

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INVESTED IN WILD CAT OIL AND OTHER STOCKS

Just How Much Money People Of This State Have Poured Into Such Schemes Insurance Department Cannot Say—Fire Prevention Proclamation—Tried To Sell Joyner Sugar Stock

Raleigh, Sept. 30.—Many millions of dollars have been invested by North Carolina people in wild cat stock companies of all kinds, according to estimates made by the insurance department, which declares that it has no way of finding out what amount of money has been invested, and really does not know what success the companies are having in the state until the note of some purchaser falls due and the victim then squeals. For the most part the stock salesmen promise the purchaser of the stock or the lessee of lands nothing other than a long chance that oil will be found on these lands.

Some of the company agents very frankly tell the people "this is a gamble, pure and simple," but also explain that the organizers of the company have faith enough in the gamble to be willing to invest large sums of money in the proposition. If oil is struck, all's well and good. The investor will be made a rich man over night. One of the larger companies is carrying a motion picture outfit with them.

Nor are the wild cat schemes confined to the oil companies. Various mining companies, most of them promising operations in the west, have been formed. Fertilizer companies, promising big returns on the manufacture of fertilizer from fish, are being organized and are selling stock in various parts of the state. One of the employees of the insurance department recently visited a small town in the eastern part of the state and found that the people of this coast town, whose incomes and prosperity depend on fishing, found that the people of that town had invested \$65,000 in an oil company. Asked if they had also fallen for the fish fertilizer company, he replied in the negative. These fisher people know that the fish business is too uncertain. If the weather is good one year there is plenty of money. If the weather is bad the next year folks have trouble making a living.

It is one of the ironies of fate that Andrew Joyner, chief of the propagandists of the insurance department against the purchase of wild cat stock, should get in his mail this week a letter from an old personal friend, which offers to let him in on the ground floor in the purchase of stock in a sugar concern. The letter and accompanying literature tells of the wonderful possibilities of the Monte Carlo Sugar corporation, and offers the publicity agent of the insurance department some of this stock at rock bottom prices.

In addition to having general knowledge of the wildest companies, Mr. Joyner has particular and concrete information about the sugar factory business from his service in the West Indies, where he was connected with the consular service.

Rusk News

Miss Grace Cockerham, who is attending school at Elkin, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cockerham.

S. H. Gough, of Winston, was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Florence Carter left Sunday for Winston-Salem, where she goes to enter a business college.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron H. Davis, of Mount Airy, and their guest, Mrs. Mosby, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday at the home of J. A. Burch.

Basil Wilmoth and Grady Carder, of Fairview, were visitors here Friday.

E. J. Burch has purchased a new five-passenger Ford.

Dr. Welborne and Lee Snow, of Elkin, were visitors here Sunday.

Miss Alice Wallace left last week for Yadkinville, where she will attend school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Cockerham, of Elkin, spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Layne.

Financial Loss Due To Colds

It is estimated that the average man loses three days time each year from inability to work on account of a cold. Much of this loss can be avoided by treating every cold as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won a wide reputation and immense sale by its cure of the disease. Try it. You are certain to be pleased with its pleasant taste and the prompt relief which it affords.

TOBACCO AT DANVILLE AVERAGES OVER \$19.00

Little More Than Half Million Pounds Sold This Year—In 1919 It Averaged \$39.90

Danville, Oct. 2.—Figures on the sales of leaf tobacco on the Danville market were made public this afternoon by W. Crews Wooding, president of the Danville Tobacco association. The fact that the market suspended at the request of the farmers for three days and the additional fact that planters were urged to withhold their tobacco are factors in the wide discrepancy between the sales this month and that of September a year ago when the market opened earlier.

The offerings which consisted largely of primings indicating a bright, color crop amounted to 585,245 pounds sold for \$113,554.97, an average of \$19.40. Sales for September, 1919, amounted to over three and a half million pounds which brought a million and a half dollars the average then being \$39.90. Prices are showing stronger tendencies especially on good tobacco. The average on the opening day was \$15 per hundred.

