

# The Mount Airy News

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF AUTHENTIC NEWS DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COMMUNITY

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## Membership Week In The News Big Salesmanship Drive Best Time For Successful Workers To Enter

### Official List of Members Will Be Announced Next Week

Big Prizes and Commissions Offered by the News is Bringing Forth Hearty Responses. Membership Week Expected to Bring New Names.

The opening date of the "Salesmanship Club" campaign for which a fortune in prizes and commissions will be distributed, has been set. Monday, July 12th, the campaign will officially open with the publication of members enrolled in that week's issue. The drive will last a period of just six weeks, beginning with July 12th and ending August 21st.

Advice is given those contemplating entering the campaign wishing to share in the beautiful awards do so now while the opportunity is at hand and the biggest special offers are in effect. During the life of the "Salesmanship Club" campaign, special offers will be made from time to time but the biggest special voting opportunity of the entire campaign is now in effect. Send in your name now, you have all to gain and nothing to lose.

"Think" of earning a beautiful Hudson Coach value \$1,216.00 just for a few hours work daily or a Ford Roadster which is the second grand award.

"Come on folks! you are bound to win." 10 per cent commission assures you that.

The present week will be known as "Membership Week" and special stress is laid upon the importance of those who expect to take an active interest in the Club and compete for the big prizes to enter their names in the first published list. This gives all ample time to have their names listed properly in the section in which they belong, and sufficient time in which to receive receipt books, supplies and all information and instructions as to how to proceed in promoting a winning campaign.

Membership week is of vital importance, as those who are determined now to line up with the folks in the community who believe in doing big things will get a ground floor start and enjoy the great advantages of having their names appear in the next list.

Thousands of eyes will be trained upon the pages of the Mount Airy News to eagerly scan the list to see if some of their friends have been nominated. Everyone in the vicinity served by this paper will take some part in deciding just who the winners of the big prizes will be.

Inasmuch as the Salesmanship Club is of such short duration it is imperative that those who aspire to winning the best prizes should lose no time.

It is expected that during the Membership Week every town, village and hamlet will be represented by some ambitious live-wire member. The News covers a wide territory and the plan of distributing the prizes is so fair, so inviting and attractive that even those living on the rural routes and sparsely populated sections compete on equal footing with those residing in the larger towns. Each and every section has certain prizes that must be won by members in that section. So do not hesitate to send in your name and by all means do not make the mistake of waiting too long and then regretting not having made an earlier decision.

This is Membership Week.

The colored janitor was listening to an eloquent prayer by the new pastor.

"Do you think he's as good as our former pastor?" asked one of the deacons after service.

"Ah certainly does, boss. Why dat man asks de Lord for things dat de other preacher didn't even know he had."

## Surry County Farm News

By H. E. White,  
Surry County Farm Demonstration Agent

J. A. Long, a farmer of Salem Fork section reports a fifty per cent increase in the wheat crop in Dobson township over last years. Mr. Long says, "that the shortage of the corn crop of the past year and poor tobacco crop has caused the farmers to turn their attention to the production of food stuffs." He estimates the present tobacco crop to be only about 65% of the last year acreage. It is hoped that more farmers will increase the acreage of small grains and thus make Surry County self supporting in food stuffs. This can be done if every farmer would put in a crop of wheat and fertilizing it well. The yield of wheat promises to be very good and the quality fine.

It is interesting to note the 1925 Federal Cattle Census, North Carolina has fewer cattle per farm than any other state in the union. Not only is there a scarcity in the number of cattle kept per farm, but the quality of the cattle is very poor. In Eastern North Carolina there are thousands of farms with not a cow on them. Taking the state over, it is said that there is only 7-10 of a cow per farm. It is, therefore, certain that the people of the state, and especially the children, are not getting a sufficient amount of milk. The state may be rich enough to build a great system of highways; it is rich enough to establish and maintain a great system of public schools; it is rich enough to own and operate about 400,000 automobiles, but it is not rich enough to buy first class milk cows to supply the people of the state with a fair amount of milk for daily consumption. Even if the people of the state possessed a sufficient amount of money to buy the necessary number of good cows to supply this milk it would be absolutely impossible to procure the cows. The only way to supply the state with the necessary number of high producing, profitable cows is to raise them on the farms. It is impossible to raise the kind of cows we ought to keep, that is profitable cows, cows that will produce an amount of milk sufficient to pay for their keep, with scrub sires. The only practical way to improve the quality of our cows is by the use of a registered sire from the high producing ancestry. A young bull can be bought for a nominal sum and grown out on the farm to service age at a small cost. It is impossible to estimate the value of a good sire in a community or at the head of a dairy herd.

