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STINNES DIES CURSING SPECTRE OF A RED HORDE

Fears Communists Coming to Take Vast Possessions—Power Scattered to the Winds

Berlin, April 16.—Hugo Stinnes is dead.

Rising fever, conquered the shriveled frame of the mighty industrialist and at 8:20 o'clock tonight physicians entered the salon adjoining his bedroom in a fashionable Berlin sanatorium to whisper to the waiting family and trusted aids of the man whose hands had gathered while Germany crumbled, that he who knew no defeat in the relentless pursuit of world power had lost it.

The weird, Oriental-faced figure who dominated the bourses of Central Europe, who defied Governments and sought to outwit armies by the cunning of his manipulations fought a bitter struggle to the last moment.

A curious delusion seized him early in the evening. A witness of his last moments described it as follows:

"He seemed to see a Communist horde advancing upon him. His face was contorted and his voice shrill as he imagined they had come to take away his possessions.

"It seemed as if they advanced nearer and nearer until he felt their hands about his throat, and he fell back exhausted, breathless, in fearful agony. He recovered for a moment. Then he reviled his enemies with terrible curses.

"Suddenly the mood passed and in a barely audible voice he asked for a glass of water and thanked me courteously. But again the fever possessed him, and again he was warring with the Communists. Then suddenly he was still."

Stinnes' going carries a reaction into every corner of German industrial and political life. No other one man in Europe concentrated in his own hands the power that lay in Stinnes'.

Now no one is prepared to wield that power as he did. He never took any one, his children or his associates sufficiently into his confidence for them to carry on with the huge enterprises he had built up or absorbed.

WORLD'S RICHEST MAN, WAS STINNES' BOAST

When Hugo Stinnes read Austria's ultimatum to Serbia in the summer of 1914, he hurried to his home in Muehlheim, and locked himself in his telephone cell, from which he did not emerge for fourteen hours.

By that time all his varied enterprises were on a war footing, and thus he started the multiplication of a fortune which grew from a 1914 estimate of about \$7,500,000 to a sum so large that he was said in 1921 to have spent \$1,250,000,000 in the formation of a super-trust for German industry and to have enough left to own everything he wanted.

Alone or with associates he owned mines, furnaces and basic manufactures; he had fifty newspapers in different parts of Germany, which he had acquired to guide a bloc of public opinion in support of law and order and for the promotion of industrial and commercial efficiency.

He bought a score or more of the largest hotels in Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen. Control of the iron and coal industry was shared with August Thyssen and a few others. Most of the big ocean shipping companies were directed by him. He owned the potash deposits of Central Europe.

A prospect of the extension of Stinnes interests to the United States was suggested in October, 1923, when Hugo Stinnes Jr., arrived in New York. Harry F. Sinclair was his personal escort to the oil fields of Texas and one of Mr. Sinclair's agents showed him what he wished to see in Oklahoma. His inspection of some glass works in New Jersey was also reported.

He sailed homeward in December without disclosing anything of the purpose of his visit.

Stinnes was almost childishly proud of his possessions. On that subject he would talk at length, with very little prompting. He boasted to a French interviewer that he was the richest man in the world, saying he owned practically all of Germany, and expected in time, to possess Austria and perhaps Hungary. "They can't get along without me," he naively remarked; "neither can England."

He was born in Muehlheim Feb. 12,

1870 son of Hugo Stinnes and grandson of Matthias Stinnes founder of a small business in the Ruhr. Young Stinnes picked up the elements of a business training in Coblenz. He worked for a time in the Wiethe Colliery, in order to get practical knowledge of mining. In 1889 he attended a course of instruction in the Academy of Mining, Berlin.

In 1890 he entered the firm his grandfather had founded. Two years later he started a firm under his own name with a capital of \$12,500, which his father supplied.

From dealing in coal he became the owner of several mines, a maker of briquettes and other kinds of fuel, and he acquired sea-going craft and river barges. He developed an international business in coal, with steamers of his own trading in North Sea, Baltic, Mediterranean and Black Sea ports.

DIXIE ORIGINALLY LAND OF TEN SPOT

Name Came From Paper Money New Orleans Bank Printed in French

New Orleans.—The passing of a famous Southern banking institution through consolidation has drawn attention again to the origin of the term "Dixie" as applied to the Southland. The claim that the word came from the name of a man who once lived in New York seems to be set at rest by the records of this institution the Citizens Bank and Trust Company, which has been merged, after ninety-one years of continuous operation, with the Canal-Commercial Trust and Savings Bank.

Some authorities have attributed "Dixie" to the name of one Dixie, a large landholder and kind-hearted slave owner who resided on Manhattan Island during the latter part of the eighteenth century, but in New Orleans they take no stock in such a story and point to old chronicles of the Mississippi Valley and to the records of the bank to disprove it.

