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The Mount Airy News.

VOL. XXXIII

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 10, 1912.

NO. 14

WHAT THE FARMERS WANT

Resolutions Adopted by Their Convention in Raleigh last August.

The North Carolina State Farmers' Convention, in annual session assembled, August 17-29, through its committee offered the following resolutions:

1. We recommend that the next session of the Legislature pass an act authorizing a State-wide dog tax, the proceeds of which to be appropriated to the school fund.
2. Resolved, that we favor a State-wide stock law for North Carolina.
3. That we favor the discussion of scientific marketing along with scientific production at the institutes.
4. Resolved, that we desire to express our appreciation of the co-operation between the State Department of Agriculture, the A and M. College, and the United States Department of Agriculture and we further recommend a thorough unanimity of action on the part of these institutions in all things that pertain to the agricultural development of our great State. And it is the further sense of this body that there should be a competent demonstration agent in every county of the State, who shall act as County Commissioner of Agriculture.
5. Resolved, that we desire to go on record as being in thorough sympathy and hearty co-operation with the Girls' Tomato Clubs and Boys' Clubs that are doing such great work in our State.
6. Resolved, that the action of the Southern Commercial Congress requesting each State to send two representatives to Europe to study the subject of agricultural credit was wise and timely.
7. Resolved, that this convention appoint a committee to confer with the State Department of Agriculture and see whether the Farmers' Institutes can in any way better meet the needs of the people of the State in their various localities.
8. Resolved, that this convention go on record in our Legislature to not divert the inspection tax from uses to which it is now applied; but that the same be left in the hands of the Board of Agriculture to be applied by them to the uses and needs of the farmers of the State along agricultural, horticultural and stock raising lines.
9. Resolved, the same committee appointed to confer with the Board of Agriculture in regard to institute work confer further with that board in reference to eradicating hog cholera.
10. Resolved, that the farmers and their wives and their children endorse the movement to erect a suitable memorial to Dr. S. A. Knapp who did so much for the farmers of the South.
11. Whereas, good roads are necessary for the development of any country and, Whereas there is a great awakening in the improvements of our highways throughout the State. Therefore, be it resolved that it is the sense of the Farmers' Convention of North Carolina that the convicts of the State should all be put to work upon our roads, instead of working in competition with free labor.
12. Resolved, that we request the General Assembly to authorize the Department of Agriculture to send two representatives to Europe to study the question of agricultural credit.
13. Resolved, that we reaffirm our interest in and endorsement of the Torrens system of land and registration and that we hereby recommend the passage of such an act at the next session of our State Legislature.

Resolutions Concerning Oleomargarine.

Whereas, the tax on colored oleomargarine, in the imitation of butter, is for the purpose of protecting the dairyman against the fraudulent sale of this article as butter, and

Whereas, the present tax of 1/2 cent per pound on uncolored oleomargarine works no hardship on the consumers, and

Whereas, the price of butter has not increased in proportion to

the price of other food products, and

Whereas, the State and National Departments of Agriculture have and are spending thousands of dollars in the up-building of the dairy industry in this State and other Southern States, and

Believing that the repeal of the present tax of 10 cents per pound on colored oleomargarine will stop all progress in dairy industry and undermine the very foundation of our agricultural system, viz: soil fertility,

Therefore, be it resolved that we ask the North Carolina members in Congress to use their influence and their votes in retaining the present tax on colored oleomargarine.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of these members.

Traveling Libraries.

Believing that the interests of the rural sections of North Carolina will be greatly benefited by the operation of a system of traveling libraries throughout the State, it is hereby resolved,

That the State Farmers' Convention approve of the efforts made to secure such a system and that it use its influence to secure from the next Legislature an adequate appropriation to purchase, equip and begin the operation of such a system.

Bulletin About Diphtheria Ready.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—The new bulletin which the State Board of Health will use in combating diphtheria this winter has been received from the printers and is ready for distribution to those desiring it.

