

The Mount Airy News

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MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA,

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\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Co-op Receivers and Lawyers Get First Allowance

First Payment Of Fees For Liquidation Parent Company is \$35,000.

Raleigh, Jan. 22.—An order making the first allowances for services of receivers of the Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association and their attorneys was signed yesterday by United State Judge Isaac M. Meekins, who signed the receiver-ship order last June. The allowances, which are in part payment only and do not include expenses, total \$35,000. Judge Meekins also signed an order allowing \$9,750 to the receivers and attorneys for the receivers of the Central Carolina Warehousing Corporation, one of the five subsidiaries of the association. Two of the other four subsidiaries have been placed in the hands of federal court receivers and the other two are in receivership in the State courts of Virginia. These receivers and their attorneys are yet to be paid their initial payments.

The chief item of expense has been a drawing account of \$1,000 a month for M. L. Corey, one of the receivers, who has moved from New York to Richmond, Va., and is giving his whole time to the receivership. Mr. Corey was yesterday allowed \$5,000 in part payment, the same allowance made to each of the other two receivers, James H. Pou, of Raleigh, and Hallet S. Ward, of Washington.

Allowances made to attorneys for the receivers were as follows: W. B. Jones, Raleigh, \$5,000; P. W. Glidwell, Reidsville, \$2,500; W. M. Person, Lenoir, \$2,500; A. E. Strode, Lynchburg, Va., \$5,000; E. P. Buford, Lawrenceville, Va., \$2,500; and London Lowry, Bedford, Va., \$2,500.

The three North Carolinians who were appointed attorneys to the receivers, together with Mr. Buford, were attorneys for the plaintiffs who forced the receivership. They filed a claim for fees in connection with that suit but the claim was disallowed by Judge Meekins, who stated that they would be compensated as attorneys for the receivers.

The order states that no allowance is being made at this time to the firm of Hagood, Rivers and Young, which is representing the receivers in South Carolina.

A. H. Powell, of Oxford, and S. E. Coltrane, of Guilford College, were yesterday allowed \$2,500 each as receivers for the Central Carolina Warehousing Corporation and allowances were made to their attorneys as follows: W. T. Joyner, Raleigh, \$2,500; George E. Butler, Clinton, \$1,250; and A. E. Tilley, Mount Airy, \$1,000. Mr. Joyner and Mr. Butler also represent W. G. Bramham, of Durham, receiver for the Eastern Carolina Warehousing Corporation, who has not yet petitioned for an allowance for himself or for his attorneys.

Some Sales Confirmed; Others Rejected.

In an order signed yesterday Judge Meekins confirmed the sale of five of the nine warehouses owned by the corporation in this district. High auction bids were rejected on two of the warehouses and permission was granted for withdrawal of bids on two warehouses, on the ground that the bids were grossly inadequate.

The five warehouses, sale of which was confirmed, together with the prices paid for them and the prices received follow:

Planters, Roxboro, paid \$35,000, received \$14,000.

Owen, Oxford, paid \$35,000, received \$25,000; Mangum, Oxford, paid \$42,500, received \$32,300.

Globe, Creedmoor, paid \$5,000, received \$990.

Farmers and Planters, Carthage, paid \$10,500, received \$3,000.

One of the two warehouses on which the high bid was rejected was the Banner at Durham, which was the only one of the 17 owned by the company for which a bid was received higher than the original purchase price. This warehouse was bought for \$60,000 and a \$65,000 bid was rejected because the Washington Duke Hotel and other new buildings in the immediate vicinity has greatly enhanced the value of the property. The other warehouse on which the high bid was rejected was the Union at Henderson, which was bought for \$30,000 and on which the high bid was \$5,000.

Bids withdrawn were those on the Banner and Henderson, which was

Our Letter From Japan

By REV. J. W. FRANK

I am spending New Year's Day afloat on the Inland Sea. I left Urajima yesterday evening at seven o'clock on the "S. S. Urajima Maru No. 18" for Kobe to attend our annual Mission Meeting which is to open the 4th instant. I am going up early in order to look after food supplies to satisfy fifty or sixty people for noon and evening meals and about thirty persons for breakfast, leaving Mrs. Frank to come a little later with our son Grady and his visiting friend, Master James Stewart. The latter is a Tarheel whose father was educated at Trinity College, Durham, now Duke University, and whose sister is now a student there.

Probably owing to too much gastronomic indulgence and too little exercise during the holidays the first part of my voyage was unpleasant, causing me to do obeisance to Neptune upon the deck, railing within thirty minutes after embarking, though the sea was rather calm, which was rather unusual. But I soon fell on sleep; and today I am hearty and spry, and celebrating New Year's Day by inditing this message to my Surry county friends.