Baltimore Mfrs. Predict \$3 to \$5 Drop in Spring Prices

Baltimore, Md.—Stabilization of prices, an added impetus to the clothing industry, and a reduction of from \$3 to \$5 in the cost of a suit for spring—these are the three outstanding effects which Baltimore clothing manufacturers see in the announcement of spring prices by the American Woolen company.

Price stabilization they regard the most important by far. As to the reductions, while a drop of about 25 per cent. had been anticipated there was difference of opinion as to whether such a cut would have been desirable. In the opinion of Philip Kahn, of Philip Kahn & Co., and others it would not. Surprise was general among the manufacturers as to what they considered discrepancies in the cuts as to particular numbers.

Jacob S. Goldsmith, of the Monumental Custom Tailoring Co. and president of the Baltimore Tailors-to-the-Trade Association said:

"I am particularly glad to see the announcement of the spring prices because I believe it will have the effect of stabilizing the industry. I had looked for a reduction of 25 per cent, but I feel that the list as announced will make the people realize that clothing manufacturers have not been profiteering as the public has been led to believe by Government utterances. "With the prices quoted I believe that business will go ahead and that orders will be placed. The new cloth prices with reductions in trimmings should make a reduction in the cost of a suit of clothes of from \$3 to \$5."

"I believe the American Woolen Co. has made a sincere effort to fix the lowest price consistent with operating expenses in order to stimulate business and keep their mills running to give employment to their operatives."

Philip Kahn, of Philip Kahn & Co. commented: "I am glad that the reductions were made, but I am also pleased that they were not more drastic. The cuts as made will have the effect of stimulating business without disorganizing it. To my mind, the new list means both stabilization and stimulation."

"It marks a definite turning of the corner to better conditions. I expect orders to pick up, with medium priced merchandise good sellers."

There were a few factors in the market, however, who did not take so optimistic a view of the situation. They believed that further reductions were necessary to properly stimulate the industry and declared a further drop of from 15 to 20 per cent. more would accomplish the purpose.

Cut in Price Of Cotton Goods

Manchester, N. H.—Following the increasing wave of reduction in prices that appears to be spreading all thru the United States, the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company has announced a drop of 33 1-3 per cent in the price of manufactured cotton goods.

This reduction is greater even than the 20 per cent reduction announced a short time ago by the American Woolen Company, or that of 31 per cent on motor cars by Henry Ford. The reason given for the reduction on cotton goods is that the market is unsettled and many orders have been canceled which unless taken in time might result in a condition similar to that which closed the company's woolen department.

WARNING IS GIVEN OF THE SCARCITY OF JOBS

Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus Both Predict Shortage of Employment in Big Towns

New York, Oct. 2.—Reports made public here tonight by employment agencies of both the Salvation army and Knights of Columbus indicated that jobs soon will be scarce in cities. Equalization of labor supply and demand during the last week was reported by the five employment offices in this city conducted by the Salvation army. For the first time in two years, as many men were found seeking work as there were jobs available.

A feature of the week, a statement by the army said, was a falling off in demand for unskilled workers. Previously, there had been a greater call for this class of labor than for "white collar" workers. The record said it was altogether possible that the near future would see a return of the condition where there are more men than jobs.

William J. McGinley, supreme secretary of the Knights of Columbus, after a three months' survey of Knights of Columbus employment bureau, warned young men from agricultural districts to keep away from the cities.

"Men are flocking to New York, Chicago, Boston and other large cities looking for employment," said Secretary McGinley, "and hundreds of them are glad to accept menial positions in hotels where at least their meals are assured."

"The present fall in prices of certain commodities is being accompanied by a fall in wages for certain kinds of labor. Productions has had a decided drop in many big industries and the supply of help, especially of the semi-skilled kind, greatly exceeds the demand."