In the thirties America was flooded with "wild cat" money, and counterfeiting was so common that suspicion became fixed on almost all paper money. Through it all, however, the bank notes of the Citizens' commanded the respect of the whole of the Mississippi Valley and the remainder of the country as well.

In the days before the Civil War the Citizens' notes were printed in French as well as English. The most common denomination was the \$10 note, and it bore the Roman numeral "X" and the Arabic numerals "10". But also, in the middle of the back was printed the French word "Dix" amid other lettering in French.

The Mississippi River then was the great highway of traffic between New Orleans and the North, and, in the argot of the river, when a man was headed down South into Louisiana on a trading expedition he was going to "come back with a pocket full of Dixies." From "Dixies" to "Dixie" was an easy step. And the South, particularly Louisiana, became known as "the land of Dixies" or, more briefly, as "Dixie Land."

It was then that Daniel Emmett, blackface minstrel, wrote his jingling song "Away Down South in Dixie." Incidentally the song was first published in New Orleans, and by a music house which still is in business on Canal street.

Residence Wrecked by Explosion of Boiler

Pittboro, April 8.—An 80-horse power boiler exploded near the depot this morning, wrecking a near-by residence. Bricks from the boiler and other debris were thrown 100 yards, landing in a field of M. T. Williams and badly damaging his residence and others situated nearby. Twelve or 15 men were at work on the yards nearby, of whom several sustained injuries. Nobody was killed. Sherman Alston, colored, was struck by a flying brick but 300 yards from the scene. A man on the yard in a truck had part of the steering wheel he was holding knocked off and his windshield broken, but he was not hurt. Windows were broken in homes several blocks away. It is said that the boiler was in bad repair, and this is assigned as the cause of the explosion.

Mountain No Place to Practice Driving

Kemp Ramey, of Lowgap, now knows that the mountain road is a very unsuitable place for a beginner to practice on. Young Ramey recently came into possession of a Ford touring car and, with two of his friends accompanying him, drove it about half way up the Lowgap mountain road last Saturday afternoon to demonstrate how he was progressing. Just as he was about to make the turn in the road at the big branch in the mountain he lost control of the car and it failed to follow the curve but pitched off down the ravine turning over several times on its way.

The party in the back seat saw what was about to happen and jumped before the car made its plunge, but Ramey and his companion froze to their position and rolled with the car. After the dust had cleared away to their astonishment, they found themselves piled in the back seat. To this day they cannot explain how they made the exchange during the tumble. Neither occupant suffered any injury and the car was little hurt except the windshields and top were destroyed. After mules had pulled the car from the bottom of the ravine the boys succeeded in cranking it up and proceeded on down the mountain. The last seen of them they were looking for a more appropriate road to learn on.

Main Street Business Property Sold

At an auction sale last Friday held by Linville-Ball-Hodge Land Co. one of the old homesteads of this city will be removed—the little brick residence on North Main street now occupied by W. D. Haynes Marble Co. This property has a frontage of 66 feet was sold at auction and brought 153.00 per front foot and was owned by The West-Hill Co., wholesale grocers. W. H. Marion bought 44 feet and C. H. Haynes 22 feet. Mr. Haynes purchased for an investment, stating that he had never lost anything buying Mount Airy real estate. Mr. Marion expects to use his property for the erection of a moving picture house some time in the future.

The sale of this property brought to the memory of J. L. Harrison, of this city, a little history of this piece of valuable land. He says his father, J. F. Harrison, purchased this piece of land, which then measured 110 feet on Main street and 400 feet deep, from Robt. Gilmer for ten dollars. This was in 1874, and soon thereafter his father built the little brick house that now stands on the same property. This little house was also sold and will be removed from the premises.

The Fiddlers to Fiddle

If all the plans of Dr. J. R. Finney, of Booneville, and C. R. Strange, of Dobson, go through to a successful termination the old city hall of Mount Airy will vibrate and revibrate with the sounds of fiddles, banjos, guitars, mandolins and French harps. These two admirers of the old school of music are planning to inaugurate one of the biggest fiddlers' conventions ever held in this county which will take place in the city hall, just below The News Office next Monday night. Handsome prizes will be given for those most accomplished in the almost ancient art of fiddling and banjo picking.

McCreary Company Grading Lebanon Street

A large force of hands and several teams of mules are engaged in moving dirt on Lebanon street preparatory to hardsurfacing. There will be about 900 yards of dirt to be moved which will require more than a week's time and then the force will begin pouring concrete. The granite is being piled along North Main street for this job and the contractors hope to go right along with the work without any delay for the lack of materials or labor. As for labor the foreman says he has applications every day for more-men than he could possibly use.

