

# The Mount Airy News

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## FARM SITUATION CALLED CRITICAL

### Memorial Submitted to President by Farmers Organizations Forecasts Shortage of Both Beef and Dairy Animals

Washington, D. C.—The attention of President of the United States is directed to what is called the critical situation existing on the farms and the alleged resulting menace to the nation's food, in a memorial presented yesterday by representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange and the Farmers Union. Lack of farm labor, it was stated, has cut down production one-third in some sections, and thousands of farmhouses are empty all over the country, while a total of many millions of acres lie uncropped. Lack of bank credit and high interest rates are causing thousands of acres of good land to remain ungrazed. A result of this will be a large shortage of both beef and dairy animals, it is asserted.

The wheat crop is reported nearly 300,000 bushels short and the cold, late spring has seriously affected the corn crop. World supplies are short also and higher food prices, it is declared, seem inevitable. Bread lines and food riots are not beyond the possibilities of the next 12 months. Without labor the farmer must cut down his operations to a point where they will but little more than meet his own needs. He can grow enough for himself and family; it is the city dweller who would first feel the lack of food.

Farm leaders say that by quick attention to this matter, which would result in a better labor and credit supply, results could still come in time to help out in the present season's food production.

Gray Silver, Washington representative of the Farm Bureau Federation, commenting on the situation, said: "It is regrettable that Congress adjourned without passing the needed pending agricultural legislation, which would have done much to encourage food production.

## Reconstruction in France Rapid

New York, N. Y.—Reconstruction in France is not only proceeding rapidly but upon the most satisfactory basis, according to George Hebbmann, manager of the Paris office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who has arrived in this country for a brief visit. That basis, he says, is the quiet, persistent application of individual effort to the many problems involved in the rehabilitation of French economic life. As a political organization France is naturally deeply concerned with the amount and character of indemnity which Germany must pay, but as a nation whose genius is essentially individualistic the French people are not resting inactive while waiting for the State help.

"In the departments of the Marne, the North, the Oise, the Vosges and other devastated regions," said Mr. Hebbmann, "the territory devoted to agriculture is now reaching almost the pre-war figures. In the Department of Calais, for example, the plantings, which were 142,000 hectares in 1918, 91,000 hectares in 1919 and are 108,000 hectares this year. Of the 3363 industrial establishments destroyed during the war, 2412 have already resumed work."

## Baraca Philathea Social

The Baraca Philathea classes of the First Baptist church combined business and pleasure most successfully Monday evening. The Baraca class held a business meeting at the church while the Philathea class met for a short business session at the parsonage. After business was transacted both classes met on the lawn for a most delightful social hour. The Philatheas were the guests of the Baracas and the hosts left nothing undone that could contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion. They served delicious cream and cake and cold drinks during the evening.

## What to do When Bileous.

Eat no meat and lightly of other food. Take three or four Chamberlain's Tablets to cleanse out your stomach and tone up your liver. Do this and within a day or two you should be feeling fine.

## AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

### No Way to Collect, Say Officials, With Allies Taking Everything Possible and United States Not Included in Any Treaty

Washington, D. C.—State Department officials have expressed the opinion that the United States cannot obtain the damages it seeks from Germany unless the Versailles Treaty is ratified, or this country negotiates another treaty with Germany and with the Allies. The total of United States claims against Germany is estimated at about \$750,000,000, but the accuracy of this figure is not guaranteed.

It is pointed out that Germany by the terms of the Versailles Treaty pledged to the Allies everything possible. The United States, by failure to accept the Treaty, would be in the position of a creditor who had refused to make any arrangement with other creditors of a bankrupt. When all available assets had been applied toward the claims of creditors who had entered into an agreement, there would be nothing available for the creditor who might choose to remain outside. The Allies certainly would not act as agencies of collection for the United States, it was said.

The Versailles Treaty, it was pointed out, was designed to make over to the Allies everything that Germany could offer in the way of reparations and damages. The resources of Germany were inadequate to meet the demands of the conquerors, who are levying on the productive power of the German people for years ahead in order to obtain the largest amount possible.

