

The Mount Airy News.

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GOLDSBORO THE SCENE OF BLOODSHED

Attack Made On Courthouse Where Five Negroes Were Under Citizen Guard

Goldsboro, Dec. 2.—Herbert Futrell, former constable in Wayne county, was shot when a mob stormed the Wayne county courthouse tonight in an attempt to take five negroes held there for murder of a white man. He was removed to an automobile by members of the mob and whether he was killed or not could not be learned.

Prior to the assault on the west door of the courthouse where Futrell was shot, all the windows on one side of the courthouse were shot out. According to reports, Futrell led a body of 50 men against the west door of the courthouse when he fell, shot in the abdomen.

Reports that Futrell was shot by the garrison of the courthouse when the assailants broke open the door were denied by members of the garrison, who insisted that the fire of the mob was not returned.

Col. John D. Langston, who was in charge of the administration of the selective service in North Carolina, and later assistant to General Crowder in Washington, and who was a member of the garrison, tonight emphatically stated that the garrison of a dozen men did not return the fire from without.

"Thirty of about 50 men which Futrell led against the west door of the courthouse," said Col. Langston, "were subject to a sort of cross-fire from snipers, situated at various angles. I was outside the courthouse at the time and saw Futrell on the porch, turning about in various directions and shouting to the men about him. A party of snipers off to the side, near me, opened fire about the time that Futrell fell. He was removed in an automobile, while the party with him dispersed."

At the time of the assault on the jail, most of the guards were on the third story of the courthouse where they had the negroes.

A small guard had been placed on the second floor, according to Col. Langston, but these men did not fire. The door on the first floor, it appears, was smashed open, but when Futrell fell no attempt was made to enter.

Twenty-five men at 12:30 o'clock were guarding the prisoners and it was expected that the garrison would be further reinforced.

"It is utterly impossible for the mob to get the prisoners unless the building is dynamited," said Col. Langston. "We can hold off a mob of 2,000 if necessary."

Rumors were afloat on the street late tonight to the effect that another attempt would be made on the courthouse before morning. Threats were made that the lighting system of the town would be put out of commission and telephone communication with the jail cut off.

Attack On Courthouse Began About Nine O'clock

Goldsboro, Dec.—One man, H. Futrell, former deputy sheriff of Wayne county, was shot and killed tonight by the special guard of 12 citizens barricaded in the Wayne county courthouse, which a mob of between 75 and 100 men attempted to seize five negroes being held there for trial for the murder of Herman Jones, a white man.

The attack was made under cover of a fusillade of shots from members of the mob.

The attack on the courthouse was made at 9 o'clock and the firing lasted only a few minutes. Barricaded behind felt mattresses, the small force in the building returned fire through the windows and Futrell, said to have been the leader of the mob, was killed. All window lights of the building were shot out.

The mob scattered quickly after the killing of Futrell, but crowds gathered in the streets, and further trouble is expected.

Between 500 and 600 grim but determined citizens gathered at the union station here this afternoon, deputized by Sheriff Grant, of Wayne county, to guard and escort five negroes, Harry Caswell, alias Henry Williams, alias Harry Chaplin; Frank Williams, alias Foster, George Pearsall and Jim Hall, to the courthouse, where shortly after their arrival the negroes were arranged charged with the murder of Herman Jones, a merchant, at his country home on the public highway one mile east of Goldsboro on Sunday night, November 7.

Following the killing of Jones the negroes were rushed to the state penitentiary for safekeeping. When the

officers arrived from Raleigh this afternoon the train was surrounded, and the negroes alighted in company with officers from the penitentiary and local officers, and were marched from the train to the courthouse, a distance of several blocks. The sidewalks on both sides from the station to the courthouse was lined with hundreds of people, but no demonstration whatever was made by these spectators, who fell in line behind the civilian guard and marched to the courthouse. Here a guard, about 100 in number, was stationed under the leadership of Col. John D. Langston and Maj. Matt H. Allen in case that an attempt should be made to rush the officers while the negroes were being arraigned. As the civilian guard filed into the courthouse this afternoon there were a few jeering remarks from among the crowd gathered at the courthouse steps, but further than this there was no demonstration.

