

The Mount Airy News.

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

LARGEST VESSEL IS NEARLY READY

Giant Steamer for White Star Line Coming at Time When Huge Boats Are Passing

London, Eng.—While the days for building huge floating palaces for the Atlantic service have gone by, there still remains under construction the former German liner Bismarck, which is the largest vessel in the world. She is now nearing completion for the White Star Line, and will take her place in the mail and passenger service between Southampton and New York next spring. This ship is slightly larger than the American liner Leviathan, which is at present laid up by the United States Shipping Board, her tonnage being 56,000 tons.

The average length of the vessel is 366 feet, with a beam of over 100 feet. The height from keel to boat deck is 108 feet. Her turbine engines are of 100,000-horsepower, estimated to give her an average speed of 23 knots. The White Star Company are renaming her the Majestic, and the vessel is built for oil fuel, and will carry sufficient for a round trip, said to be over 5000 tons.

Accommodation is provided for 4000 passengers in three classes. The latest installation of fire device and alarms will indicate automatically to the officer in charge the fact that a certain temperature in any compartment is exceeded. Three wireless stations are provided on board, the largest of which will be capable of maintaining permanent connection with both continents during the whole of the voyage. The provision for the comfort of the first-class passengers is the last word in luxury, there being three great public halls on the promenade deck, namely the lounge, the palm court and the restaurant.

Small Investors' Savings Deposits

Washington, D. C.—Savings of small investors in the United States amount to about \$27,000,000,000 or approximately \$250 per capita, based on a population of 108,000,000 according to figures of the United States Treasury Department. Of the total \$21,000,000,000 is invested in United States Government securities and the remaining \$6,000,000,000 is represented by deposits in more than 80,000 savings banks.

Government war issues are held mainly by persons of small means, according to Treasury officials. "No lesson which came out of the war was more thoroughly learned than that which inculcated in the wage-earner and the child the habit of systematic saving," say officials. Deposits during the period of depression have exceeded the large withdrawals. The savings have proved the salvation of thousands of families where the breadwinners have been thrown out of employment because of the general curtailment of production.

YOUNG WHITE MAN ARRESTED WITH 'BOOZE'

Was Covering Eight Gallons in a Side Ditch on the Bethania.

Twin-City Sentinel, 28.

Richard Pardue, of Yadkin county, near Jonesville, was arrested on the Bethania road, near the Children's Home, yesterday about 1 o'clock with about eight gallons of whiskey in his possession. The police officers had information that there was some whiskey in the vicinity of Miles Pardue's place, where 17 gallons were seized last Saturday night. It is stated that they hurried to the place and found Richard Pardue, a relative of Miles Pardue, covering something in a side ditch; that he started to walk off, but halted when the officers called to him. As he started back toward the officers he was seen to drop a pistol on the ground. This was later picked up by the officers and a charge of carrying a concealed weapon will face Pardue in the municipal court Wednesday morning. He will also be tried for having whiskey in his possession for the purpose of sale. He was locked up in default of bond.

Pardue and the whiskey were brought to the police station in the police car. The arrest and seizure was made by Plainclothes Men J. T. Thompson, R. W. Bryan, Sergeant C. A. Pratt and M. O. Weisner, of the motor vehicle division.

Baseball is displacing the wrestling game as Japan's national sport. Japanese baseball fans are always silent during the game. A home run on the third strike with the bases full—and the fans merely smile and nod their heads.

GOVERNMENT GIVES LOAN TO FARMERS

Grain Growers Association Gets Large Advance From the War Finance Corporation to End Dumping at Cheap Prices.

Chicago, Illinois, Oct. 1st.—To enable farmers of the northwest to hold their grain from the terminals until the market price reflects its true value, the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., the new national cooperative sales agency, have secured a loan of \$15,000,000 from the War Finance Corporation, it was announced here.

