

# The Mount Airy News.

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## HAYNES PRAISES "DRY" SLEUTHS AS PATRIOTS

### Some Killed While a Bulldog Chewed up One

Washington, Nov. 5.—Praising the bravery and vigilance of the field agents of the prohibition service, Major Roy A. Haynes, federal prohibition commissioner, directed another characteristic broadside here today at the bootleggers and moonshiners and charged that they have now taken to killing revenue agents when they cannot be bribed. Listing fatalities in his force, Commissioner Haynes mentions the slaying of J. H. Rose while engaged in a raid in Swain county, North Carolina.

Commissioner Haynes' comment on the bootlegger and the moonshiner is out of the run of the ordinary official statements. It came from Haynes' own office and through his own publicity agent, and was not cleared through the office of David Blair, commissioner of internal revenue and the immediate chief of the prohibition director. Major Haynes accuses bootleggers of using high voltage electrical devices, bribery, shotguns, bulldozers and other weapons and things in their war on his agents. Men of the field force, he says, are offered fabulous bribes and a few yield to temptation. His agents are also shot at and chewed up by bulldozers, observes the new commissioner of prohibition, who has recently adopted several unusual publicity methods.

### Blair Doesn't Approve.

It is known here that Commissioner Blair has not altogether approved of Mr. Haynes' campaign. The prohibition commissioner goes about the country giving interviews, directing raids, attacking the liquor-selling gentry and sometimes saying where he proposes to hit next. His statements and methods are rather startling in the official circles in Washington and seldom, if ever, has a government official been so peppery and informal.

It is understood that Commissioner Blair appreciates the zeal of his chief prohibition assistant but he would like to see Major Haynes tone down his publicity stunts. It is known here that Commissioner Blair has indicated his desire to Major Haynes, but the latter continues to issue red hot statements through his own publicity shop. However the situation is said to be righting itself gradually. Meanwhile, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes' attack on the bootleggers today makes entertaining reading. Bootleggers, he says, now include ex-convicts, criminals, common crooks, as well as the men of unlimited wealth and no scruples. Afterward he lists instances where his agents have been shot down in the mountains of North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama and other places, while in quest of illicit liquor operations.

### Face Temptation and Death

"These men," said Commissioner Haynes, referring to the field force, "have faced death, scorn and temptation to do their duty. Some newspaper and public officials have joined in with the violators in defaming these men."

"It is true some have fallen by the wayside from temptation, but we have today in the service men of character and calibre, who serve from the motive of patriotism and are sleepless in vigilance, unwavering in loyalty, fearless in doing their duty and who face their daily tasks in the same manner in which the English sing of their men who advanced in Flanders: 'they go as heroes and gentlemen.'"

Switching from the fields of Flanders to the bootlegger and his bulldog Mr. Haynes, resuming conditions in the revenue service, says that the commissioner "in this connection related an instance of a bootlegger setting a bulldog on the agent. He suffered almost fatal injury, one leg being horribly mangled. Before taken away, police arrived, but the agent refused to permit the arrest of the bootlegger before morning on account of the serious condition of the bootlegger's wife."

It is added that prohibition agents take most extreme risks because "many of those engaged in the illicit liquor traffic are ex-convicts, criminals and common crooks; also engaged in the traffic are unscrupulous men of unlimited means, who hesitate at no means or methods to seduce agents with offers of gain far in excess of their salaries."

"But recently two agents in New York city turned down an offer of \$50,000 each, with promise of double the amount, merely to O. K. certain withdrawal permits and arrested the alleged bribe givers. There are re-

peated instances of agents refusing bribes in many cases equalling their salaries for five years or more."

### List of Those Killed

From the records of Commissioner Haynes' office for the past year the following resume of violence to prohibition agents was made up today:

Kirby France, fatally shot while dismantling a still at Perry, Okla., the owner of the property deliberately firing at him.