A. L. Bunker to Supervise Tax Listing

The County Commissioners of Surry have named A. L. Bunker, of this city, to again supervise the listing of the tax. Mr. Bunker will name his assistants for the various townships in a few days and have everything in readiness to begin listing by May 1st. The Commissioners made no order of revaluation and all lands will be listed as of last year except where improvements, such as new buildings, have increased the value.

THE BEES WILL HELP

Local Orchard Realizes Need of Little Worker

The Sparger Orchard Company last week sent a big truck and some men up into the country above Lowgap and spent the day moving 45 colonies of bees to their orchard five miles east of this city. The bees are the property of L. W. Hawks and he agreed to let the big orchard company have them for a month to use in their orchard after which they will be hauled back to their former home where they are expected to gather a big crop of sourwood honey in July.

Many know that the bee or some other insect is essential to the production of fruit. Many may know this but are doubtful of the necessity of the steps taken by the big orchard people. Out in the west where commercial orchards are well established they have it all figured out to a definite certainty just how many colonies of bees are necessary to an acre of orchard. It is known to be as necessary to have the bees present when the flowers bloom as to spray the trees at the proper time, this is, if fruit is to be produced.

It is a fact, whether it is generally known or not, that the bloom is nothing but nature's flag giving notice to insects that their presence is desired, and to make the offer attractive to the insect nature has provided a drop of nectar as a reward for the visit. This nectar is later used for food by the insect that gathers it and man has turned robber and takes this prepared nectar away from the bees and uses it for his own food. But the whole process is based on the fact that the tree that produces the fruit is not able to get along without the aid of the insect in properly fertilizing the flowers that are later to produce the fruit. The bees help to complete the process. It is for this reason that the big orchard will keep the 45 colonies of bees for a month or until the fruit bloom is over. In some sections of the country the apple bloom yields a large amount of honey, but here in our section but little more than a living for the bees while they are working the apple bloom is ever secured.

Later on the Sparger Orchard company will build up a small apiary of their own so that the bees will be present at all times to meet the needs of the trees.

SIMMONS FILES FOR RE-ELECTION

If Senator Simmons is Successful This Time He Will Have Completed Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate

Washington, April 8.—Senator F. M. Simmons today filed formal notice of his candidacy for re-election to the United States Senate with the State Board of Elections of North Carolina, and sent to the board the entrance fee required by the statute.

If renominated and elected the coming term will be Senator Simmons' fifth term in the United States Senate and will complete for him 30 years in that body.

He is now the senior Democratic member of the U. S. Senate in the length of service. There are only two Republican Senators, Lodge and Warren, who have served longer than Mr. Simmons. He was at first elected to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives in 1888, 28 years since.

\$13,500,000 Woolworth Building Sold For \$11,000,000

New York, April 2.—Control of the Woolworth Building passed from the heirs of F. W. Woolworth, 5 and 10-cent store merchant yesterday when the world's tallest office building was sold for \$11,000,000 cash to the Woolco Realty Company. The \$11,000,000 ultimately will be distributed among the heirs. The transfer was forecast several weeks ago.

The original cost of the building, completed in 1912, was \$18,500,000 and its assessed value is \$11,250,000. The building has been offered on the market for some time and \$11,000,000 is absolutely the highest cash price it can command. The sale was due to the necessity of having the assets of the estate in liquid form.

The entire Woolworth estate is estimated at \$45,000,000. The heirs are Mrs. Helena McCann and Mrs. Jennie Donohue, daughters, and Barbara Rutten, granddaughter.

CANDLER ARREST COSTS CHIEF'S JOB

GOVERNMENT MEN OFF ON RISKY TRIP

Explorers Will Take Big Chances in Relying on Country For Food and Fuel—in Search of Oil and Coal.

Nenana, Alaska.—Through the bitter weather of late winter in the Arctic Circle and the peril of an unsettled, unknown region, a party of the United States Geological Survey, headed by Dr. Phillip S. Smith, is bound for the remote Colville River basin.

This probably is the most hazardous mission ever undertaken by this branch of the Government service. The purpose is to fill a big blank spot on the map of Alaska, containing 35,000 square miles of unexplored wilderness, and also to determine by mineralogical tests the scope of an oil bearing structure known to exist between Point Barrow, on the Arctic Coast, and the Colville basin.

According to Gerald FitzGerald, topographical engineer with the party the barren stretch is uninhabited except along the Arctic shores, where isolated bands of Eskimos eke out a living by beach combing. The country is devoid of timber but overlain by tundra moss save where streams cut the structure and reveal coal beds and oil seepages.

It is a territory calculated to test the stamina of the most hardy explorer. FitzGerald has penetrated far enough in the direction to learn that game apparently is negligible, except an occasional colony of beaver and muskrat.

Without timber the party will be compelled to rely on exposed coal for fuel and lacking that, on the meagre supply of gasoline and alcohol they can transport.