This is said to be the first line of credit authorized by the government corporation under its new powers to assist agriculture. The loan which was granted on the application of J. M. Anderson, vice-president and chairman of the sales committee of the farmers' company, will finance the grain marketing of thousands of members who have been using the new cooperative machinery.

Growers will be advanced from 65 to 75 per cent of the present market price of their grain, to stop the dumping of grain which has been disastrous to prices received by the farmers, depressing the market in the face of a short yield when prices should go up. More than 10,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat, is being marketed daily by the Equity Cooperative Exchange at St. Paul, Minnesota, acting as temporary agent for the National Farmers Company. The Equity reports that up to yesterday 273 cars had been received at terminals in St. Paul, Duluth and Superior. It is expected that this volume of marketing will decrease as a result of the government loan.

Stockmen will regain their confidence in the live stock industry, when the War Finance Corporation begins to extend credit in this field.

"Return of a prosperous livestock industry," says the Farm Bureau statement, "means profitable markets for grain and forage. Feeding will be done at a profit."

"The individual farmer may avail himself promptly of War Finance Corporation credit to any extent which his business deserves by applying through his cooperative association or through his local bank.

Forms may be secured upon application to the district committees, or directly to the War Finance Corporation, Washington, District of Columbia. The government charges 6 per cent for the money and the bank or cooperative organization lends it to the farmer, at any rate not exceeding 3 per cent above that paid the War Finance Corporation, namely, from 6 to 8 per cent.

"These advances will enable the farmer to hold his goods until they may be sold in an orderly fashion on a stable market. The loans may be rediscouted for any period up to one year, and may be renewed for the second year, or even the third year. There is a minimum of red tape connected with this \$1,000,000 in credit for the farmer. The government is anxious to lend it and to aid agriculture to attain stable and profitable markets.

"These assurances came officially from Eugene Meyer Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, at a conference called by President J. R. Howard with state Farm Bureau representatives. They constitute one of the most heartening developments for American agriculture since the depression began in the spring of 1920."

Mr. Meyer recounted the impressions and experiences of his trip through the west.

"I am much encouraged as a result of my trip," he said. "I conferred with President Harding before going and he agreed with me that we should go to the country with our credit rather than wait for the farmer to come to us."

Large Mail Order House Reads All Country Papers

"We have a bureau whose duty it is to read each week the country newspapers from all over the country. There is not a paper of any consequence in our trade territory that our bureau does not get. This bureau looks over these papers and when we find a town where the merchants are not advertising in the local paper we immediately flood that territory with our literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in territory where the local merchants use their local papers," said Herman Rosenfeld, advertising manager for Sears, Roebuck & Co.—Publishers Auxiliary.

Evangelistic Services at First Baptist Church

A series of special evangelistic services will begin at the First Baptist church Sunday, October 9. Services on Sunday will be at the usual hours, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Beginning with Monday there will be daily services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Throughout the Southern Baptist Convention a special campaign of evangelism is on at this particular time, and it is hoped that these special efforts will result in the addition of thousands of souls to the kingdom of God.

No outside aid has been called in to assist in these meetings, but the hearty cooperation of all the membership of the church and the Christian people of the city generally is earnestly solicited. There will be splendid music under direction of the pastor, Mr. Olive, assisted by a large chorus choir. The pastor will preach also, at both morning and evening services. Everybody is invited to attend one or all of these meetings.

This week a Baptist Young Peoples' training school is in progress at the church under the leadership of Mr. Perry Morgan, B. Y. P. U. Secretary for North Carolina, and Miss Elma Farabow, Junior B. Y. P. U. Leader for North Carolina. The classes convene each evening at seven o'clock and remain for an hour and a half. A large number of young people are in attendance upon the classes. Refreshments are served each evening, and a "daily newspaper" appears at each session, filled with spice and ginger which make the whole affair more "appetizing." All young people are invited to join one of the two classes, or to come as visitors in case they do not wish to become members of a class.