It was evident from the start that the task of securing a jury would be slow progress, and only six men had been secured when court took a recess until tomorrow morning, and the prisoners were escorted to the county jail under a heavy guard still in command of Col. Langston, Maj. Allen and Chief of Police E. J. Tew and other members of the police force. An all night watch will be maintained at the jail tonight by men under command of Col. George K. Freeman and 100 men deputized this afternoon by Sheriff Grant.

HARDING RETURNS FROM PANAMA

Receives Big Welcome on His Arrival at Norfolk

Newport News, Va. Dec. 4.—Returning to American shores today from his vacation voyage, President-elect Harding received a rousing welcome from the Virginia cities and responded with a message of renewed national confidence and unity.

Final abandonment of sectionalism and a rebirth of fearless nationalism furnished the theme for many corrections. He declared that altho his trip from home had furnished many pleasant experiences, it had served to make stronger his devotion to independent America.

The steamer Pastores, on which the president-elect and Mrs. Harding made the return voyage from the canal zone, came into Hampton Roads soon after daylight and docked here at 10:30. Disembarking immediately the party was taken for a ride thru the Newport News ship yards and the city's downtown section before Mr. Harding's first speech of the day at the Academy of Music.

Crossing to Norfolk on a destroyer early in the afternoon he was to spend the remainder of the day there as guest of the city.

As she steamed up the Roads the Pastores was accorded a triumphal ovation. A flotilla of 25 army airplanes from Langley field, accompanied by three naval dirigibles, went out to form a guard of honor and the ships along the path of the president-elect's ship were dressed in marine signal flags spelling out a welcome home.

The presidential yacht Mayflower, which brought Secretary Colby to the Roads on the first leg of his journey to South America, dipped her flag as the Pastores passed and the battleship Florida, waiting near by to take the secretary aboard, manned her rail to honor the president-elect. Big and little harbor craft joined in a thundering chorus of sirens and fog horns.

This Town Can Sell Its Bonds.

Hickory, Dec. 1.—The city of Hickory sold \$30,000 worth of sewerage disposal plant bonds at par and accrued interest last night to the Hanchett Bond company, of Chicago, and at the same time announced the completion of the plant, which will give general relief to all towns and cities along the Catawba river. The First Security Trust company, of Hickory, was one of the five bidders, its offer being practically the same as that of the Chicago firm.

Child Chokes to Death.

Durham, Dec. 2.—Dixie Ruth Farrell, aged two years, the child of parents who live on route 2 out of Durham, died at Watts hospital last night while physicians were making an unsuccessful effort to remove a piece of meat which lodged in the child's throat choking her to death. She was carried to the hospital hurriedly when the meat lodged in her windpipe while eating supper yesterday evening. The meat got so far down into the windpipe it was impossible to remove it, the physicians a charge stated.

EX-KAISER LOOKED TO ANOTHER BIG STRUGGLE

He Expected To Emerge Victoriously From World War, Then Engage England

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The former German Emperor William confidently expected to emerge victoriously from the world war and then marshal his continental armies against England in what he termed "the second Punic war," says Matthias Erzberger, in his volume of war recollections just published at Stuttgart. The Emperor evidently used the term "Punic war" in the sense of a conflict for world supremacy between two great nations.

Erzberger, who was formerly minister of finances, but now has temporarily retired from public political activities, set forth in detail the meeting between the then Emperor William and the Reichstag leaders, after the fall of Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, and following the adoption of the peace resolution in July, 1917.

He says the emperor became enthusiastic over the phrase "peace or compromise," which he assumed was what the reichstag majority demanded.

"Excellent word 'compromise,'" William stated. "It means," he said, "that we take the money, raw products, cotton, oil and ores out of the pockets of our enemies and transfer them to our own."

The parliamentary leaders, Herr Erzberger says, were astonished by this unexpected display of imperial mentality and felt that they were being made the victims of his mockery. The emperor's further remarks were in the same channel, he declares.