The United States, it was said, does not seek anything in the way of reparations, but has certain claims for damages against Germany, the satisfaction of which depends on the ratification of the Versailles Treaty or some other treaty.

There has been no official invitation extended to the United States to attend the Spa conference, it is understood, other than that sent some time ago by the Belgian Government. It is believed that the Allies would welcome participation in the conference by this country, and it is probable that an unofficial observer may be sent.

## Annual Dinner for the Confederate Veterans

Saturday, June 5, at the high school building the Surry County Chapter U. D. C. gave their annual dinner to the Confederate veterans.

About 165 invitations were sent out, but owing to the inclement weather some were unable to respond.

A delightful program was rendered before the dinner was served. The opening address by J. H. Carter was followed with a prayer by Rev. C. C. Haymore.

The speaker of the day, Rev. Zebulon Vance Roberson, gave a most inspiring address to which the veterans responded with hearty applause. Following Miss Elizabeth Lovill's reading, The Boys of '61, Misses Anna and Lucy Reese with Miss Donna Bolt accompanist, sang that lovely old favorite, "When You and I Were Young Maggie." At the conclusion of the program the veterans adjourned to the room where a bountiful dinner was served. In the afternoon they were served with ice cream at the drug stores through the courtesy of the U. D. C.

To those who were unable to come the ladies sent well filled boxes, so about the usual number enjoyed the dinner after all.

The donations to the dinner were very generous, but owing to the weather and the small number present, some of the donations were not called for, but to these as well as to all others who in any way contributed to the success of the affair and helped to make this a happy day for the boys who wore the gray, the U. D. C. extend their hearty thanks.

This fine organization of ladies is to be congratulated on its many splendid achievements among which is the planting of the hedge, at their own expense, in the local cemetery at a cost of \$112.00 also the maintenance of a hospital bed in France during the European war, and numerous other charities.

The people of Surry County may well be proud of the U. D. C.'s, this splendid Southern spirit, the same loyal spirit that helped to lighten the burdens of the great Civil War. We all rally to their support, and here is to a dinner for our young war veterans in the near future.

Contributed.

## Robbers Busy.

This thing of robbing stores about this burg is getting to be so very common that the worm will turn one of these days and then there will be something doing. Already men are beginning to talk about protecting their places of business with a private bed and a supply of buckshot. One of these days a funeral will be held in these parts as a result of some fellow getting his by way of surprising some sleeping clerk who was left on guard to get just such guys. It appears to us that it is up to the business man to leave some one on guard at his store at night. Back in the days of fifty years ago every store had its "counting room" where one of the clerks always slept. That was before the days of fire insurance and petty thieves. It was a very good way to protect property.

Just this week on Sunday night the I. W. West Drug store was entered by some one who cut the iron bars that protected the back window and then once in the building the robber knew just where the little lock box was that contained the morphine tablets and other drugs. This was opened by cutting around the lock with a pocket knife. The job indicated that the man knew all about the place before he entered the building. About \$50 worth of drugs was mislaid.

On Monday night someone entered John Fuller's Meat Market and opened the money drawer and secured what cash it contained.

All of which makes interesting subject for reading, but it is a nuisance to the town to have such things happening so frequently.

## New Clothing Company For This City

A new clothing store is being organized for this town. Messrs J. H. Folger, T. W. Davis and C. C. Hutchins are the promoters. They have a subscription list and citizens are asked to subscribe to stock, no man being allowed to take more than five shares. A share is valued at \$100. It is their purpose to secure as much as \$50,000 and with this they purpose to put in a large stock of clothing. The contract guarantees to the men who take stock that clothing will be sold to them at not more than fifteen per cent profit. T. W. Davis is carrying one of the lists and securing subscribers right along. He thinks that the new business will be ready to serve the country by the first of next October.

This is represented to the people to be a means of co-operation by which all the people will be able to secure their clothing at prices that are much less than can be had at other stores.

## Advertising Chero-Cola.

The manufacturers and bottlers of Chero-Cola have hit on a novel method of advertising their product.

The local bottler, L. H. Swaim, came up from Winston Monday in an airplane that made the trip here from Winston in 39 minutes.