Woman's Club Notes

The general meeting of the Woman's club will be held Friday afternoon in the City Hall. This meeting is highly important as there is so much business to transact. The finance committee hopes to be able to give the fair reports. A special feature of the meeting will be an address on, "Selection of Clothing According to Your Type," by Miss Shafer of the North Carolina College for Women. Miss Shafer was engaged to speak to our Economic Department but very kindly consented to come a week earlier and give our entire membership the opportunity to hear her splendid address. Due to the fact that she is forced to leave on the afternoon train, we have put this meeting at 2 o'clock instead of 3. Please note this and come early. If you cannot come on time do not stay away from the entire meeting, because the business meeting will be of interest to every member.

The Finance Committee wishes to thank every member and all outsiders who so graciously contributed to their work in the booths at the fair as well as those who aided in getting together the club exhibits. They feel that the cooperation and generous spirit shown was typical of our club women.

This opportunity is taken to thank publicly the Maxwell House Coffee people for their check for \$25.00, in return for our services in serving their coffee at the fair. Besides this they made and gave to us all the coffee we served in our booth.

Blockaders Shoot Up Baptist Convention

Pikeville, Ky., Sept. 27.—After more than 100 moonshiners, bootleggers and intoxicated men had driven off the pastors and broken up the convention of the Baptist Ministers of Pike county Sunday night, United States Marshal A. J. Potter, with eight deputy sheriffs, swooped down on the outlaws and arrested five of the leaders.

Pastors and laymen from a score of churches in several hill counties had gathered in a little church at Sycamore, for the annual conference. There they denounced the evil influences which have caused a wave of lawlessness in the mountains. They scored moonshiners, bootleggers and all who gave sympathy to the liquor traffic. Resolutions pledging efforts of the association toward stamping out so-called outlawry were adopted.

Then the lawless element in the community began to manifest its aversion to the convention, and more than 100 men, many under the influence of liquor, raided the meeting, running off the preachers, shooting the convention's Bible to pieces, and taking charge of the church and grounds.

CONGRESS MAY ACT IN LABOR CRISIS

Problem of Unemployment in United States Pressing for Solution—Public Works Proposed as Aid to Unemployed

Washington, D. C.—As government officials continue to shed new light on unemployment in the United States, it is becoming more and more apparent to leaders at the capital that the question of finding a livelihood for millions of idle workers is one that Congress cannot afford to ignore after the recess.

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, who recently informed the Senate that the number of unemployed persons is close to 6,000,000, indicated in his message that conditions will be worse next winter unless some measure of effective relief is provided by the government. Members of Congress, too, are receiving hundreds of complaints about conditions from every section of the country, with a result that Congress may initiate steps before the unemployment conference proposed by President Harding threshes out the question.

When Congress reassembles, the Senate Education and Labor Committee, of which William S. Kenyon (R.), Senator from Iowa, is chairman, intends to consider questions of unemployment immediately. Other members are vitally interested, particularly Medill McCormick (R.), Senator from Illinois, who offered the resolution calling upon Secretary Davis to inform the Senate on unemployment conditions. Senator McCormick believes that unless Congress or the executive departments of the government act speedily to relieve conditions, the unemployed workers will increase by another million before the winter is over.

Numerous senators and representatives have proposed the authorization of public works, such as buildings, road making and river and harbor improvements, as one way of providing work for many thousands of persons who otherwise would find it difficult to obtain employment during the winter months. A resolution calling for an investigation of existing conditions by a Senate committee, with instructions to report on what can be done in the way of employing men on public works is already pending. It was introduced by David I. Walsh (D.), Senator from Massachusetts, and with a large faction in the Senate it is finding favor, especially in view of recent disclosures.

If the Education and Labor Committee does take up the question of employment, and there are reasons to believe it will, shortly after the recess, it probably will go into matters affecting the cost of living, and especially the price of coal. Republican leaders are not satisfied with the slow return to normalcy in the cost of those items which go to make up the family budget, and any question of unemployment necessarily must take into consideration living costs, it is pointed out.

