Kansas This Year, According to Statistics.

Topeka, Kan.—The high cost of living has not cut down the number of babies or the number of weddings in Kansas. The first six months of the year brought more marriages than to any six months since the State has been keeping a record, and it was the best period for babies in four years.

Births in the six months ending June 30 totaled 19,850, compared to 18,908 last year and 17,954 in 1917.

Marriages totaled 11,108, as against 8,417 in 1919 and 8,629 in 1917.

Deaths totaled 11,201, compared to 10,842 in 1919 and 11,403 in 1917.

Card Games or Firemen Quit.

Greenfield, Ind.—Unless they are permitted to play cards members of the Greenfield fire department will resign, according to a report.

Fred Sitton, the newly appointed truck driver, who has been placed in charge, has said card playing must stop.

VIRGIN ISLANDS ARE WET

Eighteenth Amendment Has No Meaning in New Possessions.

Only Place Under the American Flag Where Prohibition is Not Being Enforced.

San Juan, P. R.—Probably the only place under the American flag where prohibition is not now in force is in the Virgin Islands where, until congress enacts new laws, the old Danish laws remain in force.

The colonial council of St. Croix has just passed a bill repealing former local legislation for that island which provided for local prohibition until a specified period after the ending of the war.

Similar legislation is pending in the colonial council for the islands of St. Thomas and St. John.

The treaty of sale by which the islands were transferred from Denmark to the United States provided that laws in force at the time of the transfer should remain in full force and effect until congress enacted similar legislation for the islands. This has not yet been done.

In the meantime the Constitution of the United States, in all its provisions, is not applicable to the islands and the eighteenth amendment has no meaning there.

As a war measure the colonial council, the local lawmaking body, passed prohibition acts to be enforced during the war. As a result St. Thomas, where champagne sold for $1 a bottle and other liquors were equally inexpensive, and the two other islands gradually became dry.

Merchants in St. Thomas whose business is largely that of supplying ships stoppe have contended that prohibition was one of their greatest handicaps, while the sugar makers of St. Croix were deprived of a lucrative trade in an important by-product of sugar when they were forced to cease making rum. With war prohibition removed by local legislation, rum making has already been resumed.

Indirectly, however, the Virgin Islands are feeling the force of the United States prohibition laws.

Prohibition Director Donaldson has refused to permit the shipment of alcohol to St. Thomas from here to be used in the manufacture of bay rum unless manufacturers bind themselves to denature their product so that it can not be used for beverage purposes. The manufacture of bay rum is one of the chief industries of St. Thomas and St. John.

Makes Love Like a Grizzly.

Goshen, Ind.—Under a caption declaring "This fellow is missing a chance for posterity," a local paper recently printed the following:

"Her physician today refused to divulge the name of a Goshen young woman whose lover last night played the grizzly bear role so successfully that four of the girl's ribs were broken. She might the name of the man in the case be barred."

ZAMORA THREATENS TO KILL CAPTIVES

AMERICAN AND ENGLISHMAN IN GRAVE DANGER IF NOT ALREADY EXECUTED

DESERTERS BRING THE NEWS

Government is Exerting Every Effort to Secure Release of The Two Men Without Paying Ransom

Mexico City.—Pancho Zamora, the Jalisco bandit, has threatened to execute W. A. (Buck) Gardiner, the American aviator, and W. B. Johnson, a British subject, who were kidnapped by Zamora's band at Cuale on August 30. This information has been given government authorities by deserting members of Zamora forces, who say that the threat to kill the two captives may be put into execution if the men are not ransomed immediately, according to dispatches received from military headquarters at Guadalajara.

It is reported Zamora has refused to answer communications from the government, presumably relative to the release of the two prisoners, and it is said he has increased the amount of ransom required.

The Esperanza Mining Company which employed Gardiner at Cuale, is holding the ransom money ready, on on advice of the United States consul here but it is declared it has not been able to communicate with the outlaw.

The government is exerting every effort to secure the release of the two men without paying ransom, which officials say, might encourage every potential bandit chief to enter the business of capturing and holding foreigners until paid large amounts. Federal troops are said to be close behind Zamora, who is reported to have sought refuge near the El Panal mountains in western Jalisco.

Roberts Receives Transcript

Nashville, Tenn.—Governor A. H. Roberts has received a correct transcript of the house proceedings when the house with a quorum present nonconcurred in the senate action on the suffrage resolution. The governor has been requested to certify this action to Secretary Colby, and has told Speaker Seth Walker and other members of the house that he would do so.

Delacroix Visits Paris

Paris.—Premier Delacroix of Belgium, who is in this city, took lunch eon with Premier Millerand. It is understood he came to Paris to arrange the final details for the ratification of the military accord between France and Belgium already signed by Marshal Foch for France and General Maglinse, the Belgian chief of staff.