I am now in the middle of a thirty-three hours' voyage on the newest and finest vessel on this line, though being far from comparing with great trans-oceanic vessels. I am traveling second class, and am therefore in a room with other passengers of both sexes. The room is about eighteen by twenty feet in size, the capacity of the room being thirty-one persons, allowing each person a space about nineteen inches wide, some space being allowed for entrance and passage between the rows. It might be clearer to add that each person is given space in the other direction to lie down. We sit, sleep and eat upon a padded and carpeted floor with our shoes left outside. Our place is allotted by spreading down a folded blanket belonging to the boat and for the use of which we pay a small rental. However, usually not over fifteen persons are placed in the room, since there are other places for guests. Last night we had only ten in the room, and I was allotted a space by the wall larger than a double bed where I could let in some fresh air by opening one of the dozen windows in the room. I had so much room that I had no fear of slapping my next neighbor in the face with my hands in turning over in my sleep, for which I was thankful, since he happened to be a policeman in uniform with a sword lying close by our feet.

This room is finished with quartered oak panels extending from the floor to the ceiling. It is steam heated. By sleeping with my clothes and overcoat on, my steamer rug made ample covering. It seems that the cabin boy and the passengers prefer heat to fresh air; but I prefer some of both.

The great bulk of the passengers travel third-class, since the fare is only half that of second-class and one-third that of first-class. In third-class they are packed in closely enough to make canned sardines appear lonely and segregated by comparison. (Please excuse this first exaggeration of the new year. When I get with the Bishop and other good folks I will be nice.) While I believe in economy, I draw the line at traveling third-class for long distances. Weighing twice as much as a considerable number of adult Japanese, it is hard to abide in narrow confines. I am reminded of the fat colored woman who found it difficult to make a certain entrance. On being advised to turn sideways she replied, "I ain't got no sideways."

The first-class department of this boat is nice, staterooms on the main deck, and spacious dining hall and parlor on the upper deck. But so many passengers are following the policy of economy that three of the five boats on this line have been reconstructed, with the first-class department cut out. Even this new boat on which I am riding will soon be changed, making all the main deck second-class, and constructing some first-class cabins on the upper deck. All third-class passengers are placed below where ventilation is only by, or through, port holes which have to be closed when the sea is rough.

While in one of the ports this morning I went on shore to post a postal, to get some exercise, and to charge my lungs with a fresh supply of oxygen. While on shore I saw the carcasses of two sharks for the first time. (I mean marine species. I think I have seen other species which thrive on land.) These which I saw had been beheaded and de-tailed; so that they did not appear so formidable. One of the men said that when not mutilated they are about ten feet long and weigh as much as 660 pounds, and that their heads and teeth are ferocious in appearance and capable of despatching human beings.

For our noonday meal we had a tray with individual dishes or bowls placed on the floor before each guest. There were five dishes or bowls, besides the rice bowl which was filled with a wooden paddle used to dip the rice from a wooden bucket place not so far away. In one bowl was soup; in another was fried fish with two slices of potatoes; in another was raw fish with soy, horseradish, etc., for seasoning if wanted; in another was raw octopus or devil-fish with seasoning; and in another was pickled radish with sauce. Japanese tea was also served, but without sugar or milk. No spoon, knife nor fork was in evidence, only two wooden sticks discarded after using once.

In a letter to The News some years ago I attempted to describe the scenery of the Inland Sea. Except at one place where the sea widens out considerably, mountains and islands are ever in view, but with no two scenes exactly alike.

Inland Sea, Jan. 1, 1927.

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Take Drastic Steps To Fight Rat Plague in California County.

Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 19.—With S. E. Piper, government mouse specialist, en route here to deliver Kern County from the rodent plague, and with Merced offering an army of cats from the city pound to be thrown against the invading columns of mice, relief for infested areas was in sight today.

Horticultural Commissioner Barber announced that reports of damage had been exaggerated. He put the losses in food, clothing, grain and forage at \$10,000. Seven tons of poisoned grain has been dumped in furrows ploughed by tractors, Barber said. Mice devouring the grain have perished by thousands, and have been gathered in wheelbarrows and burned.

Barber asserted the infested region is about eight miles wide and twelve miles long, embracing the cities of Taft, Maricopa, Fellows and Ford City. The mice were forced out of the grain fields in the drained bottom of Buena Vista Lake by the rising water, the commissioner explained.

Fruit Growers Close Interesting Meeting in Mount Airy

Many Farmers And Orchardists Hear Speakers And Witness Demonstrations on Horticulture.