Before leaving here, recently, Dr. Smith said he expected to come out of the wilderness by way of the Colville River to the Arctic Ocean. He explained that the party would have to depend on being picked up by a stray whaling vessel and conveyed to the regular lines of steamer travel at Nome. If no whaler appears, the explorers will cast their lot with the Eskimos and live along the coast until relief is sent.

The region to be explored is believed to contain vast deposits of oil. A lake filled with bitumen has been discovered near Point Barrow, and the survey party will try to determine the origin of this oil and its commercial importance.

The expedition was organized with the care of a Polar journey. No surplus was carried, either in men or materials.

Besides the dozen dog teams, knockdown canoes were taken to be assembled and used when the streams are free from ice.

TANKS BRING PEACE AT KENTUCKY MINE

Week's Warfare is Quelled by Guardsmen's Use of Army Machines

Pineville, Ky., April 11.—Two army tanks from Covington today occupied commanding positions of the property of the Liberty Coal and Coke Company at Straight Creek, the scene of a week's warfare between soldiers and persons who would prevent operation of the mine.

One of the tanks is atop a large pile of slate, where the gunners within command a full sweep of the country. To the right is the spot where a miner was slain last week, and within easy range is the densely wooded stretch of mountain which had concealed marksmen who intermittently have been firing into the village.

Heretofore guardsmen were exposed to the direct rifle fire while standing beside their posts at machine guns. With the tanks in position however, the men can sit safely within and control the situation. The tank is equipped with one-pounders, and shrapnel can be scattered into any point on the mountain with great accuracy according to Major J. K. Dillon.

The other tank took up a position in the camp where it can be brought into immediate action in event of an attack.

Atlanta Police Head is Found Guilty of False Swearing and Dismissed.

Atlanta, April 12.—Chief of Police James L. Beavers, store centre of municipal politics here for a decade was found guilty by the Police Committee today of neglect of duty and swearing falsely and summarily was removed from office.

He was found not guilty of a third count, which charged him with aiding in procuring evidence for a divorce case in connection with the arrest of Mrs. Ann G. Candler, wife of the millionaire soft drink manufacturer, here last February.

Charges were filed against Beavers March 25, and the trial began last Monday night. His dismissal marked the third time Beavers has been deposed during his 11 years as Chief. He had been a member of the force thirty-five years. On the stand last night he occupied four hours entering a general denial of the accusations.

The story of Beavers part in the arrest of Mrs. Candler and two men in an apartment occupied by a woman friend of Mrs. Candler was told to the committee by Forest Adair, prominent Atlanta business man, who assumed sole responsibility for Mrs. Candler's arrest.

He declared that because of his close friendship for Candler and without the latter's knowledge he assigned members of his office staff to shadow Mrs. Candler, and obtained the promise of Beavers to conduct the raid which resulted in her arrest.

"I suspected Mrs. Candler of meeting W. J. Stoddard (one of the men with whom she was taken into custody) and I wanted to find out if this was true," he explained in a deposition.

At the trial Beavers cited the finding of liquor in the apartment as justification for the arrest of Mrs. Candler, who in Recorder's court was acquitted of a charge of occupying a dive.

Experts Seek Cure for Cough That Grips Racehorses

New York, April 10.—In an effort to discover the cause and devise a cure for the spring cough and fever that annually grip most of the two-year-old racing horses in this country, it was learned yesterday, scientists of the Rockefeller Institute are at work in their laboratories at Princeton, N. J., on cultures taken from the throats of infected animals at Belmont Park.

For more than thirty years the mysterious disease has defied veterinarians and trainers and cost owners of racing stables many thousands of dollars. Frequently horses affected in the spring are unable to train all summer, and the death of more than one valuable animal has been traced to this source.

Drs. Frederick S. Jones and Theobald Smith, Rockefeller veterinarians have begun a study of all respiratory diseases of horses; it was announced at the institute yesterday, and hope to isolate the germ of this malady.

U. S. Warns Churches and Klan to Quit Meddling in Liquor Raids

Buffalo, April 9.—The Federal Government today intervened in the Ku Klux Klan and Protestant Church campaign for Prohibition enforcement in Erie County.

Dry Chief, Michael A. Stapleton openly rebuked individuals and organizations for trying to take the law in their own hands and called upon all citizens to "keep hands off" the Federal dry agents. He welcomed, however, information concerning law violations.

His action followed the statement by District Attorney Guy B. Moore that continuation of the present conditions would bring bloodshed. Chief Stapleton asserted he would not let the Prohibition Enforcement Department be used by individuals or organizations. "To embarrass officials or satisfy personal grievances there are going to be no unauthorized persons leading or accompanying dry agents on raids."

The Rev. E. H. L. Smith, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church and alleged member of the Klan for the last week has accompanied dry agents on raids.