William asserted that the United States and England had entered into an alliance for the purpose of reckoning with Japan after the war. He was also reliably informed that Russia would join Japan in warding off the Anglo-Saxon blow. He admitted that England would not emerge from the war defeated, but said the final accounting would come when he led his continental armies against her in "the second Punic war."

The amazement of the parliamentarians grew as the kaiser, continued Erzberger reports. The monarch asserted that "a complete understanding would be reached with France when the war was over."

Referring to a battle in Galicia, which occurred only a few days previous, the kaiser claimed that the Prussian guard under the command of his son Fritz had "brushed the democratic dust off the vests of the Russians."

"Whenever the guards appear there is no longer any democracy left," he exclaimed.

The Rumanians got their just deserts, the warlord told Erzberger when the latter suggested that the poor Rumanians had probably lost everything but their shirts.

Erzberger adds that the whole meeting between the kaiser and the parliamentary leaders was not only a grave misfortune but it proved "the deepest cut with the spade that ultimately resulted in the overthrow of the prevailing regime."

He concludes the chapter with the statement that the reichstag veterans, who up to that time were opposed to the parliamentary system, that very night openly avowed that the old system would inevitably plunge Germany into disaster.

Harding Greeted As The First Baptist President.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Warren G. Harding, President-elect, the first Baptist to be President of the United States, has received a telegram from Washington Baptists congratulating him on his election. The text of the message, which was adopted at a session of the Columbia Association of Baptist churches, follows:

"The Columbia Association of Baptist churches, in session on November 18, 1920, desire to express to our brother, Warren G. Harding, their congratulations and best wishes on his election to the Presidency of the United States of America."

Dr. Absher Will Accept

Kinston, Dec. 2.—Dr. Darius C. Absher, head of the health bureau here, has tentatively accepted the appointment to the army medical service offered him by the adjutant general yesterday, and will probably leave here December 14 for temporary station at Camp Bragg. Dr. Absher will enter the military service with an unusual rank for a reserve officer of comparatively limited experience. He will be commissioned a major, a rank which before the war many medical officers spent lifetimes attaining.

3,808 KILLED AS A RESULT OF AUTO ACCIDENTS

Census Bureau Offers Suggestions For the Improvement Of Traffic.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A total of 3,808 persons were killed in automobile accidents or died as a result of injuries therefrom, during last year, the census bureau announced today in a statement offering suggestions for traffic improvement. An automobile accident death rate of 14.1 out of every 100,000 of population was reported for 1919, an increase over every year since 1915, when the rate was 8.0, and an increase of 245 in the total number of deaths over 1918.

"Each year it becomes more and more dangerous for a person to walk the streets," the census bureau's statement said. "The reason usually given, and probably the correct one, is that the number of automobiles in use is constantly increasing. How, then, shall this ever increasing danger be lessened? The obvious remedy is to improve constantly the traffic regulations to keep pace with the ever-increasing number of automobiles."

"This call for better traffic regulations is not a fanciful one. Everyone is familiar with the necessity for slow and orderly progress when a crowd emerges from a circus tent and, similarly automobile traffic must be slowed down and controlled until it becomes safe. The 1919 rates for Kansas City, San Antonio and Cleveland, all much lower than for 1918, furnish a ray of hope that we are finally waking up."

Suggestions made by the bureau for traffic improvements follow: Erection at street crossings of curbed safety islands, which, at the most dangerous spots, should be very close together.

Construction of additional crossings in the middle of blocks, where automobiles can approach from only two directions.

Demonstration of great skill in driving each machine before granting a driver's license for that machine.

Reduction of the speed limit, especially at crossings.

Fine, revocations of license, and imprisonment each to have its place as an actual penalty.

Youngstown, Ohio, heads the list of 66 cities in the automobile death rate with 28.5 per cent, per 100,000, but showed a decrease from the previous year, when the rate was 31.9. Richmond, Va. had the lowest rate, with 5.9, but showed a slight increase over 1918, when it was 5.4.

New York had the largest total number of deaths, with 780, an increase of 89 over the previous year and more than double the number in 1915. New York's automobile death rate was 14.0 per 100,000 persons.