The Fruit Grower Conference held at Mount Airy, January 19th and 20th, the first county wide meeting of its kind ever held, was a successful one from the standpoint of attendance and interest. The meeting was held in the Town Hall and consisted of fruit growers from State Road, Thurmond, Mount Airy, Devotion, Mountain Park and Elkin, of Surry county, The Hollow and Cann, Va., Greensboro and Winston-Salem, representing 74,566 apple trees and 46,850 peach trees under cultivation.

There were two meetings each day with a total attendance of 240 interested in the production and marketing of better fruit. At the noon hour of the second day a dinner was served at the Blue Ridge Hotel furnished by the business men of Mount Airy. Sixty-one fruit growers sat around the table and after having enjoyed the appetizing meal and drinking apple cider without a kick in it they were delightfully entertained by an address given by Prof. Newman, associate editor of the Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, N. C., who discussed farming from a business standpoint. He said the farmer and fruit grower should love his work, know all about it and then do all he can of what he knows.

The first day's program consisted of discussion relating to problems that confront the fruit growers in the production of the right kind of varieties of fruit at the least possible cost, grading packing and means of putting this production in the hands of the consumer in such a way to return to the grower a satisfactory return on his investment.

Some interesting data on pruning fruit trees were presented by C. D. Matthews, head of the Division of Horticulture, State College, Raleigh, N. C. He gave in figures the crop yield of heavy pruned trees and lightly pruned trees in that the latter at the end of the eight growing seasons produced three bushels of apples while the heavy pruned trees produced only around a bushel per tree. He also went into detail and discussed the reason for this difference. Mr. E. B. Morrow also from the State College presented some interesting charts regarding the recent survey of North Carolina and other states showing the production, car lot shipments and their points of distribution at different seasons of the year. This information gave the fruit grower an idea as to when and where they might ship their peaches in the future and perhaps not enter into competition with shipments from other peach growing states.

The discussion of soil management and fertilization of apple orchards proved an interesting one which was evident by the number of questions put to Mr. H. R. Niswonger, Extension Horticulturist, stationed at Asheville, who handled this subject. He had a number of branches of apple trees in his hand and showed the fruit growers how a tree grows, where it produced its blossom buds, how they were developed and why some buds do not bloom and set fruit while other trees in the same orchard of the same variety produced annual crops of apples. He stated that it is necessary to grow a tree at the same time it was setting fruit and without this annual growth the tree gradually gets into the habit of bearing one crop one year and missing the next. He strongly stressed the need of fertilizing the trees with some form of available nitrogen with a combination of cultivation and the turning under of cover crops in order to build up the fertility of the soil and with the use of more acid phosphate and lime on the cover crops to increase their growth. The necessity of studying a fruit tree and determining its needs for plant food is as important as the application of fertilizer.

Mr. C. H. Brannon, Insect Specialist of State College, who was to talk to the fruit growers on apple pests and the Mexican Bean Beetle was unable to be here. Mr. Niswonger discussed this subject and expressed the opinion that the lack of control of apple pests was due to the grower not putting their sprays on at the right period and not doing the spraying thoroughly during a short period of time or at the time

when these pests were spreading to the fruit. He paid high respect to Mr. Brannon in his work among the fruit growers last season in assisting them in working out a most successful spray program.

Following this talk a round table discussion was conducted by H. E. White, County Agent. A lively hour of discussion by the fruit growers asking and answering questions. This helped the fruit growers in getting better acquainted. The marketing problem received its share of discussion at this time and some expressed the opinion these will never be solved until a better quality of fruit is produced and greater consumption and distribution worked out. Mr. Curran Smith, of State Road, made a lively talk on the possibilities of selling his fruit to local buyers and truckers. He has been able to sell his production at a satisfactory price without the use of high priced containers. Mr. Matthews stated recently there was organized in Chicago a campaign by the apple growers of the United States for the purpose of advertising the apple like the oranges and bananas are now advertised and that this organization is at the present time functioning.

The program of the second day was devoted to pruning demonstrations in the Granite City Orchard. Many new ideas were presented by Morrow and Niswonger and as expressed by one grower "I have learned many things this morning and now it is up to me to put them into practice."

The afternoon was spent at the Carolina-Virginia Fruit Growers Incorporated packing house where the men were taught how to grade apples as well as how to inspect them, following this an inspection of the packing plant was made.

Every one was so highly pleased and benefitted by this conference that it was stated that it must be repeated again next year. Since the concentration of the orchards both peach and apple, is near Mount Airy and adjoining Surry county, in Virginia, this conference was held at Mount Airy as the nearest point within reach of the majority of growers. This was more or less justified by the large attendance during the two days.