In this bulletin the board outlines the various steps necessary to overcome what it terms the "white terror of childhood," and explains what diphtheria antitoxin will do and how it should be administered. Statistics are cited to show that this remedy, if applied during the first stages of the disease, will cure every case, but that delay in the use of antitoxin lessens the patient's chances for recovery. As the board has arrangements by which it can furnish standard antitoxin to all who need it at a very low figure, it urges that county boards of health and private practitioners keep a stock of the remedy on hand for use in emergencies. The bulletin also emphasizes the important part played by the schools in the transmission of diphtheria and explains what steps are necessary to stamp out this disease when it appears in the schools. The bulletin will be sent free to any citizen upon request.

ANSWER THE CALL.

Mt. Airy People Have Found That This is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench. A little cause may hurt the kidneys.

Spells of aches often follow. Or some irregularity of the urine.

A splendid remedy for such attacks.

A medicine that has satisfied thousands.

Is Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of people rely upon it.

Here is one case: R. G. Nensome, Kinston, N. C., says: "We used Doan's Kidney Pills in the family with good results. I know what they will do and am glad to recommend them. One of the family had weak kidneys. She was nervous and dizzy, and her back ached. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped this and acted as a tonic."

"When your back is lame—Remember the name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Nensome had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c. all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

They Make You Feel Good. The pleasant purgative effect produced by Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind which they create make one feel joyful. For sale by All Druggists.

MOONSHINERS IN CARROLL FIGHT REVENUE POSSE

Federal Officers in a Raid Into Wild Region of Blue Ridge (Stumble Upon Modern Distilling Plant.

Roanoke World, Oct. 5th.

A pitched battle between Carroll county moonshiners and Deputy Collector R. F. Henry, of this city, and Deputy Marshal S. C. Faddis, in which about thirty shots were exchanged took place two days ago in the mountains between Fancy Gap and Loper's Gap, and directly in the vicinity of the homes of the Allens. In fact the battle is said to have occurred within half a mile as the crow flies of Jack Allen's farm.

That Byrd Marion, a friend of the Allen clan who was arrested with Floyd and Victor Allen and indicted jointly with them for complicity in the Hillsville tragedy of March 14, is believed to have been mixed up in the shooting, makes the story all the more interesting.

The Evening World was informed of the pitched battle between the officers and moonshiners on yesterday, but the details were lacking. It was known that deputy collector Henry would return to the city last evening, and he was seen at once by a reporter. He confirmed fully the story of the shooting from ambush. Nearly a dozen shots were fired directly at the officers. They could hear the bullets whistling, but luckily all went wide of their mark.

Battle in Blue Ridge.

The story as related by Mr. Henry is about as follows: "We had information that Byrd Marion was operating a large illicit whiskey distillery in the neighborhood of Piper's Gap. This is a wild mountain section, broken by deep ravines and steep mountain cliffs.

"In our party, besides myself were Deputy Marshal S. C. M. Faddis of Carroll county, W. A. Joly, special employe and policeman J. M. Faddis. When within a mile of Piper's Gap, Messrs. Joly and J. M. Faddis took another trail in search of another illicit plant of which we had information, and which they succeeded in destroying with the exception of the copper still which had been removed to a place of safety.

"Deputy Marshal Faddis and I, following out the clue to the Byrd Marion distillery as given us, succeeded in passing the place. We noticed a man passing through a cornfield, and after a short while decided to return and take the trail of the man seen in the corn field. He had disappeared. In a ravine just below the field we noticed the blue smoke curling up among the leaves of the trees. In a moment we were right on one of the most modern moonshine plants it has been our pleasure to destroy in many a day. The fires were burning, and the whiskey was pouring from the worm. It was a complete copper outfit known as the continuous process. No one was to be seen. On either side of the ravine the mountain sides were covered with timber and thick growth of underbrush.

Taken by Surprise.

"We stood for a moment and to our surprise several shots rang out in quick succession. That they were aimed at us we are certain, for both Faddis and myself could hear the bullets whistling by our ears. We were taken completely by surprise, but soon recovered, and following the direction in which the sound of the shots came, advanced emptying our revolvers. We then pulled up our Winchester and sent a fusillade of bullets after the retreating moonshiners. A close search of the mountains in the vicinity failed to reveal the hiding place of the men who fired on us. Certainly, as many as two men opened fire on us and there may have been two more, but of this we are not certain.

