

The Mount Airy Daily News

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FARMERS CRITICIZE PARTY PLATFORM

Plunge To Agriculture Are Lacking and the Monopoly Issue Is Evaded, It Is Charged, in Program of the Republicans

Washington, D. C.—The section of the Republican platform on agriculture does not contain a single real declaration to reassure the farmers of America," said B. C. Marsh, of the Farmers National Council.

"While the platform expressed the belief of the Republican Party that the crux of the present agricultural condition lies in the prices, labor and credit, and can be improved by practical and adequate farm representation in the appointment of governmental officials and commissions, it does not pledge this representation. Why not?"

"Similarly, the platform recognizes several existing evils in farming conditions, but does not pledge action to remedy them. There is no pledge of amendment to the Federal Farm Loan Act to facilitate the acquisition of farm land, and no pledge to enact legislation to give farmers long-time credits and to establish rural personal credit such as farmers need. An analysis of the evil conditions existing in farming cannot be accepted as a substitute for a pledge to remedy these evils.

Big Cost to Farmers

"The platform naturally indorses the transportation act and the legislation to turn the people's ships over to the British and American shipping trusts. These two measures jointly will cost the farmers of America at least \$2,000,000,000 a year, and these measures, for which the Republican Party assume responsibility, although some reactionary Democrats voted for them and they were signed by a Democratic President, are a tremendous burden upon the American farmers, and spell financial loss and perhaps disaster for hundreds of thousands of farmers.

"The farmers of America realized that the Federal Trade Commission has been and is a most servicable government agency, and an enormous benefit to the farmers as well as to all the other workers of the country; but the Republican platform makes it clear that it is the purpose of that party to cripple or to terminate this commission, whose offense is that it has served the people and not the predatory interests.

"The platform evades the principle of compelling the profiteers of America, who got \$20,000,000,000 out of the war, to pay their fair share of the costs. It makes no provisions or pledge as to how to pay off our present national debt of nearly \$30,000,000,000, including loans to the nations with which we were associated during the war, and the wobbly plank on taxation gives no hope to those who have a right to expect a declaration for prompt payment of our enormous national debt by taxes upon privilege and monopoly interests. The packers seem to have had powerful friends on the platform committee, for the nationwide demand for legislation to control the packers is completely ignored in the platform.

"The farmers of America will wait to see what sort of a platform is adopted at San Francisco."

News Items From The Elkin Tribune

Mr. French Graham has been appointed postmaster at Elkin to succeed J. H. Ball, who tendered his resignation some time ago. Miss Madge Russell has been employed as assistant. As a result of the civil service examination, Worth Graham will succeed John Layne as rural carrier on Elkin routes 1 and 2.

Attorneys J. F. Hendren and H. H. Barker and W. A. Finney left Sunday for San Francisco, Cal., where they will attend the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, which convenes in that city. They expect to be away from four to six weeks.

J. H. Carroll, who for the past year has served the town as chief of police, has resigned and accepted a position with the force at Spray. W. C. Lewis, who formerly held the position here, has again been called and will fill the vacancy made by Mr. Carroll.

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. Celesta McVickens, 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."

CHOICE INDICATED OF MR. LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin Senator Expected to Be Named for Presidency by New Party Which Committee of Forty-Eight Will Form

Chicago, Ill.—Indications are that Robert M. La Follette (R.), Senator from Wisconsin, will be the choice of the new party to be formed by the Committee of Forty-Eight, when they meet in convention in Chicago on July 10 to nominate a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

The Committee of Forty-Eight, the name of which indicates membership from 48 states of the union, has forwarded questionnaires to the 100,000 members of the committee who have indicated their interest in the movement to form a new political party, through pamphlets which were sent out after the idea of the organization was conceived in 1916.

These questionnaires asked if the members favored the retention of the three-plank platform adopted in St. Louis, when the committee met there last spring; or, if changes were desired, they were to be indicated, suggestions for a name for the party, and the names of leaders favored for nomination as candidate for President and Vice-President.