Chicago's total deaths numbered 328, an increase of 37, a death rate of 12.3.

Dr. Brooks Led Ticket In The State Election

Dr. E. C. Brooks, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, led the Democratic ticket over all candidates in the election of Nov. 2 with a majority of 81,976, according to official tabulations made by the State board of canvassers at Raleigh this week.

Other Democratic majorities ranged from 73,600 for James M. Cox for President, who received the lowest vote cast, to the high mark established by the Brooks figure. B. R. Lacy, for State Treasurer, who has led the State ticket in several past elections, this year dropped to second place, 290 votes under the leader.

In the Republican column, Mrs. Mary Settle Sharpe, who made the race against Dr. Brooks, foots the ticket with a total vote of 228,513, which is 662 under the vote received by John J. Parker, candidate for Governor, who led all Republican candidates with 230,175 votes.

The income tax amendment, first of the constitutional changes, carried by 176,553. Only 79,056 votes were cast against it. The amendment removing certain requirements for voting and eliminating payment of poll tax as qualification for voting carried by a majority of 149,457 with the vote of Stokes county missing.

lain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter when my children were sick with colds and were coughing a good deal I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. C. M. Bullock, Gorham, N. Y. "It relieved them at once and under this treatment all symptoms of the cold gradually disappeared. My experience with this medicine warrants my recommending it to others."

KILLS WIFE AND THEN SUICIDES.

Prominent Farmer Drunk Kills Wife—Sobers Up and Hangs Self in Jail.

Raleigh, Dec. 1.—Charles Davis, Newlight farmer, who killed his wife Monday morning, hanged himself by making a rope of his underclothes last night and was found dead in his cell this morning at 3:30.

The prisoner, who was the drunkest man ever seen in Raleigh Monday, recovered sensibility enough yesterday to understand the enormity of his offense. He was in desperate condition from the terrific overdose of alcoholic poison, family and neighbors declaring that in the day and a half between Friday and Sunday, when he was observed most affected by liquor, he had taken a gallon and a half. Sheriff Harrison does not believe Davis would have lived in jail long following the horrible drunk from which he had partially recovered. Yesterday when told what he had done he set up such a moan that extra watchmen were given him last night. They administered medicine and he fell asleep. During the night he took off his clothes, made a rope of his pantaloons, tied one end about his neck and the other to his cell. He did not leave the floor but seems to have choked himself to death by falling over and allowing his feet to work as a sort of pivot. There were evidences that he aided the crude gallows by getting up and jumping off his feet until strangulation was certain. He had been dead some hours when he was discovered.

The coroner held the inquest and called it death by suicide. Yesterday afternoon in Newlight, in the best home in the township, coroner Owens held an inquest over the dead wife. He learned there that Davis was up at 3:30 Monday morning and aroused his son, Allen, who came down to inquire what was the trouble. In half an hour the shots were followed by Mrs. Davis' outcry that she had been killed. Allen Davis and a sister jumped from the upper story and fled, the sister fracturing her ankle. When they returned they found the slayer of their mother holding their baby in the same bed occupied by Mrs. Davis and the crazed father crying with the child. Until yesterday Davis had shown no evidence of intelligence. He did not seem to know what he had done.

Mrs. Davis' brother was here this morning and he declared that for some time Mr. Davis had been acting strangely and the family discussed having him examined, "but we did not think he was crazy enough to be confined." Mrs. Davis remarked Sunday to her son that her husband had been drinking but not to worry him. The neighbors are agreed that the couple never had any trouble and were as well married as any people in the county.

The hanging of Davis created no special excitement today. The public was prepared to hear it. Near his cell is that of S. P. Shadrick, slayer of his wife on the same morning. The Davis suicide overcame Shadrick who said he would like to kill himself but lacked the nerve. Both men have destroyed themselves with blockade liquor.

The neighbors of Davis say that he never has been himself since he went through an illness of influenza during the epidemic of 1919. They can see now that he was badly off, but the family and friends shared the general feeling that a diseased mind is a capital disgrace and that treatment of it is a confession of family dishonor.