"While we did not see the men, we are certain that Byrd Marion was one of the party who did the shooting. Our escape was a narrow one. We lost no

time in fixing up the plant properly. We destroyed 2,500 gallons of beer, with all the whiskey on hand, and literally cut to pieces one of the finest copper stills we have ever seen in the mountains. This plant was located within two hundred yards of two very large plants which were destroyed by us last December and in less than a mile of Byrd Marion's home. It was about two miles from Floyd Allen. At one of the stills destroyed near the same spot last winter we arrested a man named Sanders Hawks, and a capias is now out for his arrest, he having been released, and afterwards convicted.

"We succeeded in destroying four whiskey distilleries on the raid, two of them being large complete copper outfits. Two of them were in the same neighborhood as the Byrd Marion plant, and the third in the vicinity of Cap."

This is the first time since August, 1911, that the revenue officers have been resisted by moonshiners in the Virginia and North Carolina mountains. A little over a year ago Mr. Henry was shot by moonshiners in Wilkes county, N. C. He was not dangerously wounded and soon recovered, but these attacks have never yet deterred this officer from doing his duty.

It seems to be the general policy of the men who evade the revenue laws to get away without resistance and if possible save their illicit whiskey, and more especially their copper stills. Often the officers come on plants which have been operated only a short time before. The flues are still hot, but the copper stills have been removed and taken to places of safety. It is not uncommon for the raiders to come on men carrying the stills away in their efforts to keep the officers from using his "devil" chopping it full of holes so as to prevent its use.

Aviator Walsh Falls 2,000 Feet to Death.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 3.—With 50,000 persons watching him at the Interstate Fair Grounds this afternoon, Charles F. Walsh, while making a spiral descent in a Curtiss biplane fell 2,000 feet to instant death, about a quarter of a mile outside of the fair grounds. When physicians reached him Walsh was dead and his machine was a complete wreck. Practically every bone in his body was broken and his face and body were badly cut.

Walsh had been giving exhibitions at the fair all week, and this year, for the first time was doing fancy stunts in the air with his machine. He was very high today, probably 5,000 feet, as he began his descent. He was making the spiral descent with the front of the machine pointed almost downward when the upper plane seemed to become loose. Walsh could plainly be seen struggling to regain his balance but without avail. The machine then made a rapid descent to the earth and the large number of spectators realized that Walsh had lost control of the machine and that death was imminent.

The accident had a depressing effect upon the audience at the fair grounds and within a few minutes nearly half of those had begun an exodus towards their homes.

Walsh's body was brought to a morgue in this city and Secretary Margerum of the fair association gave orders for the abandonment of other flights, scheduled for the day.

Walsh was 25 years of age and a native of San Diego, Cal. His wife and two children are visiting at Hammondsport, N. Y., where they intended remaining while he was flying in the East.

Walsh learned to fly with Lincoln Beachey.

Fortunes In Faces.

There's often much truth in the saying "her face is her fortune," but its never said where pimples, skin eruptions, blotches, or other blemishes disfigure it. Impure blood is back of them all, and shows the need of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They promote health and beauty. Try them. 25c at Peoples Drug Co.

GREEK COLONISTS MAY RETURN HOME.

Official Call From Athens is Expected to Reach Them in a Few Days.

Charlotte Observer, 6th.

Colonists of Greeks making Charlotte their home, dealing in oranges and apples and peanuts, running restaurants after the fashion these are run in their native heath are in a turmoil over the call which is coming to their fellows in other American cities to return to their country and bear arms in its defense against the invasion of Turkey. While no official command has come to them through the Greek Consul who lives in Wilmington, they are anticipating the summons here and some are already shuffling about in anticipation of a removal.

The Call to Arms.

Orders to mobilize have come to the Greeks living in the larger cities of the United States, having been borne to them in the form of a cable from Athens. All who are capable of bearing arms have been summoned home. The order from headquarters and which is expected to become applicable to the Greeks living here, was signed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and was in this form:

Effectiva, from midnight of September 17 are called for service those who served from 1900 to 1909 inclusive, also all those belonging to the First, Second, Third and Seventh Military Departments, and those belonging to the National Guard, serving from 1896 to 1899 inclusive, and also those who were called in 1911 and 1912. By another royal decree are called to the navy those who served from 1879 to 1888 and those who were called in 1910 and 1911.

Also all officers of infantry and artillery of the National Guard from 1896 to 1899 inclusive.