Returns from the questionnaires have been coming into the headquarters of the convention for some time and the choices are for Senator La Follette, Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, members of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations; Lynn J. Frazier, Governor of North Dakota, and Amos Pinchot, of New York, favored in the order named.

"American" is receiving the greatest number of votes for the name to be adopted by the party.

Officials of the organization state that many Republicans are joining their movements as a means of expressing their dissatisfaction with the party candidates chosen and platform adopted at the Chicago convention, last week, and it is expected that some sort of a union is to be formed with the Labor Party, which is to hold its convention here.

Nonpartisan Leaguers from the Dakotas, Minnesota and the west are expected to join in the movement for a new party, as are many members of the American Legion.

Any member of the Committee of Forty-Eight is eligible as a delegate to the national convention. The number of delegates from each state will not be limited, but each state will cast the same vote in the convention as its electoral college vote. Delegates have been selected by state convention or state committees prior to June 15.

Canvassers Announce The Official Report Of Primary

Cameron Morrison, in the official count of the primary vote on June 5, leads Max Gardner by 87. The Morrison total is 49,170 against 49,083 as the corrected result shows. Page polled 30,180. Morrison leads Gardner in 50 of the 100 counties and Gardner goes ahead of Morrison in 49. In Yadkin, Gardner and Morrison stand off with 130 each.

Judge B. F. Long and Judge W. P. Stacy will run off the Supreme court justiceship July 3, Stacy being first high after Hoke with 34,363 votes; Long, 33,843; Adams, 33,141.

Baxter Durham and J. P. Cook will contest for auditor.

Senator Overman gets 94,806 against 23,869 for Brooks.

High Rate for Municipal Bonds

Boston, Mass.—It is said that the issue of \$4,000,000 6 per cent school district bonds of the city of Cleveland, due annually from 1921 to 1940, is the only instance within a generation where a municipality of the financial standing of Cleveland has been obliged to market bonds with coupons bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Bond men will remember that the city of New York was obliged to sell 6 per cent short-term bonds at the beginning of the war, but this was to refund a maturing issue largely held abroad, and the holders demanded immediate payment in gold. The city of Brockton, Massachusetts, has recently sold a 6 per cent issue but also of short maturity.

NOTICE.

Any and all rewards offered by the I. W. West Drug Co., either published or oral for the apprehension and conviction of the thief entering the store and stealing goods, at any time is hereby withdrawn.
June 22, 1920.
I. W. West Drug Co.

Forsyth Citizens In Trouble Here

Five citizens claiming their home as Winston-Salem got it in the neck at this bad town last Saturday. At least one of them was so overcome with his luck that he wept like a child when he tried to tell the court about his dead mother and young wife back at his home. He had come here to get a job and had expected to secure work at the knitting mill, and all this hard luck story was told between sobs and other outward signs of grief that so touched the court that he was allowed to go back home and make another effort at starting life right.

It appears that the five young men came to town by way of a freight train, and failed to pay any fare. One interesting point brought out was that the railroad crew allowed the young fellows to help unload freight at the stations and knew that they were leaving the railroad company out of a ride, and when the court heard this testimony about the boys assisting in unloading the freight he dismissed the charge and the Chief has reported this part of the affair to the higher railroad officials.

It further appears that the five young men came here and were loafing about the streets at a late hour of the night in a way to create suspicion. On investigation it was found that one, Hub Moore, well known in police circles, was in the bunch. Then they were rounded up and locked up. On examination it was found that they had but little money and all claimed that they had come here hunting jobs. But the mischief was that the police were able to find two witnesses who had heard the gang talking, and these two witnesses told how they had overheard a conversation in which the gang had planned to take Geo. O. Graves' \$3000 Haynes car, and if they were not able to swipe this car they further planned to swipe a Hudson Super Six or a Studebaker. No cheap car for them, you see. When all this was brought out in court it settled that case for the three older men, one of whom had been in the U. S. Navy for five years. The other two, one the young married man, are quite young, and the Court let them go back home. The three older men are Hub Moore, Clarence Hodge and Roy Bane.

