

The Mount Airy News

ESTABLISHED 1880

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1920.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

KILLED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT

Air Passenger At Asheville Became Frightened 'Froze To Control'

Asheville, July 25.—Everett Frady was killed and Lieut. Theodore Whitt had both legs and one arm broken when the aeroplane in which they were riding crashed to earth near Asheville at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

From a statement made by Whitt, when he was picked up, Frady had become frightened when the plane was leaving the landing field about half a mile beyond the end of the Grace car line and seized the control. He "froze to the control despite efforts of the pilot to loosen his hold and the machine plunged headlong to the ground from a height of 250 feet, killing Frady instantly. Frady was riding as a passenger in the commercial plane operated by Scott Dillingham. Several successful flights had been made during the morning. The machine was a total wreck.

When found Whitt was conscious and was taken to the Mission hospital. The injuries were to his limbs. No internal injuries were suffered and it is said by the attending physicians that he will recover. Frady was dead when those witnessing the flight reached his side. His body was removed to an undertaking parlor and later was taken to his home.

According to those who were first to reach his side his two hands were clinched tight about the control stick. Whitt's first words were "he froze to my stick and I tried to knock him loose but couldn't. The plane was then thrown into a spin because his grip was more powerful than mine."

Another Coal Strike Likely In Central Coal Field

Indianapolis, July 24.—Possibility of a general strike of the bituminous coal miners through the central competitive field was revealed in a statement given out here tonight by John J. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, regarding the strike now in progress in the Illinois field.

Any settlement of the Illinois strike which would modify the basic interstate agreement under which the miners of the central field are now working would result in action by the national officers to enforce an immediate shut down of all the bituminous mines, involving a strike of 210,000 men, Mr. Lewis said.

Mr. Lewis declined to amplify his statement declaring that he considered self-explanatory.

Elmer Hyatt, Youngest To Pay Death Penalty, Is Electrocuted

Ossining, N. Y., July 29.—Eighteen-year-old Elmer Hyatt, the convicted slayer of Patrolman O'Brien, of Rochester, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison tonight.

Hyatt entered the death chamber to the shouts of "Good-bye" from the other inmates of the death house. "Good-bye boys," he called in return as he calmly walked to the chair accompanied by the Rev. A. N. Peterson, Protestant chaplain of the prison.

Hyatt was the youngest person ever put to death in Sing Sing prison. He had not reached his 18th birthday when he shot and killed the Rochester policeman after an exchange of revolver shots.

During his imprisonment in the death house Hyatt was confident that Governor Smith would commute his sentence and he did not give up hope until the last.

"If the governor gives me a chance for life, I will make good," he said earlier in the day.

Hyatt's mother presented a petition to Governor Smith, hearing the names of several of the jurors who convicted the young man, in her efforts to obtain clemency, but the governor declined to intervene.

His mother, Mrs. Thomas Doughty, and a brother and a sister paid a farewell visit to him this evening.

Wood Alcohol Blinds But He Doesn't Know

New York, July 29.—In a hospital room flooded with sunlight today, Gardner W. Gould, a 59-year-old lighter captain, blinded by drinking wood alcohol contained in a drink offered to him as whiskey, pleaded to be told "how long they were going to keep me in this dark room." Physicians at the hospital have not yet had the courage to tell him that his sight is gone forever.

"They say that I'll be here a month," declared the captain. "Tell them I cannot spare that much time. I'm used to being outdoors and I'll get better a lot quicker if they let me out."

Gould traded a few pieces of silver and his vision for the poisonous concoction. A foreign sailor, who boarded his lighter in the harbor, offered him a drink of the beverage yesterday and then brought him five additional pints today. The captain took a few drinks this morning and then toppled over on the deck. He was rushed to a hospital where physicians said that the poison had caused atrophy of the optic nerves and that he would never see again.

How The Stores Were Robbed

The sensation of the day is the store robberies that have been going on about this town for months. When policeman Lawrence captured Bud Marshall at the point of his gun a week ago the light was turned on and now all kinds of developments are expected. The News carried a brief account of the capture of Marshall by the policeman last week. Since that time much has come to light that is of intense interest to folks about here.

Marshall has implicated people in the crime he confesses to. He has called names and given facts that, in a way, are sustained by facts that are known to be true. He is known to be a dope fiend, and what he says would possibly not convict in the courts unless his testimony is strengthened by other evidence. And so we think it wise to not give the names of the people he has drawn into his confession until his story is acted upon by the officers, if it ever is.

Marshall's confession is interesting, because of the conditions here for months past. It has been an open secret that something was going with the morphine that was kept here by those who had a right to have it in their possession. It is well known by those in the practice of medicine, as it is practiced today, morphine cuts a large figure. Some people are so afflicted that about all that a doctor can do for them is to tend their suffering by the use of an opiate, and morphine is the most in use. It is for this reason that it is always in demand to some degree.