Agents C. A. Wood and S. E. Beckett murdered at Miland, Texas, by a gang of bootleggers, Stanton E. Wells, shot under similar circumstances in Long county, Okla.

Agent Joe Koelb, fatally shot from ambush near Huntsville, Texas, while in search of a still. In Adams county Colorado, agents narrowly escaped death in a bootlegger's, shed while a box of dynamite was planted for their destruction.

"Repeatedly," says the Haynes statement, "traps are set for agents and stills are protected with high-voltage electrical devices. In certain sections of the country agents take their lives into their own hands when venturing into so called moonshine territory."

Agent W. D. Dorsey, was fatally shot in White county, Georgia, when in search of a still.

Agent J. H. Rose, ambushed and killed in a raid in Swain county, North Carolina.

Agent Griffin, fatally shot by moonshiners near Gadsden, Ala., while investigating illicit liquor sales.

R. W. Jackson, fatally shot by owner of a still in a raid in Taylor county Georgia.

Ernest W. Walker, agent, mortally wounded near the international boundary line in Texas by a band of whisky smugglers.

Agent Jacob F. Green, shot about seven miles north of Richton, Mississippi, while raiding a still.

John Watson, shot and killed by bootleggers one mile south of Anthony, New Mexico, while attempting an arrest.

Charles E. Howell, killed near Decatur, Ala., by moonshiners.

## Hillsville to Have Electric Lights

Carroll News, Nov. 8-21  
Skaggs Brothers of Burnsville, N. C. are planning to build an electric plant which will serve Hillsville Va. and the surrounding territory. This will be marked improvement and will revolutionize lighting.

Skaggs Brothers have bought of J. G. Crockett and George F. Blankenship, for the building of the dam. This dam is to be about 200 feet in length with a 30 foot head and will be of solid concrete construction. The approximate cost of the entire development is about \$20,000. They expect to start work at once, and if their present plans are carried out, light and power for present demands will be available by January 1.

They are experienced hydro-electric engineers and will own and operate the plant themselves. They have met with the hearty support and co-operation of the patrons in the town and community in the promotion of the project.

## Seize a Saw Mill and 150-Gallon Still

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4.—Prohibition officers in Bedford county have made a report of operations near Smith mountain of a raid that they made a few days ago that appears to have been out of the ordinary. They went to a place operated by Jesse Brammer, where there was a saw mill and a corn mill. The officers made an inspection of the place and discovered that in the cellar under the sawmill was a still of 150 gallons capacity, the engine and boiler of the mill furnishing the power for the operation of the still. They made a further investigation and in the house they found thirty-five gallons of liquor. The officers appropriated the still, the engine, the boiler, the corn mill, the sawmill and all the apparatus used in connection with the still, the same being part of the liquor-making outfit. Brammer was arrested and taken to the county offices. The still was a complete affair in every particular.

The oldest harp in the world is preserved at the Louvre in Paris. It is nearly 4,000 years old and was found in an Egyptian tomb. Harpers were held in such high regard by the ancient Celtic races that they were treated with veneration, their persons being sacred and their lands being free-

## HOUSE CHEERS ONE OF CHIEF HEROES OF WAR

### Rises and Yells, Approval of Sergeant Woodfill, Most Heroic Soldier, Parching Says

Washington, Nov. 5.—In honor of a world war hero whose exploits but recently became generally known, the house of representatives today gave way to one of its periodical demonstrations and emotional tributes.

The center of it all was a modest unobtrusive fellow who sat in the galleries and expected nothing of the kind. He is Sergeant Samuel Woodfill, possessor of the congressional medal of honor and other decorations, and designated by General Pershing as the one American veteran entitled to be the body bearer for the "unknown dead" soldier who will be buried in Arlington cemetery on Armistice day.

A member from Sergeant Woodfill's own state, Indiana, arose and said that he was in the galleries. Ten day ago the announcement would have meant nothing except possibly for "home consumption." Today the entire membership of the house stood up and applauded and yelled. Sergeant Woodfill, with face reddening, under the influence of ovation, arose in the galleries and with soldierly bearing gave a military salute.