There are being circulated in the county blanks with the request that all bulls be listed whether pure bred or not. We hope to be able to get a list of all bulls in the county and gradually replace them with pure bred ones. Union County, Kentucky is the first one in the whole country to be free of scrub sires. This county is receiving much publicity by the press of the United States. Union County is a tobacco county but the farmers decided to get rid of the scrub and did so. Who will be the first one in Surry to get rid of his scrub or grade bull and get a pure bred registered one? I would be glad to publish the names of the first ones that make this progressive step.

It is only poor economy to neglect the hens during the rush of other work. If you do this you will have a slump in egg production. It will pay well to give plenty of fresh water and mash while under range conditions. Mash should be fed from hoppers. You can decrease whole or scratch feed, this will force the hens to eat more mash which will stimulate laying.

The grain mixture should be made of equal parts of cracked corn, wheat

### COUE, FAMOUS MAN IS DEAD

Little Frenchman, Who Made  
The "Day By Day, in Every  
Way" Phrase A Famous One

Nancy, France, July 3.—Phillip Emile Coue, the little man who made the famous phrase "every day in every way, I am getting better and better," is dead.

The noted advocate of auto suggestion in the treatment of illness died yesterday at his home from general fatigue, due to overwork in countless lectures and healing sessions. He had been ill for several weeks.

Professor Coue, as he preferred to be addressed, at first was a druggist, but later took up the teaching and preaching of his "simple recipe for health and happiness." He lectured upon his ideas to the United States, France, England, Spain and other countries.

Thongs visited the little man with the beaming smile, seeking cures for their ailments. He disclaimed being a scientist. "Self mastery by conscious auto suggestion," was his theory for doing away with the ills of the world. He called himself a professor of applied psychology. He was 69 years old.

Coue visited the United States in 1923 and 1924. Large audiences in various cities heard him. A Coue clinic in Paris was founded from the proceeds of his trips to the United States.

He was credited with much success with stammerers and persons who were of the belief that they could not use their legs. One of his theories was that mental ideas might become realities, as an instance, insomnia. Another was that in a contest with the will, the imagination always won. The late Earl Curson, of Kedleston, and Lady Beatty, wife of Admiral Earl Beatty, were among those who received his ministrations.

### Airplanes Win in Race With Carrier Pigeons.

Auburn, N. Y., June 30.—Airplanes fly faster than pigeons.

This was demonstrated today in a race between two planes and 500 carrier pigeons from Hammondspoint to this city.

The start was made as nearly simultaneously as possible. The airplane distance, which the pigeons were expected to follow was 50 miles while the planes followed a route covering 62 miles.

One plane made the flight in 42 minutes while the first pigeon reached its Auburn cote in 45 minutes. The second plane was obliged to land because of propeller trouble.

and oats by weight. If wheat is not plentiful, use one third corn and two thirds oats by weight.

The following home made mash mixture gives good results. Equal parts of wheat bran, wheat middlings, corn meal, ground oats and fish meal. Keep this before the hens at all times and in a dry place.

Hens must be fed all that they will eat if you expect to get a large number of eggs.

Early moulting means that the hens will produce little and eat as much as the others so watch out for them.

A hen that sings is a discontented hen according to Prof. E. L. Dakin, Ohio State University. They are not happy as we usually think. Hens are temperamental like human beings. If she finds no suitable place to lay she sings; when the nests are full and she cannot find one she also sings. Song expresses her feeling if she is hungry or thirsty, or if she is put under strange conditions also worry or shyness. She tries to make herself look and feel brave by song like the small boy who sings or whistles to keep up his courage in darkness. If you want to keep your flock in perfect condition, well, keep them from singing by having suitable conditions. I have just received from State College a list of sheepmen who have come for sale. If interested in getting rams see me for the list.

## Receivers Now Control Asso.

CO-OP MEMBERS TO MARKET IN ORDERLY WAY

Need Not Make Any Deliveries Of 1926 Yield.

Raleigh, June 30.—The board of directors of the Tri-State Tobacco Growers Co-operative Marketing Association today decided not to appeal from the receivership order recently issued by Judge I. M. Meekins in Elizabeth City.