When one becomes addicted to the habit of using this drug it is almost impossible to ever get rid of the habit. Since the government undertook to suppress the use of this dangerous drug by strict federal laws it has been hard to secure. Every doctor or druggist must account to the federal officers for every grain of the drug he uses and how he used it and who was his patient. In this way the government is undertaking to suppress the habit.

It now comes to light that drug stores here have been robbed repeatedly, one time one store losing as much as a thousand dollars worth of medicine. Doctors are said to have kept their morphine about in some secret place where it was not known to any other person just where it was hidden, but it got away, and the doctor was left guessing as to where it went or who could have learned his secret place. All this was kept from the public, but the federal officers were informed and came here repeatedly to try to locate the guilty parties, but they could never find even a clue to where the drugs were going.

When Bud Marshall was captured a week ago and locked in the city prison he appears to have been greatly in need of his accustomed dose of the drug. After being locked up he begged for a doctor and became almost a maniac, and nothing but a big dose of morphine would quiet him. It was while in this condition that he told the whole story of his connection with the many robberies. Since then he has shown a disposition to uncover the whole wretched business and appears to be honest in his confession.

The story runs something like this: Marshall is a man of sense and is drop until the plane hit a tree and came crashing to the ground, wrecking it badly. It is understood that Willard only recently bought the machine for his personal use.

Paris, June 14.—The servant problem, new to Europe, is sharing newspaper space and private discussion in France with high taxes and revolutions. The women who went into factories during the war have not returned to the broom and the pots. The government tax on servants definitely included in the new tax bill, is the least of the trouble but it served to bring out long, loud complaints that there are few servants. Employers profess to be willing to pay double and triple pro-war wages and to recognize the servants' new standard of demands.

here backed them in their work to the extent of helping to locate the place of the drug in the different stores and offices. The Mount Airy citizens are charged with helping to finance the job and get the secret of where to find it in return for later being allowed to participate in the division of the spoils. At least this is a part of what they tell us is Marshall's confession.

After Marshall had been in prison for a few days he told the officers that if they would take him out and go with him he would carry them to a place where he would uncover evidence that would show that he was telling the truth. And so on last Wednesday Chief Lewellyn and policeman Lawrence carried him in their automobile and he directed them to a place on the road a mile and a half below Ararat station, nearly ten miles down the railroad from this town. He told them that he and his partner in the crime when they did their first job, footed it down the railroad and when at this place below Ararat station they went into the bushes and divided the drugs and tore the labels off and buried them. Marshall was able to carry the officers to the exact spot, and with but little effort he located the place where they buried the labels and scratched them out of the ground. Then he told the officers if they would carry him to Winston-Salem he would uncover more evidence. They followed him to that town and he went to the place where he boarded last year and crawled under the house and brought out three bottles of cocaine, which he claimed was a part of his booty and he had buried it under the house. Chief Lewellyn has his cocaine now in his keeping.

The federal officers are on the job and unless the whole matter is hushed up because of the people, the gang, as Marshall calls it, much sensational evidence will come to light soon. They tell how this former Mount Airy man is a dope fiend and a sharper and one who has long been expected of being a crook. They tell how the federal officers have evidence in their possession that will support all that Marshall has told, and how they will locate and bring this man to justice. It is estimated that he has been doing the same kind of dirty work in other towns that he was able to pull off here. He located Marshall and used him at this town and is supposed to have had other confederates at other places where he operated. There is much speculation about the case and arrests are supposed to be made in a few days.

Two Hurt In Fall Of Airplane At Ashboro

Ashboro, July 24.—A fall in an airplane here this afternoon about 2 o'clock resulted in the severe fracturing of a leg of Harold Kearns, young man of Farmer, and the slight injuring of Menese Willard, of High Point, owner of the machine. Kearns was so badly injured that it is reported here that his leg will probably have to be amputated. He also had several of his teeth knocked out. Kearns and Willard were the only two occupants of the machine, and both are in a hospital at High Point.

The machine was flying over Sunset avenue when something went wrong with the engine. There was a drop until the plane hit a tree and came crashing to the ground, wrecking it badly. It is understood that Willard only recently bought the machine for his personal use.

France Is Concerned Over Servant Problem

Paris, June 14.—The servant problem, new to Europe, is sharing newspaper space and private discussion in France with high taxes and revolutions. The women who went into factories during the war have not returned to the broom and the pots. The government tax on servants definitely included in the new tax bill, is the least of the trouble but it served to bring out long, loud complaints that there are few servants. Employers profess to be willing to pay double and triple pro-war wages and to recognize the servants' new standard of demands.