And so the lower body of Congress today gave its tribute to a soldier about whom the war department has just said that "his heroism is practically unknown to the people of the United States." Following the reading of the citation of his heroism, Representative Roy Woodruff, of Michigan, one time commanding officer of Sergeant Woodfill, awoke the house to renewed applause when he related how Woodfill had served under him and said never a word about his heroism in storming three German machine gun nests and killing and capturing more than a score of the enemy.

In the ward department statement of the exploit of Sergeant Woodfill, General Pershing mentioned that soldier first, Sergeant Alvin York second, and Maj. Charles S. Whittle third.

During the house debate today it was forcefully brought out that although Sergeant Woodfill was promoted to lieutenant and then captain because of his gallantry, today he is back to the ranks of a sergeant in the army re-organization that took from so many officers their war time rank.

Representative Woodruff said he would offer a bill to give back to Sergeant Woodfill the rank he won by heroism in the war.

After Representative Benham, of Indiana, had caused the house to break into stormy acclaim in honor of the Hoosier veteran, who is here to be the chief mourner of the unknown dead—an honor to which General Pershing believes he peculiarly is entitled—Representative Woodruff, frequently interrupted by applause said:

"It is a matter of regret to me that I could not have been Lieutenant Woodfill's commanding officer when he earned the distinction that was accorded him in the general order of the army just read to the house. My association with the now Sergeant, and then Lieutenant Woodfill, came after the signing of the armistice."

"Within a few days after the signing of the armistice I was sent to the Bordeaux embarkation camp for duty along with some 160 other officers. I was assigned to certain duties, among them being commanding officer of the different casuals coming through the camp. They were coming in and leaving continually, getting their records straightened out, obtaining equipment and so on before going to the United States. A commanding officer one of the companies was then a Lieutenant Woodfill. He served under me there four or six weeks, showing the same efficiency and devotion to duty he showed in the Argonne."

"Lieutenant Woodfill was a man of becoming modesty. He was with us five or six weeks and no one among us ever had the slightest idea that during the war he had done anything out of the ordinary. By no word or act did he attempt to call the attention of his comrades to anything he had done himself."

"One day he walked into my office and said he had to go to Chaumont. I said, 'All right,' and asked him how long he wanted to be gone. He replied 'three or four days.' He went and returned. A week or 10 days after his return I happened to see general order No. 16, which cited the lieutenant in the way you have just heard and then I learned that he had been or-

dered to Chaumont to receive the congressional medal, the highest American decoration.

"Up to that time nobody at camp knew why he had gone to Chaumont. So, not letting him know that I had seen the general order, I said to him: 'Lieutenant, have you seen any action in this war?'

"He said that he had.

"Have you killed any of the enemy?'

"He replied affirmatively. I asked how many.

"I only know of 19' he replied, and I asked him, 'How long were you in action?'

"About two hours' was his modest response, and really, the way he said it led me to believe he really felt he should have done better than that.

"I am glad that he has been given the great distinction of being the chief pallbearer for the unknown dead, but I learn also with regret that the then Lieutenant and later Captain Woodfill was now a mere sergeant in the army. I notify the house today I shall offer a bill that would give to Sergeant Woodfill the rank that he earned on the battlefields of France."

The war department citation of Sergeant Woodfill shows that he single handed demolished three machine gun nests, killing those in the last nest with a pick, when his gun refused further to work.

## Holiness Conference Meets at Burlington

Burlington, Nov. 2.—The 11th session of the annual conference of the International Holiness church, southern district, met in Burlington Holiness church at Burlington at 8 p. m. Tuesday. The assistant general superintendent C. C. Brown, opened the conference with an impressive Bible lesson and a few comments on prayer. The district superintendent, S. M. Stikeleather, then took charge, and appointed all the necessary committees to properly take care of the business of the conference.

Rev. G. H. Butner gave a hearty welcome. Conference adjourned for the evangelistic service at 1:30 p. m. Rev. C. C. Brown preached.