CAR PLUNGES THROUGH CAFE

Iredell Farmer Killed in Peculiar Automobile Accident

Statesville, Oct. 2.—Ed. Beaver, a farmer living four miles east of Statesville, was killed and his wife seriously injured in a peculiar automobile accident last night. The fatal accident occurred at the Ante Bellum cafe, near the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Beaver were eating supper when a big automobile, owned and driven by John E. Lane, suddenly broke through the glass front of the cafe, making a wreck of everything it hit until it stopped in the rear of the building. Mr. Beaver was hit in the back and crushed against the counter, while Mrs. Beaver received a number of bruises and lacerations. Both were taken to the Long sanatorium, but Mr. Beaver expired soon after reaching the hospital. Mrs. Beaver, it is thought, will recover. Mr. Beaver was 70 years of age.

This distressing tragedy occurred in a peculiar way. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Slane accompanied their son, O. W. Slane, to the station, the young man driving the car. Upon the arrival of the train, on which the young man was leaving, Mr. and Mrs. Slane got into the car, which had been parked in front of the cafe. Mr. Slane started the engine, not knowing that his son had left the car in low gear, and the big machine leaped forward across the sidewalk and plunged through the glass front and across the dining room before Mr. Slane could stop it. Neither Mr. Slane or his wife was injured.

Raleigh Women Carry Tax Election By 52 Majority

Raleigh, Oct. 2.—Against a heavy registration and unbroken precedents Raleigh women today carried the Scott tax election by a majority of 52 against the registration books filled with hostile registrants. To beat the tax it was necessary only to remain at home.

About 200 votes were cast against the tax in a registration of 2,555. The tax polled 1,330. The defeat of the tax in the third ward, thickest political division of the city, was complete. It made an impressive showing against the tax, but in other precincts briak voting overcame the most Bourbon borough.

The best showing was made in the first division of the second ward, which registered 218 women. Of the women 181 voted. The men brought the total to 315.

Until an hour before sundown the tax was beaten. The women in machines rallied their own and voted them strongly for the tax.

RENT PROFITEERS ARE RAVENOUS IN CAPITAL

As Many As 2,000 Families Have Been Ordered To Get Out Of Their Homes

Washington, Oct. 1.—Representative Andrew J. Montague, of Virginia, formerly governor of the Old Dominion, today appealed to the district rent commission to prevent his eviction from an apartment he has occupied for several years. The Virginia representative is one of the many hundred tenants in Washington who are now engaged in legal battles with alleged profiteering landlords.

It was estimated today that approximately 2,000 families had been ordered to move today, either because of their failure to agree to pay much higher rents or to purchase the homes or apartments which they have been renting. The Washington situation is badly complicated because the lower courts have declared unconstitutional the Ball rent law, enacted to prevent profiteering in rents. An appeal is now pending before the United States Supreme court, but meanwhile the rent commission, duly appointed by the President, is functioning and advising tenants to "sit tight."

Representative Montague asks the rent commission to name a fair rental for his apartment. He asserts that about a month ago he received an illegal notice to vacate on October 1. This the representative declines to do.

The action of Representative Montague follows a recent statement by Representative Julius Kahn, of California, one of the Republican leaders of the house, that rent profiteering is so outrageous in Washington that he will suggest to Congress to convene in some other city until the landlords "are brought to their senses." Most of the cases so far decided by the rent commission, only to be appealed to the courts, were decided in favor of the tenants.

Sons Of Mr. S. D. Poplin Lose Their Lives In Silo

Carter's Weekly.

The distressing news of the sudden and unusual death of Sam and Noah Poplin, sons of S. D. Poplin, who was formerly a resident of Edwards township, this county, but who has been living near Belair, Md., for nine months, which occurred last Sunday morning about 10 o'clock on their father's farm, will be learned with regret by friends of the bereaved family throughout the county.