The pilot was C. C. Myers and E. Ellis was the mechanic, the plane had Chero-Cola printed on the underside in large letters and they took time in their flight to circle low over Pinnacle and Pilot Mountain and scatter Chero-Cola labels they also circled over town scattering the labels which looked like a flock of birds glistening in the sunshine as they fluttered to earth.

The plane will return in a few days and every merchant who handles Chero-Cola will be invited to take a free ride. It is reported that Mr. Ellis the mechanic performs a number of stunts while in the air, such as swinging off the edge of the plane, standing on his head, etc.

## Some Watermelon Patch

Talk about things happening about here brings to mind that C. C. Hutchins and Chas Brintle are this week planting a five acres watermelon patch in the Roberts bottom four miles south of the city. They hauled 2000 pounds of fertilizer to the patch on Tuesday of this week and expect to grow them by the many wagon loads. They plan to have them ripe after other people are off the market. They expect to have theirs ripe along in late September.

## Four Neighbors Buy Homes

A real estate deal took place here Monday by which four neighbors who have rented their homes become permanent neighbors. W. H. Dix, Robert Honeyford, D. C. Beamer and Troy Fuicher all rented homes on adjoining lots belonging to T. N. Brock, they all decided to buy and a cash deal was made Monday, the consideration being \$2,500 in each case, except that of D. C. Beamer whose deal included a vacant lot at \$700 which made his purchase cost \$3200.

## Death Of Mrs. J. E. Barker.

Mrs. J. E. Barker died at Martin Memorial hospital at 3:30 P. M. Friday having been in ill health for some time.

Before her marriage to Mr. Barker in 1882 she was Martha Frances Redman and was born in Stokes county May 31, 1848 being 72 years, 11 days old at her death.

Four children were born to them all of whom are living and were with her during the last weeks of her illness. They are Edgar Barker, of Asheville, Mrs. Harvey Boyd, of Mt. Airy R. F. D., Mrs. Russel Gilbert, of Haleshorpe, Md. and Miss Lucy Barker of this city. She is also survived by her husband, three brothers and one sister.

The funeral was held at the First Baptist church at 2 P. M. Saturday by her pastor Rev. T. H. King assisted by Rev. C. C. Haymore and Rev. Joe Snow. Fitting tributes were paid to the faithful Christian life of the deceased. For the past 30 years Mrs. Barker has made her home in Mount Airy, to those who knew her well, her life speaks stronger than any words of commendation we could write for her, she was a consistent member of the First Baptist church for 28 years, but she was more than merely consistent, her religion was of the active aggressive type, she was a devoted follower of the lowly Nazarene and his leadership. After took her to the homes of want and to the bedside of the suffering ones. On the Sabbath day as long as her health permitted, she was found in her place at Sabbath school and preaching services.

During her recent illness her faith never faltered, she expressed no fear of death but only expressed her hope that the closing days of life might be as free as possible from suffering. To this end her loved ones moved her to the hospital that she might have the best possible care and attention.

In his remarks her pastor likened her life to the description of a virtuous woman found in Proverbs.

Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery and the mournful covered with beautiful floral offerings.

Among those from a distance attending the funeral were W. E. Barker, Asheville, Mrs. J. R. Gilbert, Haleshorpe, Md.; W. S. Redman, Ararat, J. M. and J. W. Redman, of Pilot Mountain, Misses Mary J., Ida, Annie and Mollie Redman, of Pilot Mountain and a large number of other relatives and friends.

## Farmers Complain Of Losses

An intelligent farmer wants this newspaper to tell about the losses that farmers are sustaining by the constant disappearance of such things as bridles, halters and many other such articles that are to be found about a team and wagon that is left in the wagon lot.

This citizen says that too much property is being lost in this way. He thinks that there must be something like a band of petty thieves about this town. He knows of citizens who came here and bought a pair of costly bridles and had them stolen from his team before he got out of town. He knows of many such losses and thinks that some way should be found to protect the man who comes here to trade.

He suggested that it would be no bad idea if the men who own the warehouses would put a watchman in charge and make a small fee for leaving a team in the warehouse. He had no theory as to how the thief is able to dispose of his goods after he has stolen them. He went further and said that about over the country the petty thief is busy and many citizens are sustaining losses by having their outbuildings entered and meat and such things removed.

