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ALL ROAD MAINTENANCE PLANS EFFECTIVE SOON

State Highway and District Engineers to Take Over Upkeep of Roads August 15.

Raleigh, July 18.—Plans for the maintenance of approximately 5,000 miles of state roads in North Carolina were formulated at a conference of district highway engineers with state engineer, Charles M. Upham, here yesterday, and within the next 30 days every mile of road accepted by the state road map will be under constant supervision of engineers who will be responsible for its upkeep.

In furtherance of the plan to maintain the roads taken over by the state, every truck and other road building machinery let out to contractors on lease will be called in and apportioned among the nine districts for use in the upkeep of the roads. More than 300 trucks and crews are available for this work, and Mr. Upham expects to double that number with new allotments from the war department.

Under the plans worked out yesterday, road maintenance will be carried out under the district unit. County lines will be wiped out in so far as maintenance goes, and maintenance districts that will give the maximum use of men and equipment established. One crew will be given charge of a restrictive mileage that will be maintained constantly by that particular crew. Maintenance districts will be so erected as to provide for the minimum idle travel by crews.

Organization of road maintenance forces provided for in the Dougherty-Connor-Bowie road bill has been delayed by the necessity of first organizing the engineering staff of which Mr. Upham is the head, and the further complication of not having all of the county road maps of state roads finally accepted and approved by county commissioners. Several of the counties in the state have as yet not given final approval to their maps and maintenance in these will be further delayed until this is done.

The engineering organization is composed of the state highway engineer and nine district engineers, who have direct charge of construction and maintenance of all roads in the state. Under each district engineer who will devote his entire attention to road upkeep and the supervision of the road maintenance gangs. A careful system of reports will be maintained that will keep the chief engineer in close touch with operations.

The center of the mechanical equipment will be in the great "truck patch" operated by Charles G. Farmer, four miles out on the Cary road where approximately five million dollars worth of road building machinery and trucks has been assembled. Major repairs will be done in the machine shops there. In each district there will be a substitution where minor repairs necessary to keep the force in action will be maintained.

District engineers were asked to present their needs for equipment and what is needed in each district will be sent as soon as it can be gotten in shape. The division of equipment asked for by districts is as follows:

- First District—8 trucks at present; 40 new ones needed.
- Second District—13 trucks at present; 30 new ones needed.
- Third District—14 trucks at present; 30 new ones needed.
- Fourth District—4 trucks at present; 30 new ones needed.
- Fifth District—15 trucks at present; 15 new ones needed.
- Sixth District—9 trucks at present; 40 new ones needed.
- Seventh District—5 trucks at present; 20 new ones needed.
- Eighth District—5 trucks at present; 35 new ones needed.
- Ninth District—5 trucks at present; 35 new ones needed.

Amputate Right Arm Of Winston-Salem Man

Winston-Salem, July 26.—J. T. Simpson, tobacco warehouseman and leading citizen, had his right arm amputated above the elbow at a local hospital this morning and his condition tonight is regarded as favorable. Removal of the arm was regarded necessary in order to save the life of Mr. Simpson, who was suffering from an attack of gangrene.

Bad Business

Father Duffy is credited by the New York World with this after-dinner story:

"An old sexton asked me, 'Father weren't the Apostles Jews?' I said they were. Puzzled, he demanded: 'Then how the deuce did the Jews let go of a good thing like the Catholic church and let the Italians grab it?'"

FARMER'S VIEW ON PRESENT CONDITIONS

Wrongs and Their Causes and Measures Required to Make Things Right Considered in Reports on County Hearings

Chicago, Illinois.—What the farmer thinks is wrong with the present status of agriculture in the United States, the causes of present conditions, and the measures necessary to remedy them, is told in an analysis of reports on hearings held by county bureaus of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Occasion for the hearings was the beginning of investigation by the congressional joint commission of agricultural inquiry in Washington, D. C., to whom it was proposed to forward first-hand information.