Notice

North Carolina, Surry County, The Town of Mount Airy.

Be it resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Mount Airy, that whereas, on petition made to the Board of Commissioners by the required number of property holders on Moore Avenue, or Moore Street, in the Town of Mount Airy, representing also the required proportion of frontage on said street, resolutions were passed and adopted ordering the improvement and paving of said street from Main street to the terminus of the said Moore street or avenue, one-half of such improvement and the expense thereof to be born by the town of Mount Airy, and one-fourth on each side of said street to the property owners, constituting the other half of such expense; and whereas, in keeping with such petition and resolutions, said improvements have been made and the cost thereof ascertained and assessed as follows:

Total cost per lineal foot from Main street to what is known as the Piedmont Warehouse	5.84
Cost to property owners per lineal foot beyond Warehouse	6.12
Cost to property owners per lineal foot to Warehouse	1.46

Cost per lineal foot beyond Warehouse and to the terminus of said street to property owners 1.53 as shown and determined by plat and map of I. W. Barber, Supt., which is on file in the office of the Secretary to the Board and open to public inspection, which map shows assessments against the several property owners as hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Mount Airy:

1. That the following are the measurements and assessments of the several property owners along Moore Street, or Avenue, to-wit:

The heirs of Ed. Hollingsworth, deceased, 83 feet 6 in.	121.91
A. Goldsmith, 94 ft. 10 in.	138.46
W. R. King 99 ft. 6 in.	130.87
H. Schafer 98 ft.	149.94
Mrs. E. L. Penn 104 ft.	250.92
Mrs. R. L. Penn 70 ft.	107.10
W. T. Purvis 91 ft. 6 in.	140.00
R. K. Simmons 110 ft.	168.30
Z. T. Smith 49 ft. 10 in.	72.76
J. E. Johnson or Mount Airy News 24 ft. 10 in.	36.19
First National Bank 90 ft. 8 in.	132.37

2nd: That the aforesaid assessments are liens upon the several properties and several amounts as shown above and the same are hereby assessed against the said several properties to be paid as provided by Chapter of Public Laws of 19—
By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Mount Airy.
This June 1st, 1920.
Attest: E. C. Bivens, Mayor.
F. M. Poore, Secretary & Treasurer.

FEDERATION OF LABOR INDORSES THE LEAGUE

Action Taken Over Protest Of Irish Sympathizers

Montreal, June 19.—The American federation of labor adjourned its annual convention here tonight after indorsing the league of nations without reservations.

The closing session of the two weeks' convention was a stormy one. Irish sympathizers, supported by the progressive wing of the federation, opposed the movement to indorse the league, and throughout the debate on the question, President Samuel Gompers had difficulty in maintaining order. His gavel was smashed in his efforts to quiet the proceedings.

Mr. Gompers and the executive council will leave immediately for Washington to put into operation the program framed by the convention. The first move, it was said, will be launched against the Democratic national convention to obtain incorporation of the federation's program in the party platform. They will urge also that the federation's non-partisan political policy, which was unanimously approved by the convention, be carried out.

The Program As Outlined by the convention, demanded:

Ratification of the peace treaty.
Government ownership with Democratic operations of railroads.

Curb on profiteering and high cost of living.

Jailing of food and clothing profiteers.

Right to strike and abolition of compulsory arbitration and anti-strike legislation.

Hands off in Mexico by the United States Government.

Indorsement of the Irish republic.

Right of collective bargaining.

Advances in wages wherever necessary to maintain the American standard of living.

Shorter work day, if necessary, to prevent unemployment.

The league of nations issue arose during the adjournment. Its opponents were unable to gather sufficient votes for a roll call and a number of Irish sympathizers jumped to the floor and demanded that their votes be recorded as "no" on the records. President Gompers was compelled to take the floor in support of the league when it became apparent that the delegates were swinging to the opposition.