## Federal Control Of Wheat Has Terminated

Washington, June 3.—Federal control of wheat and wheat products ended Tuesday, the wheat director ceasing to function under the limitation of the law creating his office and the food administration control ended by proclamation of President Wilson.

This means the passing of the government guarantee of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat established during the war as a means of stimulating production. Some existing contracts remain to be carried out by the United States grain corporation, which has been the instrumentality of the government in handling wheat. As soon as these contracts have been executed the corporation will wind up its affairs and turn over its finances to the treasury department.

Dealers, except those having contracts at fixed figures, are now free to buy and sell at such prices as the law of supply and demand and other conditions may bring about.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL WAS VERY MUCH SURPRISED BY CHOICE OF HARDING

### Democratic National Committee From North Carolina Says Harding Can Be Defeated On His Stand-pat Record.

Washington, June 12.—The nomination of Senator Warren G. Harding by the Republican convention "considerably surprised Washington. The Ohio senator had not been regarded as entirely eliminated, but his chances were considered so remote that he has figured during the week in little of the "dark horse" gossip.

Even the political "dopesters" in Chicago did not begin until today to predict there was any hope for Harding. That is about the way Washington felt about it and the average politician here was talking of Knox, Spruille Coolidge or some other "dark horse"

The national capital is practically minus politicians this hot June night, but one member of the Democratic national committee was located and immediately predicted that the defeat of Harding would be easy for the Democrats next November.

Angus W. McLean, national committeeman from North Carolina, said: "Senator Harding should be easily defeated by the Democratic party if it puts up the right sort of a candidate. Harding is a notorious 'standpatter.' He trains with Lodge, Smoot, Crane, Watson, Penrose and others of the Republican 'old guard.' His record is a reactionary one. I do not believe this country is in the mood to elect a standpat Republican candidate. I believe we can carry Harding's own state with a good Democratic nominee.

"With the possible exception of General Wood, whose immense campaign fund was exposed by the senate investigation, Harding in my opinion is the easiest man for the Democratic party to defeat. The fight can be waged squarely on his standpatism and the 'old guard' with which he has so long been affiliated."

Mr. McLean's viewpoint may be regarded as the typical Democratic viewpoint. The Democrats will have no time now in issuing their campaign textbook and making "reactionary" the key word in denouncing the Republican nominees.

Senator Harding starts out with another handicap. His name is anathema to labor. He is on the blacklist of Samuel Gompers and his fellow unionists because of his vote on the Cummins-Esch railroad bill, with its anti-strike clause and because of other votes and utterances which have come under the displeasure of organized labor.

The Harding nomination increases the belief in Washington that the Democrats will nominate William G. McAdoo and Governor "Jimmie" Cox at San Francisco. McAdoo is likely to head the ticket because the party seems drifting in his direction, despite his refusal to become an active candidate. Again, McAdoo, who is already strong with labor is more than ever certain to land that block of votes almost solidly when arrayed against a Republican standpatter like Harding. With some one like Hiram Johnson the vote might have been split.

Governor Cox becomes the logical candidate for the tail end of the Democratic ticket. He has carried Ohio three times and Democrats believe that a McAdoo and Cox ticket would wrest that pivotal state from Harding. Of course, Governor Cox is going to make a strong bid to head the Democratic ticket, but the "dope" recently has all been McAdoo with Cox for second place if he will have it. Now since Harding has been named by the G. O. P. and the Democrats want some one to beat Harding in his own state, it is hard to see how Governor Cox can refuse.

## Mexican Lands To Be Open

St. Louis, Mo.—William L. Gray, of St. Louis, who was in the City of Mexico when the Carranza regime fell, says that hundreds of thousands of acres of Mexican lands will be thrown open to American colonization very soon. He reports that the Mexican railways between the City of Mexico and the American border are in better condition now than they have been at any time in the last 10 years.