In cooperative organizations, both for marketing and purchasing, the farmer at these hearings is said to have seen his chief hope for the future, and this was the most common remedial plan recommended, not only for unsatisfactory markets, but also for all other farm perplexities.

Low prices for farm products, produced at excessively high cost, while freight rates, interest, taxes and manufactured goods which farmers must buy, remain as high as ever, was given as the chief cause of present conditions.

Restriction of credits, interest rates which forced liquidation, gambling and speculation in food products, artificial deflation by propaganda, reduced foreign buying power with low foreign marketing methods, are blamed for low prices.

Excessive profits collected by dealers and manufacturers, high wages for inefficient labor and exorbitant freight rates are given as the causes for the discrepancy in the prices paid for agricultural products between the producer and consumer.

Milk at 12 to 16 cents a quart at the doorstep for which the producer received only \$1 to \$1.25 per 100 pounds indicated to the farmer excessive distributing charges. He does not see why freights on such products as wool should be as large as or larger than the value of the wool itself at the farm or why it should take a ton of hides to buy a set of harness.

Farmers think that other industries are in a much better position than is agriculture, that agriculture is at the bottom of the list. "The farmer believes," says the analysis, "that other industries have been able to protect themselves by reducing output or closing down and distributing their product in accordance with demand, while the farmer must plant in season and take chances on the market. Last year losses were nearly universal among the farmers. Only a few in special lines or favored localities managed to break even according to testimony given at the hearings.

"That it takes much more wheat, corn, oats, or live stock to pay for a wagon, a binder, a manure spreader, a rod of fence, a suit of clothes, a sack of flour, or a ton of coal than in previous years was generally attested.

"Opinions were divided as to the extent to which farmers have been cramped in credit facilities, but the majority vote seemed to be that these facilities were unsatisfactory. Nearly all who testified upon this point, including bankers, stated that bank credits at present were too exclusively of the short term sort, whereas farmers need credit to cover an entire crop.

"Apparently the farmer is disgusted with the present system of marketing. He dislikes to see speculation in farm products and considers the route from producer to consumer too circuitous. He objects when selling to taking what the other fellow offers and at the same time when buying to paying what the other fellow asks.

"Some farmers are concerned over the social consequence of the agricultural depression. Without agricultural prosperity local schools cannot be maintained on a high plane, other education for farm boys and girls becomes extremely difficult and plans for rural betterment fall into the discard.

Another year of high prices in our State has served to make the needs of the orphanage greater, and the demands upon these institutions for admission of needy children is increasing. The Oxford Orphanage receives children without regard to denomination or fraternal relationship of parents, the need of the child being the first and chief consideration, and is striving to do its part in meeting the increasing demands. Your presence at the concert will aid in this work and will help to encourage the children, and friends who are working in their behalf.

WILDCAT OIL CONCERNS AFTER TAR HEELS' CASH

Commissioner Wade Thought He Had 'Em Scared Off, But They Come Back.

Raleigh, July 27.—Insurance Commissioner Stacy Wade's campaign on the blue sky companies in the state boils up again today when the commissioner's morning mail placed in his hands a late appeal from the Union National Oil Company of Houston, Texas, setting forth in detail how a million or two might be made overnight.

The commissioner thought that the Texas "wildcatters" had abandoned their promotion schemes in North Carolina following his rather grueling campaign of three months ago against the oil companies. There was in fact a suspension of activities. Stock salesmen were recalled from the state, advertisements cancelled and North Carolina stricken from the list of possible "sucker" states. Today's appeal direct to Commissioner Wade raises the question as to whether there is to be another effort to invade Tarheelia.

Unless there is a better foundation laid for the new appeal to North Carolinians than was evidenced heretofore Commissioner Wade's assistance in blocking the oilers will not be needed. Folks with money that might be interested in get-rich-quick schemes are wise enough to see thru the "wildcatters" propoganda.

Here is the way Commissioner Wade's letter from the Houston company seeks stock takers:

"Within the next hour I am expecting to receive word from Breckenridge that the well of the Union National Oil Company, et al, in Martins Addition is going over the top.