Unlike the American housewife the French have not yet taken for granted the general use of electric and gas equipment, washing machines patent kitchen cabinets and all the rest of the labor savers that give advertisers the courage to print pretty pictures of the young bride in a lace apron getting dinner to the music of a phonograph, while reading a book in the breeze of an electric fan.

France is taking the servant shortage seriously. Erudite surveys of Indo-China and French Africa are being published to show the availability of other races for household work.

For The Patrons And Friends Of The Mount Airy Schools

It is my purpose in this article to get one of the most vital needs of the school before the patrons for their serious consideration. This need is adequate playgrounds for the school children. I have spoken of this several times before, and I believe that our people are beginning to realize the need of them.

Permit me to outline a few reasons why our playgrounds should be improved. In the first place, we have a great big tract of land to the rear of the high school building that is absolutely of no use to anybody. Every spring it grows up in weeds and briars because it does not lie in position to be used by the school children, while there are more than 1000 suffering for a place to play. This should not be. All this vacant land should be utilized and become the property of the children of the town who are really the school children.

I believe our patrons are anxious for their children to have a place to get the necessary exercise at recess, but it is hard for them to realize the need of it as keenly as a teacher, unless they could be present at recess a few times and see their boys and girls standing around seemingly uninterested in any game because they realize that the play ground is not sufficiently large enough to engage in the game they desire to play. All children should play and be active at recess, because nothing will take its place in refreshing them for the work that is to follow. It is a known fact, that children who are active at recess are better students than those who are not.

Now there is another important reason why all children should have adequate play grounds for the recess periods and that is this: If they are not playing they are doing something, and that something is very often detrimental to the discipline of the school and best interest of the pupils. Their energies are often misdirected, while they are allowed to stand around in groups and plot. In some instances they engage in profane language, that your child hears, or perhaps takes part in. Sometimes they will all learn, being grouped up, something of interest out of school, and as a result many of them will cut school to be present elsewhere. Many times when they engage in such conversation and do not take exercise, they go back to their rooms irritable and nervous, thereby retarding the progress of the work for the day. These bad influences could be enumerated at length if necessary, but I just bring a few out to remind you.

The teachers of the Mount Airy schools feel the effects of just the things that I have been talking about. And who is to blame? It can't be the children. If it is the teachers we are trying to bring up our end of it, and if it is the teacher and parent, let us pull together and remove this bad condition in our school.

Another reason why we should have better playgrounds is, I believe, the best way to keep boys from 12 to 16 years of age in school. This is an age that boys do not care much for books and consequently if something more attractive is not offered then many of them break out and stop school. I don't believe anything will be a better agent for holding them than the right kind of athletics. And let me stop here long enough to say that we can't have the right kind of grounds for it. You may not believe in sending boys to school to play ball. Neither do I, but if a little ball will keep them in school, over this age, they might take a new interest and finish their education. It has done that for hundreds of boys who would otherwise have stopped school and grown up in ignorance. Then another word of argument along this line: Physical development is a part of a well rounded education.

In the next place, the play actively has a tendency to create a school patriotism that nothing else can do. When one class or school is in a contest with another, it arouses patriotism for your side, and causes organization and interest.

If our school authorities can bring about this condition, is it not worth the effort and money it will take to prepare our grounds? For \$500 or \$600 the high school ground could be graded and it could be used for baseball or any other sport for the children from both schools, for it is about as close to one as the other.

The above named amount will have to be raised by private subscription, and we hope you will look into this matter, and give what you can when called on. Yours very truly,
L. M. Epps,
Supt. of schools.

EUROPEAN WAR ON BIG SCALE NOW IS FEARED

Washington Officials Are Pessimistic Over Situation In Poland

Washington, July 22.—Without official information regarding the decision of the allied powers to furnish military aid to Poland in her struggle with the bolshevik, government officials refrained today from formal expression of opinion, but unofficially professed to see in the new situation most of the elements of a European war on a broad scale.

Army officers and officials of the state department generally were frankly pessimistic as to the ability of France and Great Britain to place armies in Poland in time to check the Russian advance before Warsaw falls, and many of them were skeptical of the power of either France or Great Britain to drive their war weary populations into the struggle without a serious unbalancing of domestic affairs.

Although technically the President still is endowed with the specially conferred war powers, there was no disposition in official circles to assume that he would involve the United States in a war between the bolshevik and the allies, unless action might be justified by some over tact against the army of occupation on the Rhine. Reports to the state department indicate increasing tenseness between the conservative and pro-radical groups in Germany, and it was generally believed that unless the radical element gained the ascendancy the chances of the United States becoming involved in the new situation were slight, although a suggestion of American cooperation from France and Great Britain was regarded as probable.