While this mobilization order technically can have only the force of a call for volunteers from among the classes named, it amounts to a command for all Greek citizens who expect to keep up their relations with the Greek Nation and Greek affairs.

Any man who fails to respond to the decree will stand convicted of violation of Greek military law and liable to arrest and punishment if he ever returns to Greece.

At Headquarters Here.

Down at the Southern Fruit Company which is headquarters for the Greeks of Charlotte, there was yesterday a mingled spirit of regret and enthusiasm over the prospect of going back. When a n. Observer representative straightened himself through a narrow avenue, bordered on either side by fruits from the tropics, and reached the business office of the company at the rear, there was Chris Karnazes, George Maudrides, Matt Karres and George Kiriakos, the pater familias of the Grecian colony in the Queen City. His younger allies in the banana business were enthusiastic, but Kiriakos left his ledgers and went to a seat in the corner of the office where he listened to the newspaper man and the young Greeks in the establishment talk over the prospects of their returning. Not a word came from the lips of Kiriakos who is among the oldest and perhaps the wealthiest of his race in the city. He was dumb. His face showed disdain, certainly sorrow at the intimation that he or his people should be compelled to return. Not that Kiriakos has lost the country-love, but in the situation for a man of his age there are conflicting passions. Kiriakos has practically established his people here, he has helped them, he has served them, he has established them. Many of them are closely affiliated with him and he has made money here. He has helped others of his people thrive in the business world of Charlotte and tearing himself away from what he has come to be a part of would naturally lie more heavily upon the heart of an old man like Kiriakos than upon the convictions of some of the younger of

Others in Varied Mood.

Chris Karnazes and those of his youth and his type were not despondent, but said they were ready to go, that their people beyond the far-away seas were being beaten down by a heartless race, that they were oppressed and maltreated and that those living here would join gladly with the naturalized American Greeks in other cities in taking up arms in defense of their brethren yonder. "It would be hard to leave a business such as we have established here," said one of them, "but not nearly so clearly, but every one of us knows what to do when the call comes. If I was clerking in an ordinary store or did not have a business such as we have here, I would not await the call. I would have been gone. But it is hard to tear away from something you have built up yourself," he said in a tone that was resonant with pathos.

Greek Laws Stringent.

It was explained that the laws of the Kingdom of Greece are strict and that Greek citizens of the United States, refusing to heed the summons to return and take up arms would be subject to governmental punishment. A Greek who has been naturalized in this country and who returns home for a period of six months is recognized, it was explained, as a citizen of Greece. Not otherwise it is with a foreigner, an American, going into Greece for the same length of time. He is recognized as a citizen and it is imperative that he, too, bear arms in defense of that country.

Of the 350,000 Greeks living in the United States, there are approximately 100 in Charlotte, men, women and children. While only a portion of these are available for army service, the exodus would practically mean the wiping out of the colony that has become established here.

Burglars Rob and Set Fire to Durham House.

Durham, Oct. 4.—An unknown burglar, or burglars, it is believed, robbed the home of Mr. B. F. Green in this city this morning, after which they set fire to the house causing it to be completely destroyed. Mr. Green left his home about 4 o'clock to go to his work, locking the house. About 7 o'clock neighbors saw the house burst out in flames, and an alarm was given, but the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be done to save the building.

Near the house was found Mr. Green's trunk, which had been rifled of its contents including \$18 in money. It is believed that the robbers knowing that Green had left home for work went into the house and, after securing the money, poured kerosene on the furniture and set fire to it, making their escape before they were discovered. The loss on the house was \$900 with \$500 insurance.

Found The Bonds.

Elkin, Oct. 6th.—About two months ago Dr. Tyre York, Republican candidate for Governor in 1884, now living in retirement in his Wilkes County home, 14 miles from here lost two North Carolina bonds of \$1,000 denomination each. The bonds were in a desk drawer in his office.

Doctor York notified the banks in the surrounding country to be on the lookout for the bonds and not to trade for them should any one offer to dispose of same. At the same time he offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the party that took the bonds and also \$250 for their return and no questions asked.

A few days ago Doctor York had occasion to go to his corn crib for some grain, and much to his surprise found the missing bonds among the corn. The party that had taken them from his desk had evidently got frightened and had come to the crib some day when the doctor was away and slipped the bonds back.