"We are down to pay level about 3,100 feet, that is, we were yesterday and all that remains now is to drill in. You know what that means. We have already drilled one gusher on this 17 acre tract; it is still making more than 100 barrels a day and is over three months old. The formation in this second well are identical with those in the first well. In my own mind I am certain that we will get a gusher—one of the biggest ever drilled in Breckenridge. I would not tell you this unless it were my honest and candid opinion and if I did not believe that there is hardly a chance under the sun to fail to get a gusher that will make the company more money than any well we have yet drilled.

"Furthermore, I am telling you this because I want you to put every dollar in the world you can get your hands on in the stock of this company as we are just beginning. I am about to close up another deal. I have been working on it for weeks and I think I will have it sewed up before night. If so, get ready for big action, quick drilling, more oil and early dividends.

"If ever in your life you acted quick, now is the time. I will give you one more chance at twenty cents per share on condition that you wire me your reservation as soon as you get this letter. The price has advanced to 25 cents but I am going to treat you fair and honest and if you act quick you will yet have time to get in at the old price."

The Monarch Of The Plains Is Rapidly Increasing

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., July 26.—The problem of the buffalo has reversed itself.

A few years ago the monarch of the plains was chief figure in the drama of a dying species. The problem today is how to feed and take care of the rapidly multiplying herds.

Yellowstone provides a huge hay ranch for the sole purpose of feeding the buffalo when winter snows have covered the grazing pastures. But so rapidly is the park herd growing that this ranch will soon provide insufficient food.

This question is now being taken back to Washington by Edward C. Finney, first assistant secretary of the interior, under whose supervision comes the national parks. Mr. Finney has just ended a tour of inspection here, accompanied by Park Superintendent Horace Albright, to show him the growth of the herd. A "buffalo run" was arranged, and in a spectacular stampede, more than 500 animals were driven down from kill and plateau.

There is still another problem. About 100 young buffalo have made their appearance this year and most of them are bulls. Now bulls are not as popular as cows and yet, under the present laws, they may not be killed. Furthermore, park officials already have almost run out of places to give them to.

So the secretary has somewhat of a "pigs is pigs" problem on his hands.

COAL OPERATOR IS BUILDING A MANSION

A. J. Dalton Constructing \$500,000 Home at Altavista, Virginia.

A \$500,000 home, possibly the most pretentious mansion in all Virginia, and one of the most impressive dwellings in the country, is now five months under construction at Altavista, Va., and will be completed within the next few months, says the Roanoke Times. The place is owned by A. J. Dalton, coal operator of Huntington, W. Va. Local firms are furnishing some materials for the building.

The place on which the home is being erected comprises between 15 and 20 acres. It is located on the banks of a small river that runs thru the town, a manufacturing town composed of about 3,000 people. The site embraces a knoll sloping from the river's edge, and the house is so located that it will command a view for miles around.

The grounds have been gone over by landscape gardeners of national repute, and early in the spring plans for the grounds were completed. The contract for the house, which is a two-story structure, and of double "L" shape, was let shortly afterwards, and work of building immediately started.

An idea of the enormity of the house is let by the amount of work and expenditure necessary to equipping the building and grounds electrically. Richardson and Wayland Company, a local firm to whom the electrical equipment alone will run about \$50,000.

A roughly estimated statement of the various electrical equipment places the cost of wiring, \$8,000; the installations of lighting standards for the grounds, \$2,000 and the installations of inter-room telephones, \$2,500. There are to be two complete electrical refrigerating plants installed in the kitchen. Electrical equipment for the inside of the house is the largest single item, the cost of which has not been estimated.

The entire tract on which the house is located will be interwoven with paved sidewalks, the place thickly dotted with electric lights, the identical ones used in Roanoke's street lighting system, and back of the house will be an artificial lake about 300 feet long and 300 feet wide.

In the middle of the lake is to be a dancing pavilion and a bath house. Back of this is the servants' quarters, houses that resemble those in prosperous middle class residential sections. A garage, which looks like a veritable mansion in itself, will also be located here.