The organization's board of directors, in a meeting that lasted practically the entire day, in addition to deciding not to appeal from Judge Meekins' receivership order, named the members of his executive committee to act as a committee to cooperate with the receivers.

The board tonight issued a statement setting forth its reasons for not taking an appeal and calling upon "all friends of this association and of co-operative marketing" to do everything possible, under the receivership, "to benefit the members of this association and help serve the interests of the members of this association."

The statement follows:

"We, the directors of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Marketing Association, have not thought that a receiver or receivers to carry on the business of association or liquidate the association were either necessary or advisable and we have vigorously contested, so far as in our power lay, the appointment of a receivership for this association. The board thought that a receivership would be very expensive and that a receivership would cause a panic among the association's creditors and would depreciate the stocks of tobacco on hand. The court in its wisdom has not agreed with the position taken by necessary and proper. The board has not and does not agree or consent to a receivership but the board feels that further extended litigation of this matter will be harmful, will tend to increase the confusion that now exists, and will cause the depreciation of the assets of the association and harmful to the members of this association."

"Therefore in order to help preserve what may now be preserved out of the assets of the association, the board has decided not to take an appeal from the appointing of receivers of the association and to give to the receivers appointed by the court support in the liquidation of the association. The board hopes and trusts that tobacco on hand may be sold to an advantage and that substantial equity be realized for the members and that all friends of this association and co-operative marketing will under the receivership do everything that is possible to benefit the members of this association and help serve the interests of the members of this association."

### Association is Cooperating With Receivers To Get All Possible For Members.

Richmond, July 3.—The receivers of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative association are in a position to market the tobacco stock of the association on an orderly principle and there is no fear of the stock being dumped upon the market, M. L. Correy, of New York, one of the receivers said here yesterday. At the same time I. P. Whitehead, attorney for the Federal Intermediate Credit bank of Baltimore declared that satisfactory arrangements had been made which would allow his receivers to market the tobacco without fear of being pushed.

Creditors of the association have agreed not to push the sale of tobacco, Mr. Whitehead said, pointing to the order of the North Carolina court on June 30 dissolving the injunction restraining the bank from dealing with warehouse receipts for tobacco.

He expressed the opinion that the working agreement between the bank and the receivers was satisfactory; and that eventually all debts would be paid in full and a substantial equity returned to the grower members of the association.

Mr. Correy's statement was given out from the three receivers, James H. Poy, of Raleigh; Hallett S. War of Washington, N. C., and himself

## Rum Ship With \$300,000 Cargo Held at Wilmington

Capture by Government Officials Forestalled Plot of Crew  
To Mutiny and Take Over Vast Cargo  
For Their Benefit

Wilmington, July 3.—Another chapter was concluded in the case of the rum ship Elma when the 14 members of the crew were arraigned before United States Commissioner Louis Goodman on charges of having conspired to violate the prohibition law and with operating an American steamer illegally. The next setting of the case will be found at the fall term of the United States district court, when the men are arraigned for trial.

From the moment when the coast guard cutter Manning docked the Elma at the government wharf until the present interest in the case has not lagged. Hundreds of people stood in a drizzle of rain to watch negro stevedores in a seemingly endless procession of cases from the docks of the steamer to the custom house vault, where it now reposes under lock and seal. The cargo is valued at upwards of \$300,000.

Lighthouse Tender.

The Elma, formerly the United States lighthouse tender Lilac, a sizeable steamer and in seaworthy condition, carrying more than 4,000 cases of high grade Scotch liquors, champagnes and gin, was captured by the cutter Manning, commanded by Captain Algiers, from 30 to 40 miles off the Carolina coast two weeks ago, and her crew made prisoners. The liquor laden steamer was towed first to Norfolk, Va., where she remained from a Sunday until the following Thursday afternoon, when the cutter, her prize lashed to the starboard side, again put out to sea, heading for Wilmington, which federal district would have jurisdiction. The two ships entered the harbor early Saturday night, June 26, more than a week after she had been picked up.

The following Sunday morning the cargo was turned over to Col. A. L. McCashill, collector of the port, by the Manning's skipper, and the work of unloading gotten under way, with a detachment of prohibition officials in control. However, only three hundred cases were moved on Sunday, due to the inclement weather and the jaded condition of the blue jackets who were first used for the work and who were obliged to maintain long hours because of the troublesome disposition of members of the crew, all of whom were jailed.