A phone message from Ronda yesterday gave this paper the following information about the tragedy. On Saturday, Sept. 25, while a party was engaged in filling a large stone silo on Mr. Poplin's farm, his son Noah, aged about 7 years allowed his shoe to fall into the silo. The silo had been filled to the second section on Saturday. Sunday morning an attempt was made to obtain the shoe, and Noah wanted to go into the silo, and stated that he was unafraid. His brother, Sam, aged 15 years, and another man secured a rope and tied it around his waist and let him down. Later they saw the little fellow fall, and Sam thought he was scared or had fainted, so he went down to him as quickly as possible and both died almost instantly. A third party went into the silo to rescue the boys and after he was brought to air it was a difficult matter to revive him.

The silo was a large stone one and its first section had been filled. It had a partition running from the ground to the top. The boys went down in the side where ensilage had not been placed. Asphyxiating gas overcame them and their lives were taken away before anything could be done to save them.

The bodies of the Poplin boys arrived at Ronda Wednesday and were accompanied by their father, and brothers, Messrs Lotan and Quince Poplin, and Mr. Felix Gambill. The funeral was conducted at Macedonia church by Rev. W. J. Bryant, of Yadkin county, in the presence of a large congregation. Interment was made in the church cemetery.

Dobson News

W. E. Reid has returned from a business trip to Baltimore.

Mrs. Sallie Lakey, of Durham, formerly of Dobson, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Fannie Folger has returned from Graham, where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ada Folger.

C. H. McCormick has returned to Baltimore and W. G. Booker to the eastern part of the state after visiting Mrs. Rosa Booker.

CHALLENGES PARKER ON REVALUATION RECORDS

Speaker Of House In 1919 When Act Was Passed Denies Statements Relative To Opposition Votes By Republican Members

Oxford, Oct. 2.—D. G. Brummitt, speaker of the house in the legislature of 1919, takes sharp issue with statements attributed to John J. Parker, Republican candidate for governor, in a speech at Danbury September 28, in regard to the record of the revaluation act in the legislature of last year, giving out the following interview on the subject:

"My attention has just been called to the following statement by John J. Parker, Republican candidate for governor, in a speech delivered by him at Danbury September 28. I am informed by a number of Republican members of the legislature, who are reliable gentlemen, that they voted against the act (revaluation) in 1919 and demanded an aye and no vote, but were denied by the majority the right of placing themselves on record against the act."

"A candidate for governor of North Carolina ought to know whereof he speaks before speaking. And if he speaks in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the statements he makes, he is equally reprehensible."

"If any member of the house of representatives, be he Democrat or Republican, voted against the revaluation act at the session of 1919, he did not say 'no' loud enough to be heard at the speaker's desk. I know that two or three R-publican members now say they voted against the measure. If so, their voting in the negative was not heard by me, nor do I believe it was heard by any one else."

"Mr. Parker says they not only voted against it, but wanted to go on record and the Democrats wouldn't let them. According to our constitution and legislative procedure a record of the 'ayes' and 'nos' on any act save an act providing for the levying of a tax, or an act pledging the financial credit of the state, is not taken unless it is specifically demanded. The revaluation act did not require a roll call and would not receive one except on demand. The journal of the house always carries the record of such a demand, and it shows that no such demand was made. I say positively that no member called for the 'ayes' and 'nos' and any statement to the contrary is absolutely untrue."

Can't Prevent Roll Call

"As a matter of fact, the Democrats could not have prevented a roll call vote if they had wanted to and Mr. Parker knows that. He knows that the constitution of the state requires a roll call vote whenever demanded by one-fifth of the members present; he knows that his party had more than one-fifth of the membership of the house of 1919, and that his party could have required and obtained a record vote on this measure as well as on every other bill that came before it. And besides, if the demand had ever been made, every Democrat in the house would have risen to his feet to sustain the call. In view of these facts it is difficult to find proper words to characterize such a statement as that to which Mr. Parker has given circulation."

There is another subject that came before that general assembly upon which it is possible that Mr. Parker can get some of the 'reliable' members of his party to throw light. On March 1, the house adopted a resolution endorsing the original draft of the league of nations containing article X. and in the identical form in which it was first reported.