Harding, Hell, Hard Times, Missouri Slogan

From Missouri where the Republican Governor is named Hyde there comes a new slogan for the Republican party which it will hardly adopt of its own choice. Out Missouri way it is "Harding, Hyde, Hell and Hard Times." This is the way things are looking to the folks in the "show me" state.

Just back from a visit to Washington a man declares that conditions in that state, especially in North Missouri, are going from bad to worse. "Last year in the wheat fields," said he, "harvest hands were receiving six and seven dollars a day, with board, but the present rate is two dollars a day and board. In St. Louis there is a rush to employment agencies each day and early in the morning there is a jam to get thru the crowds which congregate. And the Missouri people are denouncing the fake prosperity that the Harding Administration has brought. Hence the wide-spread cry of Harding, Hyde, Hell and Hard Times."

Full Pardon Given A Woman In Georgia

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.—Governor Hasbrouck today granted a full pardon to Miss Perkins Godbee, of Jenkins county, who was sent to the state pen in 1914 to serve a life sentence for killing Mrs. Florence Godbee. She was paroled by Governor Dorseley one year ago.

Mrs. Godbee shot and killed her former husband, Judge Walter Godbee, from whom she was divorced, and his second wife, Mrs. Florence Godbee, in front of the postoffice at Millen, Ga. She was indicted for murder in both cases and was tried for the killing of Mrs. Godbee. She was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The 14 girls and boys in the Oxford Singing Class are representing about 375 children in that special institution. Hear them sing and see how you like them.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN BACK AFTER 60 YEARS

Pitt County Man Who Enlisted in Army During Civil War, Thought to Be Dead.

(Greenville Reflector.)

Green Manning, former Pitt county man supposed to have died of illness shortly after enlisting in the Confederate army in 1861 has come to life, and information received by Alfred Manning, a brother of the Littlefield section, says he is living in Trinidad county, Ga., and enjoying the best of health on his little farm in that district. The information of his whereabouts came as a great surprise to relatives, as a statement issued by Confederate headquarters at Richmond during the Civil War stated that he had died of pneumonia about eight months after his enlistment.

In the letter to his brother, Mr. Manning said he had made repeated efforts to get in touch with his relatives since the war, but never met with any success. He gave a detailed account of his life after enlisting with Captain White who was in command of State troops as they passed thru Ballard's cross roads, this county, bound for scene of battle. He remained in service eight months when he was captured by the Yankees and placed in a Federal prison at Point Lookout, Va.

After the war ended he was released from long confinement in prison and found his way to Georgia. He worked there for many years, during which time he was married. In later years a small farm was acquired out of his hard earnings, where he has remained until the present time. Twelve children bless the union, ten of whom are still living.

Mr. Manning was about 17 years of age when he enlisted for service in the Confederate army and is 77 today. He has numbers of relatives living in the Littlefield district and Ballard's cross roads. All are substantial farmers, especially the brother, and it is difficult to understand why the lost relative did not return.

The first information of Mr. Manning's whereabouts was received in this county several weeks ago. He wrote a letter to county officials, requesting information regarding relatives, and later sent an application for pension due veterans of the Civil War.

Linney And Johnson Not Yet Confirmed

Washington, July 26.—There was a dual appearance of the nominations of Frank A. Linney, white Republican, and Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro Republican, before the senate executive session this afternoon, both with a favorable report from the committee to which they had been referred. But there was nothing doing in either case today, and the matter of the North Carolina white Republican state chairman and the matter of the Georgia negro Republican national committeeman, the first for district attorney of the western district of North Carolina, the second for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia goes over to another day.

Coming up in regular order executive session there was no action, for Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, stating that Senator Simmons desired to be heard on the matter, requested that the nomination go over as Senator Simmons was unable to be present at the executive session. The senate agreed and so the nominations are still held up. The understanding is that when action is taken there will be opposition voiced also by Senator Hiram Johnson and William N. Borah, to both nominations. Indeed, it is said that Senator Johnson will ask something about the record of "Link" Johnson and the \$90,000 which it is claimed went into Georgia against the Johnson presidential nomination candidacy. And Senator Borah it is understood, will have something to say in the Linney case. It is expected that both cases will not be reached quickly.