Sugar Prices Go Lower

New York.—Announcements were made bringing prices for refined sugar to about the same basis at which "second hand" or speculators' stocks recently have been selling.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company announced a new reduction of a cent a pound, making its price for fine granulated "11 cents a pound less 2 per cent."

Death to All Mutineers

Peking.—Death by all of the 1,500 troops who participated in the recent mutiny at Tingchow is favored by General Chang Tsolinling, inspector general. He told the Associated Press correspondent he was restrained from carrying this punishment into effect only by a disagreement with the president who he said favored shooting only the ringleaders.

Wifes' Wish is Gratified

Muncie, Ind.—Surrounded by sorrowing friends, dressed for the funeral of her husband, which was to have been held in the village church thirty minutes later, and just after she had expressed regret that her wish to die with him had not come true, Mrs. Rebecca Besser, of Royerton, sat back in her chair and died before aid could be summoned.

Strike of Building Trades

New York.—Extension of the strike of building trades employes embracing a total of 75,000—was predicted by F. G. Beidenkapp national organizer of the Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union.

Cotton Must Bring Forty Cents

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama Division of the American Cotton Association at its convention voted to fix 40 cents, middling basis, as the price for the present crop. It was adopted after a spirited discussion.

Freight Train in Union

Chicago.—The freight train seized here by a band of men believed to be members of the striking "outlaw" switchmen, was found early near Danville, Ills., with the freight cars apparently untouched.

High Cost of Politics

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Further evidence of the high cost of politics was furnished by the threat of station post officials here to strike if their demands if an increase of $5 a day is not met.

CONTRACTORS ARE TO BE PROSECUTED

GOVERNMENT BEGINS MOVE TO CLEAN UP WAR CONTRACT CONTROVERSIES.

CRIMINAL ACTION IS TAKEN

Contracts on Which Prosecutions Are Based Involve Amounts Ranging Up to Several Million Dollars.

Washington. — Prosecution of 324 contractors, marking the beginning of a move by the government to clean up its war contract controversies, has been ordered by the department of justice. The proceedings will include both criminal and civil action and involve "millions of dollars" department officials said.

Practically all of the cases embraced by the prosecution order were turned over by the war department but there were indications that similar cases would be received from other government departments. The shipping board is understood to be planning to request criminal prosecution in half a dozen cases in addition to those already in the hands of the attorney general.

The contracts on which action will be pressed were said to involve amounts "ranging from a few thousand to a few millions each."

Gompers Scores U. S. Chamber of Commerce on Open Shop Stand

Washington.—The "open shop" platform recently adopted by the chamber of commerce of the United States by a referendum vote was attacked as a "dishonest document" in a statement by Samuel Gompers.

Minister Gibson Spends First day Conferring with Polish Officials

Warsaw.—The first day in Warsaw of Hugh S. Gibson, United States minister to Poland, after his visit to the United States, was spent in conferring with various Polish officials, including Premier Witos, whom Mr. Gibson met for the first time.

The Waters are Now Flowing from Lorado Taft's "Fountain of Time"

Chicago.—The waters began to run in the gigantic sculpture masterpiece, "The Fountain of Time," carved by Lorado Taft. It stands in the midway, facing the University of Chicago. The sculptor has worked on it six years.

Imports of Cotton in Manchester England Nearly Doubled 1919-1920

Washington.—Imports of American cotton in the port of Manchester, England, nearly doubled during the 1919-1920 season in comparison with the previous year, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from the United States consul at Manchester.

German Government Planning to Release 50,000 Tons of Nitrogen.

Washington.—Berlin dispatch to the Department of Commerce said the German government planned to release from 18,000 to 19,000 tons of nitrogen made from the air, for exportation free of duty. Receipts from such sales will be applied toward reducing prices for German domestic consumers.

More Taxes Demanded by Mexico of American Oil Companies there

Washington.—Payment of export taxes by the American Oil Companies for the May-June period has not ended the controversy between the companies and the Mexican government, it was learned at the State Department. Word already has come from Mexico City that another increase in taxes will be put in effect soon.

First Spanish Vessel to Visit Us Since Spanish American War here

Washington.—Officers and cadets from the Spanish battleship Alphonso XIII, the first Spanish naval vessel to make a visit of courtesy to this country since the Spanish American war, arrived in Washington to be guests of the Navy Department. The battleship is now at Annapolis. Big-wigs officers from the ship will be entertained at dinner by the Spanish ambassador and will pay their respects to members of the cabinet.

Railroads Increased Public Debt $141,000,000 in Month of August

Washington.—Federal guarantee of railroad earnings resulted in an increase in the public debt to an issue and dollar August, according to treasury figures showing the nation's gross debt to be $24,324,272,000.

Treasury records charge the increase in the public debt to an issue of certificates of indebtedness offered August 16, and to cover payment to the railroads under the guarantee provisions of the transportation act.