A great deal of credit for this successful meeting is due County Agent H. E. White and his committee of fruit growers, Mr. G. C. Lovill, J. A. Sparger, of Mount Airy and W. H. Wood, of White Plains. Through the splendid cooperation and assistance of these men the dinner given by the business men was arranged, the Town Hall furnished and the apples and packing houses opened for use. It is this splendid cooperation between the business men of our country towns and cities and the farmers that in the future will put the agricultural industry on a better paying basis.

E. S. Millsaps, District Agent, Statesville, attended the Fruit Growers' Conference at Mount Airy.

B. J. Benson and W. B. White, teachers of Dobson Vocational Agricultural School and 15 students of horticulture were able to attend the conference for parts of the two days. Mr. A. O. Joiner principal of the High School attended the conference for one day.

Says Interest Law is Being Violated.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 20.—The law prohibiting the charge of more than six per cent interest for money loaned in this state is being violated, Judge William F. Harding who presided over Forsyth county Superior Court, declared in addressing Winston-Salem Lion's Club here Wednesday.

"The banker will tell you he can not make any money lending at six per cent," said Judge Harding. "I reply that neither can the bootlegger make money if he obeys the prohibition law. Bolshevism, sovietism, socialism, are not nearly so dangerous to this government as are the members of the better element of society who hold that there is no harm in violating the law if they don't get caught at it. There can never be law enforcement so long as the better elements side with the law that interferes with their selfish interests and pleasures."

WILL GIVE AWAY PINE TREE SEED

Encourage Reforestation By Distribution of Loblolly Pine Seed.

Raleigh, Jan. 21.—A limited amount of old field or loblolly pine tree seed are available for distribution from the nursery at State College Farm, according to an announcement yesterday by F. H. Claridge, assistant forester.

The seed were gathered to encourage reforestation which is being advocated by the Department of Conservation and Development. They will be furnished in lots of one-half pound each to farmers. This amount of seed, Mr. Claridge points out, should furnish a sufficient number of trees to plant several acres, if germination is good.

Mr. Claridge urges that farmers start a small nursery for the cultivation of pines and other trees for re-foresting cut-over areas where there is no prospect of another growth. Directions for sowing and the cultivation of the trees will be supplied by the department.

Collection of pine cones for seed is pointed out by Mr. Claridge as a promising field for a number of farmers. This year there has been a heavy demand from a number of Southern states for the seed and the supply has not been large enough. Two farmers who have already undertaken this work have been amply repaid for spare time during the season for gathering.

The number of seed planted at the State College last year was increased by about three times over that of the previous year. The first seedlings were sent out from the nursery in 1926.

Because he carefully selects his herd bull, one dairy farmer in another state says that he has increased his annual production of milk one ton per cow in ten year's time.

Happenings Twenty-one Years Ago

Interesting Items Gleaned From the Files of The Mount Airy News 21 Years Ago This Week

C. H. Haynes and R. C. Freeman, of Dobson, spent Saturday night in this city.

Miss Blanche Reece has gone to Raleigh to enter the Baptist University.

Crushed stone is being placed on the sidewalks of this city and makes a great improvement over the past conditions.

John H. Folger, of Dobson, was in this city Tuesday on his way to Lexington on business.

Mrs. Cullen Merritt and little son have gone to the state of Mississippi where they will visit relatives for several weeks.

Rev. J. E. Smith is at Dobson this week assisting in a revival.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is called next Friday night. Special business is to come up and every member is urged to be present.

Clem, son of Dr. John Hollingsworth, left this city Wednesday for the state of Texas where he goes to make his future home.

P. D. Muse has bought the residence of W. R. Bowman located on Cherry street.

The lot and building occupied by the Mount Airy Buggy Co. was sold last Thursday and bid off by R. K. Marshall for the sum of \$3,500.

Dr. J. T. Smith and S. P. Christian, two of Westfield's most prominent citizens came up and spent the night in this city Tuesday. They are both loyal Masons and helped to assist

two new men in their first efforts at "riding the goat" in the Masonic hall Tuesday night.

The First National Bank is having printed a large number of checks for its customers. The check is one of the prettiest designs from the printer's view point that we have ever seen. It is lithographed and in two colors.

A Tribute to General Lee.—The English language has many beautiful writers and sometimes we think the greatest literary lights are of the past, dead years ago, but the following tribute recently paid to the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee by Senator Ben Hill cannot be surpassed in the pages of literature, and no man who is not perfectly familiar with all history could write it:

"He was a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without oppression, and a victim without murmuring.

"He was a public officer without reproach, a Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile.

"He was Caesar with his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny; Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward.

"He was obedient to authority as a servant, and loyal in authority as a true king.

"He was gentle as a woman in life, modest and pure as a virgin in thought, watchful as a Roman vestal in duty, submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as Archilles."