Conference opened at 9 a. m. today. The devotional service was conducted by Rev. Henry T. Roddy, of Albemarle, who read a portion of Malachi 3, and made a few befitting remarks on tithing. At the roll call 42 ministers and 36 delegates responded with more to come.

## Mystery Woman Dies at Lenoir Man's House

Lenoir, Nov. 2.—Mrs. E. Z. Smith died here last night at the home of Calvin Triplett, where she has been boarding for the past several weeks, after a brief illness from pneumonia. When she first came here she seemed much averse to letting any one know who she was, where she was from and her business. She kept her affairs a secret as much as possible. After she became ill, those with whom she was boarding asked her if she had any near relatives, and she replied that she had none, and the day before she died she insisted that she had no near relatives.

However, an envelop addressed to a party in Florida was found, and a message was sent to the address. Immediately a reply was received asking for more information, which was given. As a result on Saturday a sister, daughter and niece of the woman arrived from Alabama. The deceased had requested T. J. Stone to make her a cheap pine coffin, and after she was dead to let no one see her. On arrival, the sister said that they had not heard from Mrs. Smith in several years, and they did not know whether she was living or not.

After her death a Hickory undertaker prepared the body, and it was taken to Alabama for burial.

## Harding 56 Years Old

Washington, Nov. 2.—President Harding celebrated his 56th birthday today quietly at the White House, no special program having been arranged for the occasion. Scores of congratulatory letters and telegrams were received throughout the country, and many from abroad.

Hull-less oats have been raised by the South Dakota Agricultural College after four years' work. The new oats this year yielded 30 bushels to the acre. The ordinary white oats with hulls yielded only 35 bushels to the acre. The new grain is exceptionally valuable for hog feed.

## AMERICA TO OFFER PLANS TO REDUCE ARMAMENT

### Naval Powers May Not Accept Plans Without Study and Change

Washington, Nov. 3.—The policies and program of the American delegation to the armament conference are beginning to assume definite outline and if the expectations of official Washington are realized the opening days of the conference will see a sequence of developments something like this:

Presentation, at the outset, of a concrete American plan for far reaching reduction of naval armament.

Consideration, along with this plan, of such troublesome problems of the far east as may naturally project themselves into the picture.

Meantime, an effort by the United States to keep the negotiations in the open so that public opinion may exert its pressure toward practical accomplishment.

Salient features of the American naval armaments proposal already have been established, and although details remain to be fixed, there is reason to believe the reductions suggested will be sweeping enough to convince the whole world that the United States meant business when it called the powers into conference.

It would cause no surprise if the leading naval powers found it necessary to submit the plan of this government to long and careful study before they determine on their course of action. Should the reductions proposed prove unacceptable, it is believed likely that the American delegates, having once taken the initiative, would invite the other powers to present in their turn some concrete counter proposal.

All the evidence surrounding the conference of the American big four with their naval advisers have pointed to inclusion of a set of maximum reduction figures in the plan to be laid on the table by this government. No official has been willing to reveal any details of these figures, but there has been apparent a desire to lay bare at the very outset of the negotiations, the full extent to which the United States would be willing to go in scaling down the world's naval armament.

The impression that such a method may not lead to an immediate agreement has been given color by the apparent intention of some of the powers to pursue a directly opposite course and enter the conference setting a high figure as the measure of the naval armament they consider requisite to their national safety. Japan already has indicated that she would suggest the necessity of maintaining a navy equal to any which might enter her sphere in the far east; a proposition which naval experts say is well in excess of her present power.

It is conceivable among American officials that some of the far eastern problems may be brought sharply into issue as soon as replies are made to the initial proposal of this government for naval reductions. Naturally the other powers will desire to set forth their reasons for the attitude they take on this proposal, and in the consideration of these reasons the conference may swing entirely away from the question of armament, for the moment and address itself directly to the causes for armament.