A Strange Court Decision

French soldier going to the war took out with an insurance company a policy of 100,000 francs to cover "normal war risk." He was not killed by the enemy, but after deserting he was captured, court-martialed and shot. His family brought suit to collect the insurance, but the company contended that his actions were initial steps toward suicide. The court, however, ruled that such a death was a normal war risk and that the beneficiaries were entitled to the money. The companies will be hard hit by the decision since many other cases of the same kind were waiting on the outcome.

DR. PEACOCK IS TIRED OF PEN

Slayer of Chief Taylor Wants to Be Transferred to One of State Hospitals.

Raleigh, July 29.—Dr. J. W. Peacock, Thomasville physician, freed murderer of Chief of Police Taylor, intends making an effort thru his attorneys and friends to secure a transfer from the state penitentiary here to one of the hospitals for the insane, according to authentic reports.

Friends of Dr. Peacock hope to find some way to make the transfer possible, although none of them at this time is able to say just how it can be done. It is pointed out, however, that Dr. Peacock's medical skill and ability would be valuable if some way can be found to use it.

Superintendent Anderson, of the hospital for the insane at Dix's Hill, Raleigh, is quoted as saying that Dr. Peacock would be gladly received at his institution if the law will permit.

PASSION PLAY TOWN IS BUZZING WITH ACTIVITY

Next Presentation in 1922 But Already Oberammergau Is Preparing For Event.

Oberammergau, July 11.—Since the decision was made to give the delayed Passion play in 1922 Oberammergau has taken on new life. Carpenters, painters and masons, many of them wearing long hair and beards which mark them as participants in previous dramatizations of the passion of Jesus Christ are restoring the open-air theater and villas which had no attention during the war period.

Busy housewives are preparing their homes for the reception of visitors who will fill the little village next summer. Scene-painters are rebuilding and restoring the representations of parts of the Holy land where Jesus lived and died and rose again from the tomb.

Newcomers are fashioning robes for the apostles and scores of other biblical figures who participate in the play. Although the cast will not be elected by the directors of the play until October, young women who have distinguished themselves in other religious plays given by the Oberammergau folk are fashioning simple robes suitable for the role of Mary in the hope that they will be chosen to enact the part of Jesus' mother, the highest honor which can come to an Oberammergau woman.

The great auditorium which shelters spectators of the Passion play is a wooden structure supported by steel trusses. It has seats for 4,000 persons arranged much after the plan of a modern opera house. When the play is offered one end of the auditorium is removed and the stage stands at some distance from the end of the building, in such a position that the mountains furnish a background for the setting. The audience is sheltered in case of rain and the main part of the stage has a glass roof.

Even among the children of Oberammergau the reverence for the Passion play is very marked and in imitation of their elders they are constantly acting in the hope of being chosen for important roles in the production given every ten years.

As good characters is insisted upon as the basic requirement for participation in the play, the danger of being debauched from a part in the historic spectacle is held constantly over the village children and is far better corrective influence than the bogies invented for most children.

To Build Repository For Bodies Of Mexican War Heroes

Mexico City, July 16.—Construction of an ornate repository for the bodies of Mexican war heroes has been ordered by President Obregon who has directed that \$1,000,000 be devoted to making the monument and its environs one of the most beautiful spots in Mexico City.

A jury of architects will decide on the plans and specifications during the centenary celebration and work will start immediately.

All Mexican architects are invited to submit plans, the winner receiving \$20,000 and the privilege of inspecting the erection of the monument at a liberal salary.

Hunger, the Best Sauce

Sauce is used to create an appetite or relish for the food. The right way is to look to your digestion. When you have a good digestion you are certain to relish your food. Chamberlain's Tablets improve the digestion, create a healthy appetite and cause a gentle movement of the bowels.