For the present, it was indicated at the state department, the part of the United States will be that of an interested observer. Steps already have been taken to remove from the war area such Americans as may wish to leave.

Prices Open Higher For Leaf Tobacco

Vidalia, Ga., July 20.—Expectations of higher prices for leaf tobacco this season were realized today with the opening of the tobacco markets of Georgia, the golden wool selling over \$6 per hundred pounds higher than on the initial day last year. The average today was \$27.20 per hundred pounds against the \$21.30 of the preceding season.

The quality of the offerings is some better than last year's crop with prices varying from 5 cents to 60 cents per pound for the lowest to the best grades.

Indications point to the crop being about the same as last year. All the big tobacco companies are represented on the Georgia markets together with many independent buyers.

Farmers generally are well pleased with the prices paid for the initial offerings and prospects are for a good season.

Auto Truck Of Negroes Is Smashed By Col. J. B. Corn

Charlotte, July 20.—An auto truck with about 15 negroes in it—men, women and children, "left out" this morning for Little Rock church where a big picnic was to be the order of the day. One of the negro men was driving. Beside the human freight Old John Barleycorn was on board to a large extent, the driver having had his share.

Going out Seventh street a turn was intended to be made at Central avenue. By the time they got that far, however, the driver was feeling the effects of his corn liquor, and instead of making the turn he drove the truck up against a telephone pole smashing the car and scrambling those darkeys as one would scramble eggs.

Men, women and children were hurled out "en masse." Blood and whisky flowed down the street. Nine of the injured are in the negro hospital and others are at their homes, while the driver, Tim Biggers, also badly hurt, reposes in jail.

Order Cars Westward To Take Care Of Grain Crop

Washington, July 21.—Movement of 25,000 additional box cars from eastern and southeastern roads to western lines to assist in handling the new grain crop was ordered today by the commission on car service of the Association of Railway Executives. The movement will begin July 25 and continue for 30 days.

GRADUATED SALARY SCALE FOR TEACHERS.

The following is a salary schedule for both white and colored teachers of Surry County which we are publishing at the request of Prof. J. H. Allen, County Superintendent of Schools, so that the committeemen and teachers may know what the teachers' salaries will be this year.

	Monthly Salary Based on Length of Service.				
	4 yrs.	3 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	0
1. Graduates of a College with required professional training.....	133.33	120.00	110.00	105.00	100.00
2. Graduates of two year Normal school and three years standard college credit with professional requirements.....	110.00	105.00	100.00	95.00	90.00
3. Two year standard college credits, or by State examination with required professional training.....	105.00	100.00	95.00	90.00	85.00
Holders of Elementary Certificates					
1. One year Standard College credit and required professional training.....	95.00	90.00	85.00	80.00	75.00
2. All other holders of Elementary certificates with required professional training.....	85.00	80.00	75.00	70.00	65.00
Below Elementary					
The same as now—\$60.00, \$55.00, \$50.00, \$45.00.					
Principals of Standard High Schools and superintendents of small graded schools of like size. Salary based on training, experience and duties \$2400.00, \$2000.00, \$1800.00, \$1500.00.					
Principals of Elementary schools of ten or more teachers and Rural Supervisors.....					
	\$2000.00,	\$1800.00,	\$1500.00,	\$1300.00.	
Principals of non-standard High schools, and Elementary schools, with at least six teachers in the system, and so organized as soon to become a Standard High School, may receive.....					
	\$1800.00,	\$1500.00,	\$1200.00,	\$1000.00.	
Principals of all other schools of three or more teachers, 10 per cent more than they would receive as teachers in the grades.					
Superintendents, County and City, \$3500.00, \$3000.00, \$2400.00, \$2000.00, \$1800.00.					
COLORED TEACHERS.					
	4 yrs.	3 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	0
1. Graduates of a college with required professional training.....	100.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	80.00
2. Graduates of two year Normal school and three years standard college credit with professional requirements.....	90.00	85.00	80.00	75.00	70.00
3. Two year standard college credits or by State Examination with required professional training.....	80.00	77.50	75.00	72.50	70.00
Holders of Elementary Certificates					
1. One year Standard College credit and required professional training.....	75.00	70.00	65.00	60.00	57.50
2. All other holders of elementary certificates with required professional training.....	70.00	65.00	60.00	57.50	55.00
Below Elementary					
The same as now—\$55.00, \$50.00, \$47.50, \$45.00, \$35.00.					
Principal of non-standard High School with at least five teachers in the system and so organized as soon to become a standard High School, and also principals of Elementary graded Schools, may receive \$1200.00, \$1100.00, \$1000.00, \$900.00 annually. Salaries are based on a school term of nine months.					
Principals of all elementary schools of three or more teachers—10 per cent more than they would receive as teachers in the grades.					