The cry for economy in public expenditures may force Congress to fight shy of authorizing any extensive appropriations for public works, but the question of co-operation between the states and the federal government will receive serious consideration after the recess, as it will during the national conference on unemployment, which probably will be held in Washington late in September. Congressional leaders recognize that unemployment is an issue that must be faced squarely and speedily, and may be counted upon to give it due consideration at the earliest time possible.

Two Auto Parties Engage in Battle

Reidsville, Sept. 27.—A free-for-all, knock-down and drag-out fight occurred on the Reidsville road a mile south of Ruffin Sunday afternoon between occupants of two automobiles. There were more than a half dozen white men engaged in the melee and blood flowed freely, the none of the combatants were apparently badly injured. The road was blocked while combat raged and several cars drove up during the fight whose occupants witnessed the scrimmage with more or less interest. No one interfered and when the fighters had got enough of the fighting they got in their respective cars and proceeded on their way. Who the combatants were, where from, where bound, or the cause of the scrap, was not ascertained by any of the onlookers.

SIMMONS SHOUTS THE BATTLE CRY OF PARTY IN THE NEXT ELECTION

He Presents Program Which Asks For Heavy Income Taxes For Wealthy.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Senator F. M. Simmons, ranking Democrat of the senate finance committee, shouted in the senate today the chief battle cry of the Democrats in the next congressional campaign. His speech concerned the Republican taxation bill and it was officially understood about the capitol that the Simmons speech would be published by the Democrat national committee as a campaign document.

Senator Simmons spoke for approximately four hours. His voice was hoarse when he concluded. On his desk meanwhile had been a glass of water and a glass of milk. Frank A. Hampton, his secretary, had sent up the glass of milk, fearing his chief would need sustenance as he bitterly assailed the Republican tax measure as one in the interests of the rich and against the poor.

Mr. Simmons only sipped the milk. He swallowed water several times.

"What you needed," suggested a "wet bystander," "was a little punch in the milk. It would have pepped you up."

"I'm a prohibitionist," said Simmons, with a smile, after it was all over, but his fatigued condition indicated a bit of "kick" might have sustained him somewhat.

At that Senator Simmons made one of the Democratic speeches of the extra session. He struck the Democratic keynote on the taxation controversy and was in turn eloquent and vehement.

Afterward Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, assailed the Simmons speech as one of "partisan spleen and prejudice," but Mr. Simmons thought so little of this attack that he went to his office to attend to his daily correspondence.

Attacking particularly the proposal to repeal the excess profits taxes, to remove the higher bracket taxes on large incomes, and at the same time to retain one-half of the transportation taxes for another year Senator Simmons presented the alternate program sponsored by the Democrats of the senate. It was estimated that every Democrat of the upper chamber will vote against the pending tax bill and on the fight against retention of the transportation taxes the Democrats may gain such Republican-Progressive support that the finance committee bill may be overridden in this respect.

"Thirteen thousand millionaires, many of them made during the war," said Senator Simmons, "who have incomes in excess of \$66,000 annually will be saved 33 cents on every dollar of taxes they now pay. This is due to the fact that the Republican party by this bill proposes to reduce the maximum surtaxes from 65 per cent to 32 per cent. The great body of about 6,000,000 income tax payers will not receive any reduction in the income taxes."

Senator Simmons contended that in the pending bill the Republican party was not even attempting to carry out its promise of taxation reforms. The bill, he said, represented merely a shifting of taxes from the wealthy classes to the backs of those who pay miscellaneous taxes and those of the North Carolina senator presented as a comparatively smaller incomes. The substitute tax program the amendments he offered yesterday, with the approval of his Democratic colleagues.