Negro stevedores were employed Monday to remove the liquors from the holds of the steamer to the safety of custom house vaults. This work was completed Tuesday at noon with prohibition agents working under the direction of B. O. Sharpe, director, and his assistant McDuffie, checking every case as it left the ship. Samples of the several grades were taken to Charlotte for chemical examination and pronounced genuine, and without adulteration.

Search For Drugs.

There followed a minute search of the vessel for drugs, but no evidence of the presence of narcotics was found. The doors and windows opening into the rooms housing the liquor were double locked and sealed after the last case had been carried in, and guards stationed in the corridors of the building, while other guards were put on board the ship. Following their incarceration one member of the crew is said to have wilted and offered to talk. They had all previously denied holding office aboard the ship, declined to say where they had taken on cargo, and gave officials every reason to believe, fictitious names. The actual commander of the vessel has not yet been officially determined.

The Elma, well known to the dry navy because of previous activities as a rum runner, lay in dry dock for six months before she was taken out for her fatal run. Her owners had probably hoped that in the meantime the prohibition forces would have forgotten about her. After going on the dry docks she cleared and called light from Boston, proceeding southward to meet a supply schooner that was to put out of Havana. Off the Carolina coast her supplies ran low and she put into Morehead City, where she took on coal and food. She then proceeded to sea and established contact with the supply ship, the cargo

of which was consigned to her.

Forty miles off-shore the two vessels were lashed together and the work of removing five thousand cases of liquor from the schooner to the steamer was begun. However, a terrific storm came up before this work was consummated, and the master of the steamer ordered the boats cut apart. The crew estimated that they had loaded about 4,700 of the 5,000 cases but a check of the cargo following arrival of the steamer at Wilmington, showed only slightly more than 4,100 cases.

Thrown Overboard.

Several hundred cases of the liquor, piled on the deck of the steamer, were thrown overboard when the coast guard cutter approached. However, the men sailing the boat did not offer any resistance, and the master of the Manning was unable to find firearms aboard the hapless craft. The moment the Elma cleared the Boston bar her presence on the high seas was known to the intelligence department, who immediately wirelessed all cutters and rum patrol boats in southern waters to be on the lookout for her. The result was that she was easily spotted off the Carolina coast.

Before leaving Boston a hi-jacker stowed himself away in the forward hold of the boat, remaining below decks for 14 days while two members of the crew with whom he was friendly carried him food and water. With their assistance he planned to capture the boat and take over her cargo, and after diverting her course market the \$300,000 contraband cargo, beach the steamer and split with all members of the crew who came over with him. He was discovered and overpowered by the master of the craft after he had fired at the latter, and is now a prisoner along with the others. He answers to the name of Hartman.

The attempt at mutiny was precipitated a few hours before the rum craft fell prey to the Manning. His plan failed because his finger trembled as it pressed the trigger. The bullet buried itself in the wall of the captain's cabin. The master of the steamer was immediately on him, and in a moment had him disarmed. Small of stature he was not the equal of his opponent in a physical encounter. The members of the crew who had agreed to stand by him were without the nerve to come to his assistance.

Hartman's Mutiny.

Hartman is said to have made friends with two members of the crew while the Elma lay in the harbor at Boston. He stowed himself away just before the vessel sailed. He took no part in transferring the liquor from the supply schooner. His two friends managed to handle that part of the cargo which was stowed nearest his hiding place. The stowaway came on deck while the steamer was headed up the coast. He was taken before the captain by a member of the crew, the latter stating that the man was a stowaway and now wanted to become a member of the crew.

The hi-jacker occupied a stationary chair in the cabin. The captain sat opposite while they conversed. When the right moment arrived the hi-jacker flashed his gun, firing directly at the skipper. But his aim was poor because his hand faltered. The bullet sped by the captain's head when the gun roared and ploughed into the board partition of a clothes closet, burying itself in the outer wall of the cabin. The captain, steeled to meet such emergencies, was on the main a moment later, and together they crashed to the floor. But the skipper was the better of the two men physically.

The Hartman story is borne out by investigations that have been made by coast guard officers and prohibition enforcement agents. They found a fresh bullet hole in the closet partition and were able to trace the course of the bullet into the wall of the cabin. Then, too, the customs record shows the Elma to have carried a crew of 13, while the master of the Manning found 14 men aboard her when he seized the vessel and her cargo.