Members of the executive council made emphatic appeals in behalf of the covenant.

The report of the committee on international relations, which was adopted, declared that to reject the league would be "indorsing the policy of the greed, hatred and brutal war as the rule that guides in the settlement of relations between nations."

"Is it not a perfect document, and perfection is not claimed for it," the report added. "It does, however, mark the first step toward perfection that ever has been devised for the prevention of war. It must meet with the unqualified approval and support of the American working people."

"When has the American federation of labor failed to place itself on record for international peace?" asked Mr. Gompers. "I can't recall it! The federation has endeavored to use its influence and power to prevent war. Who has not struggled for such peace? Shall we now reverse the interrupted policy which we have supported?"

Speaking of disarmament, Mr. Gompers said:

"Even if the United States should ratify the league of nations the world will not see the disarmament the first year or maybe for a decade.

"But, he added, "we are not determining these questions for the immediate day for which we live. We lay the foundation for the structure of peace and good will for our children and our children's children."

Dan McKillop, of Seattle, led the opposition to the covenant, because, he said, it guarantees the territorial integrity of the British empire. He also declared that the American working man does not understand the "full meaning of this league."

The report of the committee on international relations was characterized as "an outrage" in that it recommended the adoption of a league, with the provisions of article X.

What to do When Sick.

Eat no meat and lightly of other food. Take three of 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.

TIED TO RAILROAD HE LOSES HAND AND LEG

Missouri Man Attacked and Robbed By Bandits, Tells Of His Horrible Experience

Excelsior Springs, Mo., June 17.—George M. Underwood, who lost a hand and leg last night when bandits tied him to a railroad track five minutes before a train passed, today told the story of his experience and denied that the man had any motive that he knew of except robbery. Underwood is expected to recover.

"An hour or so after dark," he said, "as I was walking to the station to catch a train, for Carrollton, Mo. my home, two men with a touring car forced me into the car and took my watch and \$70. They drove south, and one of the men said: 'Let's kill the—' 'No,' said the other 'We will tie him to the railroad track.'

"We stopped once at a pile of barbed wire and one of the men got several long strands of it. We stopped again and I was forced to get down on the track.

"A few minutes later while I was struggling to escape I heard the rumble of a train. I tried to scream, but rage in my mouth throttled my voice. As the engine came within a few rods of me, I threw all my strength into another attempt to escape. My right hand was free at last and I tore the gag from my mouth screaming. Then I loosened my right leg and swung partly free from the track, but my left foot and hand were too tightly bound to be released.

"Something seemed to sting my entire body. I suppose I fainted for a moment, but soon I was screaming again. A farmer came from somewhere and helped untie the wire which was still partly strung around my body."

Here's Harding's Record

Warren G. Harding has always been a resident of Ohio, which State he has represented as United States Senator since 1914. In private business life he is publisher of The Marion, Ohio Star.

He was born on a farm near the village of Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1868, the eldest of eight children. His father, George T. Harding, was a country doctor whose forbears came from Scotland. Before going to Ohio the Hardings were residents of Pennsylvania, where some of them were massacred by Indians. Others fought in the Revolutionary war. The mother of Warren, Mrs. Phoebe Dickerson, was descended from an old-time Holland Dutch family, the Van Kirks.

In his youth Warren Harding lived the life of a farmer boy attending the village school until 14 years of age, when he entered Ohio Central College of Iberia, from which he was graduated. As editor of the college paper he first displayed a talent for journalism. He was obliged to stop school now and then and earn the money with which to pursue his college course. At one time he cut corn, at another painted barns and at still another drove a team and helped to grade the roadbed of a new railway. At 17 he taught a district school and played a horn in the village brass band.

At odd times he worked in the village printing office, in time becoming an expert typesetter and later a linotype operator. He is a practical pressman and job printer, and as a make up man" is said to have few equals. "The lucky piece he has carried as Senator is the old printer's rule he used when he was sticking type.