"This instrument had been published in all the newspapers about February 15; it was debated on the floor; the resolution was read twice by the clerk at my direction, and on roll call only four of the Republican members present voted against it. Among those who voted for it were Williams, of Cabarrus, minority leader, and Brownlow, of Jackson, now candidate for secretary of state."

"Will Mr. Parker be kind enough to give us the names of those 'reliable' gentlemen' who gave him his information? And will he tell us why his Republican brethren voted for the league of nations in March, 1919? Was that 'to put the Democrats in a hole' as Linney said about their voting for revaluation?"

"I believe that I can name some of the Republican members who did not tell Mr. Parker that they had voted against revaluation and had tried to get a record vote. At least I shall so

believe of some of them until it is proven otherwise.

"I want also to say at that session of 1919 there was less of partisanship, less of the play for party advantage than had been the case for 20 years. We had just finished a great war and public spirit was at the flood. As the majority party, it was incumbent on the Democrats to prepare legislation. The party did not hesitate and we rejoiced when we found Republicans joining with us. For 20 years we had been looking for some act from the Republican party that would cleanse it from its sins against the people of this state; for some indication that it had brought forth fruits mete for repentance. In each campaign its younger leaders had been begging us not to go back to those days when under other leadership it had blackened every page of our history it had touched. They begged for a chance to show that they had capacity, patriotism and character. That chance came with the presentation of our great program for schools, for the public welfare, public health and honest taxation, and many of us left Raleigh in March, 1919, believing that in some measure they had met the test. But the result only shows that the Ethiopian cannot change his color or the leopard his spots."

"I am reminded of what King James II said of his son-in-law, Prince George, of Denmark, husband of the lady who was afterwards Queen Anne. After enduring the prince as long as he could, James said: 'I have tried Prince George drunk and I have tried him sober, and drunk or sober there isn't anything to him.'"

"We have tried the Republican party when it was admittedly a negro party, and we tried it this time when it claimed to be white inside and out, and black or white it can't be trusted."

President Working As Hard As Ever

It was a year ago Tuesday of last week that President Wilson returned a sick and broken man to the Capital from his trans-continental trip in the interests of the unreserved ratification of the Versailles peace treaty. He walked from his train to an automobile, but five days later was stricken by the first attack of thrombosis and did not leave his bed for more than three months. It was not until seven months later that he was able to take a motor drive, says a special to the New York World which continues:

During this first two months of his illness the President hovered between life and death at times, but gradually he began to show improvement.

In midsummer it was announced that the President had gained 20 pounds in weight since February and that his robust condition presaged greater activity on his part, but the hope has not been realized. While he weighs more than 175 pounds and appears to those who see him on his daily motor trips to be physically fit, he still exerts himself very little, using a platform with four steps to enter his automobile with assistance.

Those most familiar with the President's illness regard his recovery as remarkable under all the circumstances and are not disappointed or surprised that he is not more active now.

While he moves about sparingly, with the assistance of a cane, and receives his visitors usually while in his wheeled chair, he gets through as much or more work than ever.

He keeps his correspondents busy with the enormous correspondence which is one of the penalties of being President, signs his name hundreds of times daily to commissions, nominations and pardons, reads a digest of all the newspapers, and when he has anything of importance to commit to paper, such as his recent utterances on the Jones shipping bill, he writes it out himself in shorthand. His diversions are reading, mostly detective stories and other light stuff, and the movies produced in the White House, but he probably gets more enjoyment out of the book he is writing than anything else.

Just now he is deep in politics, and the writing he is supposed to be engaged on is presumed to be in relation to the league of nations, preparatory to his issuing a series of letters and statements with a bearing on the campaign.

Grip

Grip usually starts just the same as a cold with a watery discharge from the nose. You are much more likely to contract the grip when you have a cold. For that reason when grip is prevalent you should go to bed as soon as you feel that you are taking a cold and stay in bed until fully recovered which should not be long if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Three days in bed now is better than three weeks later on.