These amendments, in brief, propose that the transportation taxes shall be lifted at the end of the present year; that persons having incomes in excess of \$20,000,000, shall have no exemptions; that the additional \$500 exemption for persons with income of \$5,000 or less shall be retained that the \$2,000 exemption tax of corporations shall be repealed; that the corporation capital stock tax shall be re-enacted and that there shall be no repeal of the excess profits taxes unless substitute taxes shall be imposed to make equitable levies against large corporations.

Senator Simmons insisted that at the end of this year when the Republicans will have been in control nine months, the average American "will have nothing whatsoever to show in the way of the reduction of taxes except the \$500 additional exemption for the heads of families. The plan will "lift more than half a billion annually from the shoulders of corporations and millionaires and shift them to the backs of less fortunate taxpayers," he says.

RUSSIAN FINDS INGENIOUS PLAN

Would Arrange Marriages For Princes and Well-to-Do U. S. Women

Constantinople, Sept. 24.—The arranging of marriages between Russian princes and well to do American women is the latest scheme advanced here by an ingenious Russian to secure a livelihood for workless, penniless refugees living on American and other charity.

It is argued that the American woman would, in addition to the title, make a good business bargain, since the exiled Russian noblemen all have large estates which they hope to recover when private property is restored and bolshevik Russia no more.

Many Russians have open minds on the marriage question. Many of the refugee Russian women have married Turks since their arrival here, in order to get temporary homes. The Russian men have followed suit. Many of the older ones have married Greek women.

"Youth has its follies, age its stupidities," said a Russian general, no longer young, when inviting a friend to his wedding.

The difficulty of locating these American wives across the seas is not one to stump the imaginative Russian mind, which readily adapts itself to the lighter branches of commerce, and has succeeded here with cafes, beauty parlors, manicure and tea shops, concert halls and picnic grounds. The first and only bathing pavilion near here has been established at Florida beach, on the Marmora sea, by a group of Georgian princesses, through the loan of American Red Cross tents.

The condition of Russian men refugees here is deplorable, as there are few industries or factories to provide work. Recently the French government cut off its food rations to several thousand men, though still feeding a certain number of children, women and old men. They get passports with difficulty to go abroad, to other countries. Serbia has accepted some 20,000, but her leniency to refugees is finding its limit.

Prince Goltzyn, who formerly held immense estates near Kiev, and may recover them, among hundreds of others, is courageously attempting to earn a living by utilizing his knowledge of precious stones, of which he once had a large collection.

Such men often lose their clothing and baggage to rapacious landlords who serve them in default of the payment of room rent, but the Russian aristocrats never lose their politeness and courtesy in adversity. It is not a skin deep veneer. They still kiss reverently the hands of women, after the manner of their country. Often cheerful and courageous in the face of poverty, they share their last money with friends.

COTTON SOLD AT DUNN TURNS LOOSE \$701,000

Dunn, Oct. 1.—With a total of 7,017 bales of cotton sold from farmers' wagons during the month of September, Dunn last month broke all previous records for one month's cotton receipts. The official figures were issued last night by Tom Royal, head cotton weigher for the Dunn market. Incidentally his fees for the month totaled \$1,408.40 at 20 cents a bale.

The average receipts for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week were exactly 600 bales. Wednesday broke all known records with a total of 671 bales. Thursday 581 bales were marketed. Tuesday saw 548 bales dumped into Lucknow square and Dunn Oil mill yards, rounding out exactly 1,800 bales for the three days. The previous high record was held by Friday of last week, when 630 bales were sold. This was the largest quantity since 1914, when on a single day 530 bales were sold.

The average price of the staple during the month was 20 cents a pound, making the aggregate sum paid for cotton in town \$701,000.

General Wood is Formally Nominated

Washington, D. C.—Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood has been formally nominated by President Harding to be Governor-General of the Philippine Islands.

General Wood, whose selection for the post was announced several weeks ago, has spent the past several months in the Philippines investigating conditions for President Harding and is expected to assume the governorship for a period of one year as soon as his nomination is confirmed.