In 1884 Dr. Harding moved his family to Marion. A short time afterward the father purchased for Warren Harding The Star, then a small paper. On the paper Warren Harding performed every function from devil to managing editor. In all the years the Senator has owned it there has never been a strike of a threatened one.

Senator Harding is closely identified with many of the large business enterprises in Marion and other parts of the State. He is director of a bank and several large manufacturing plants and is a trustee of the Trinity Baptist church.

The Renfro Record

The Renfro Record is the name of the new newspaper that J. H. Carter will start here at this town, the first issue due to appear on Wednesday, July 14th. Mr. Carter will be the editor and publisher and will issue it from the office of the late Times Leader. He plans to make it a weekly paper with a subscription price of \$2 per year.

FARMERS OF TEXAS STATE THEIR CASE

Members of Farm Bureau Review the Risks Assumed by the Agriculturists and Claim They Do Not Get A Fair Return

Dallas, Texas.—The Dallas County Farm Bureau, recently organized at Dallas with a membership of several hundred farmers, has announced its platform setting forth the demands of the farmers with reference to their share of the rewards of labor, and outlining the risks which farmers must assume in their efforts to wrest a competence from the soil. In the course of this declaration the farmers say:

"We are sure that the present unprosperous condition of agriculture and uninviting conditions of farm life are the results in part of the indifference on the part of the farmer as a class, yet they are in the main, direct results of unfair and unjust discriminations against agriculture in the economic and financial systems of the country.

"We believe the farmer has the right to the cost of production plus a reasonable profit. The farmer has the same right to a fair wage as the persons who perform the same service in a bank, shop, construction work, transportation or mercantile work.

"The successful farmer is a skilled workman, a business man and a capitalist, and is entitled to the same consideration as are reserved for themselves by organized Labor and organized Capital.

"Farmers in the past have devoted themselves primarily to the business of production, leaving to others the work of distribution, but now find that they are getting an unfair share of the price paid by the consumer.

"Farms cannot be operated on the basis of an eight-hour day, but in order to continue to produce the required food and clothes for the world, farmers are compelled to enter competitive labor markets and pay the same price for labor as is paid in city industries, hours of labor and cost of living considered.

"The steady and steady increase in the labor supply, we note the disposition to follow one-crop farming, an increase in farm tenancy, many abandoned farms and resultant decrease in production, both per acre and per farm.

"We believe that the men who live in the country and produce the raw materials which feed and clothes the world are entitled to as large a measure of the comforts, conveniences and even luxuries as are the class which handle or consume these products. That farmers do not have their share is strikingly shown by a comparison of country and city homes, school-houses, churches, places of amusement, highways and transportation facilities.

"In view of the foregoing, we declare our firm intention to take council together and endeavor through the strength of organization to restore to the country life the prosperity, comfort and dignity which it deserves."

STOP THAT ACHE!

Don't worry and complain about a bad back. Get rid of that pain and lameness! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Many Mount Airy people have used them and know how effective they are. Here's a Mount Airy case.

Mrs. C. F. James, 257 S. Main St., says: "I suffered a good deal with kidney trouble. My back would ache so I could hardly stand. Sharp pains would catch me and I nearly collapsed. It seemed as if a knife were stabbing me in my back. I couldn't straighten for some time after an attack of this kind and my kidneys acted too frequently and caused me a great deal of misery. My nerves were pretty bad and there were other symptoms of my trouble. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I began taking them. They gradually rid me of this complaint and I have had no trouble since."

The above statement was given Dec. 8, 1914 and on July 13, 1918 Mrs. James added: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand, for I know their value. They have brought me quick relief whenever I have had occasion to use them and I recommend them now as highly as ever."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. James had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—1 parlor lamp, 27 in. high, fancy brass base and open work bowl with inside brass incandescent tank burner. Complete with inside chimney and fancy shade. Cost \$5.00 before the war, worth more now. \$5 will buy it. Owner has electricity in home. Address A, Box C, Mt. Airy.