## Suffered Intense Pain.

"A few years ago when visiting relatives in Michigan something I had eaten brought on an attack of cholera morbus" writes Mrs. Celeste McKicker, Macon, Mo. "I suffered intense pain and had to go to bed. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and one dose relieved the pain wonderfully. I only took two or three doses but they did the work."

## Thirty-Nine Years Of Peace In The Past 145 Years

Uncle Sam has been at war 106 years and 4 months in the 145 years of his existence, nationally speaking. Here is the record from the statistics branch of the War Department showing the various wars in which the country has been engaged and their duration:

War of the Revolution, began April 19 1775; ended April 11, 1783; time consumed, eight years.

Wyoming Valley disturbances and Shay's rebellion began 1782; ended January 5, 1787; time consumed, five years.

Northwest Indian wars and whiskey insurrection, began January, 1790; ended August, 1797; time consumed, seven years and 8 months.

War with France, began July 9, 1798, ended September 30, 1800; time consumed, two years and 3 months.

War with Tripoli, began July 10, 1801; ended June 4, 1805; time consumed, three years and 11 months.

Northwest Indian wars, began November, 1811; ended October, 1813; time consumed, two years.

War with Great Britain and various Indian wars, began July 18, 1812, ended Feb. 17, 1815; time consumed, two years and 7 months.

Seminole Indian wars, began Nov. 20, 1817, ended Oct. 31, 1818; time consumed, 11 months.

Yellowstone expedition (Indian) July 4, 1819, ended Sept. 1819; time consumed, three months.

Blackfoot Indian wars, began April 1, 1823, ended October, 1823; time consumed, six months.

LeFevre Indian war, began June 1827, ended September, 1827; time consumed, three months.

Sac and Fox war, began April 1, 1831, ended Oct. 1, 1831; time consumed, six months.

Black Hawk war, began April 26, 1832, ended Sept. 21, 1832; time consumed, six months.

Nulification troubles in South Carolina, began Nov. 1832; ended Feb. 1833; time consumed, three months.

Cherokee and Pawnee disturbances, began June 30, 1833; ended 1839; time consumed, six years and six months.

Seminole Indian war, began Nov. 1, 1835; ended Aug. 13, 1842; time consumed, six years and 2 months.

War with Mexico, began April 24, 1846; ended May 30, 1848; time consumed, two years and one month.

Various Indian wars with Cayuse, Navaho, Comanche, Kickapoo, Snake, Sioux, Seminole, etc. began 1848; ended 1861; time consumed, 13 years.

Civil War, began April 15, 1861; ended Aug. 30, 1866; time consumed, five years and four months.

Various Indian wars ((did not cease through Civil War) began 1865; ended 1890; time consumed, 25 years.

Sioux Indian war, began Nov. 23, 1890; ended Jan. 9, 1891; time consumed two months.

Apache and Bannock Indian troubles, began June 30, 1892; ended June 30, 1896; time consumed, four years.

Spanish-American war, Philippine insurrection and Boxer expedition, began April 21, 1898; ended July 4, 1902; time consumed, three years and two months.

Cuban pacification, began Oct. 6, 1906; ended April 1, 1909; time consumed, two years and six months.

Nicaraguan campaign, began Aug. 28, 1912; ended Nov. 2, 1913; time consumed, one year and two months.

Vera Cruz expedition began April 21, 1914; ended Nov. 26, 1914; time consumed, seven months.

Punitive expedition into Mexico, began March 10, 1916; ended Feb. 5, 1917; time consumed, 11 months.

The World War, began April 6, 1917, to date; time consumed, three years.

Total, 106 years and 9 months.—Joe Barker in Asheville Citizen.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the partnership heretofore existing between G. C. Small and Landon Cannady, in a livestock business. Notice is also given that I have nothing to do with the accounts contracted by G. C. Small.

This May 18th, 1920. G-18-p. Landon Cannady.

## Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. M. Goard, C. R. Goard and T. A. Jones doing business under the name of J. M. Goard & Co. has this day been dissolved. J. M. and C. R. Goard will continue the business. All obligations due the company should be paid to J. M. Goard & Co., who hereby assumes the obligations of the company. This June 9th, 1920. J. M. Goard, C. R. Goard, T. A. Jones.