The fortune of Davis is estimated at \$100,000. He lived in the best house in Newlight and was known well throughout the county.

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Prominent Citizen of Wilkes is Killed

Elkin, Dec. 6.—Mr. Joseph S. Holbrook, a prominent citizen of Wilkes county, was killed Friday near his home at Trap Hill. He was returning from a neighbor's in his buggy when a shaft broke and the buggy overturned, throwing him out on the hard ground, breaking his neck and causing instant death. He was about 85 years old. He had been a prominent leader in his county, having represented it in the legislature two terms, and for several years served on the board of county commissioners. He was a mason, having been a member of the order for more than fifty years. The funeral was held at the home Sunday at eleven o'clock and interment was in the Trap Hill cemetery, conducted by the members of the Masonic fraternity.

He was a splendid Christian man, a kind friend and neighbor and his passing leaves a void in the community that will not soon be filled.

NO EARLY RELIEF FROM BUSINESS DEPRESSION

Continued Decline in Manufacturing Activities Noted.

Washington, Dec. 4.—No hope of early relief from business depression is held in the monthly statement of the federal reserve board made public tonight. Depression exists in most communities, the statement said, and one of the basic causes so far as the board could determine, was a "consumers' strike"—an evident public determination "to wait for prices to come down."

Manufacturing activities continued to fall off during November, the board said. A wave of "reduction sales" by retailers has not, it added, resulted in increased buying, which would cause a resumption of reductions. A decrease in the buying power, resulting from the decreased trade, also was noted.

"It is impossible," the board continued, "to estimate the extent to which the completion of the readjustment process may involve further slackening of employment and the increase of commercial embarrassment. The favorable elements in the immediate situation are the improvement of transportation and easing of credit conditions."

The board said there was a tendency by some retail merchants to attempt to realize on stocks at the particular day's prices, but that reports from the various reserve districts indicated that there was also a counter sentiment among merchants to make their profit regardless of the current wholesale prices.

"Cold weather in most sections has stimulated the buying of clothing," the board said. "In general the usual seasonal demand is still lacking. There is generally reported a decided determination on the part of the buying public to wait until prices come down and this is characterized by some as a consumers' strike."

"Stores generally are reducing stocks and making no attempt to replenish them. Outstanding orders are declining and retailers are ordering only what is needed to meet day to day requirements."

"While prices are slowly declining, it is still felt that present declines have not paralleled declines in wholesale prices. Shoppers are confining buying to necessities and staples with the result that the volume of trade has fallen off."

The board attempted no forecast of future conditions in individual lines. Lumber manufacturers reported dropping orders despite paring of price lists and likewise disclosed, in some cases, no more than half time operation of mills. The shoe and leather industry has been likewise affected, although its orders were somewhat larger for immediate delivery to fill current requirements. No indication of a revival in the silk industry was seen, and while makers of men's clothing have announced reductions to stimulate sales, few orders have been placed, so far, the board said.

Prices for women's wear have not declined along with reductions of 35 to 50 per cent in men's clothing, the board said, as there is no surplus stock.

Cancellation of orders, prevalent in the domestic trade, has a counterpart in the export trade, the board said. They have been particularly heavy by South American importers and in general have "tended to subject export enterprises to uncertainty," the board added.

Despite these handicaps exports had been "tolerably well maintained as a result of the large movement of staples to European ports," the statement said.

Decides Bank is Safer Than Old Sox

As a result of numerous hold-ups and the alleged murder and robbery of Glenn Lippard near Hickory, a well known mountaineer and his wife came into Hickory and deposited in a local bank the sum of \$2,800. He had never used a bank before and asked a variety of questions, finally being convinced that any money he left with the bank would still be his. If he was not entirely convinced, he at any rate remarked to the cashier that he himself would be safer without the money and he and his wife went to work loosening the greenbacks from a score of small packages which were fastened to their clothes. Other men have begun using the banks lately, but it is said that thousands of dollars are hidden away in the mountain section by people who have not yet learned the importance of banking their money and using checks.