The determination of the American government that these exchanges shall be kept as far as possible from the realm of underground diplomacy was reiterated today in highest administration quarters. Officials say their plan is for giving publicity to the proceedings of the conference as complete as to assure to the press the fullest information consistent with public policy and give public opinion ample opportunity to play an intelligent part in shaping the decisions of the delegates.

## Rev. Tom F. Jimison Gets Fine Welcome at Spencer

Spencer, Nov. 5.—Rev. Tom F. Jimison, the newly appointed pastor of Central Methodist church, has arrived in Spencer and has been given a cordial welcome by the congregation. He and his wife, with a young son, are domiciled in the Methodist parsonage here. Rev. Mr. Jimison will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday morning and at night, these being his first services here as pastor. He is recognized as one of the leading thinkers and most forceful preachers in the Western North Carolina conference, is a man of striking originality and is a leader among men.

## REPUBLICANS TO BACK ANTI-LYNCH LAW

### Measure Without Constitutional Warrant and Antagonistic to Our System of Government, Declares Minority Report

Washington, Oct. 31.—Widely conflicting views on the anti-lynching bill, now before Congress, were presented in the House today in majority and minority reports from the judiciary committee.

The bill, introduced by Representative Dyer, Republican, Missouri, would undertake to wipe out lynching by heavy penalties to be imposed on persons participating and officers charged with enforcing the peace. Counties in which persons are put to death by mobs also would be subjected to heavy fines in the Federal Court.

Citing the demand in the platform adopted by the last Republican National convention to end lynching, the plea of President Harding in an address to Congress "to wipe out this barbaric stain," and the appeal of President Wilson in 1918 to citizens to help stop mob law, the majority report, prepared by Mr. Dyer declared that these and similar appeals "have gone for naught and lynchings continue."

Want Congress to Act.

"Congress must provide the means for ending this cowardly crime," the report continued. "It is in punishing those who take part in it or who permit it."

"The prevalence in many States of the spirit which tolerates lynching, accompanied too often with inhuman cruelty, and the inability or unwillingness of the public authorities to punish the persons guilty of this crime, threaten very seriously the future peace of the nation. Lynching blot our fair name as a nation for we cannot claim to be civilized until our laws are respected and enforced and our citizens secured against the hideous cruelties of which we are constantly furnishing fresh examples."

The report added that while it had been impossible to get accurate figures, available records showed 3,224 persons had been lynched in the last 30 years of which number 2,522 were negroes.

Declaring the bill unconstitutional, the minority report presented by Representative Sumners, Democrat, Texas contended it would tend to destroy the sense of local responsibility without adding to protection of the people.

Without Constitutional Warrant.

"This bill, in the judgment of the minority is without constitutional warrant" said the report. It is definitely and directly antagonistic to the philosophy of our system of government and within the limit of its effectiveness if it should be held constitutional, would be destructive of that system.

"If enacted and operative it would not add to the protection of persons or general efficiency of government, nor strengthen the relationship between the Federal government and the States. On the contrary, this proposed intervention of the Federal government directed against local power, supplanting and superseding the sovereignty of the States, would tend to destroy that sense of local responsibility."

"The bill challenging as it does the relative governmental efficiency of the States and the integrity or purpose of their governmental agencies, placing the Federal government as it does, in the attitude of an arbitrary dictator assuming coercive power over the States, their officers and the citizens in matters of local police control, would do incomparable harm to the spirit of mutual respect and trustful co-operation between the Federal government and the States essential to the efficiency of government."

## Mrs. Cody Buried in Grave With Husband

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—The body of Mrs. William Cody lies today in the grave with her husband "Buffalo Bill," famous scout and Indian fighter at the top of Lookout Mountain, near Golden, Colorado. More than one hundred persons attended the brief Episcopal ceremony at the mountain top overlooking the plains of Colorado.

In carrying out the wish of the widow to be buried with her husband, it was necessary to place her casket directly over that of her husband in a crypt blasted from the solid rock.