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DEATH TOLL WILL REACH 100 LIVES.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17.—That the death toll from tornadoes and heavy rain storms which swept over six Southern states late Friday and Saturday will reach 100 was indicated by reports from isolated sections tonight while the loss of property and crops will run into millions. The known dead tonight total 92.

Many of the storm swept sections are still shut off from wire communication and reports of additional casualties are slowly coming in from relief parties.

The list of dead and injured, according to reports available tonight is as follows:

Texas 7.
Arkansas 41 dead.
Mississippi, six dead.
Alabama, 14 dead.

There are many injured some of whom will die.

In Arkansas where the greatest havoc was wrought, the Red Cross is at work where hundreds of families are homeless. Tents have been furnished by the National Guard and blankets and provisions are being rushed to the sufferers.

The extent of property loss cannot be determined for days. In Arkansas on many plantations every building was destroyed, newly planted crops washed out, orchards ruined, roads and bridges badly damaged, almost all telephone and telegraph wires destroyed and railroad tracks washed out at many places. Farm houses some distance from the direct path of the storm were damaged. Estimates of the property loss in these places exceed \$2,000,000.

In Texas many farm houses and outbuildings were destroyed and crops in some sections are said to be almost a complete loss.

Heavy property loss in Tennessee is reported.

In Mississippi, in addition to actual loss from high winds, much farm land will be inundated by the rapidly rising streams throughout the state. A number of railroads in that state report tracks washed out and damage to road beds by the unprecedented rainfall. A report received tonight from Amite county says ten farm houses were destroyed by a storm late Saturday and ten persons injured, one fatally.

In Alabama, property loss in Birmingham is estimated at \$200,000 with ten injured. Heavy rains and high winds in several parts of North Alabama also are reported to have caused heavy property and crop loss.

In Georgia, where a heavy wind and rain storm struck Rome, the property loss will exceed \$200,000, it is reported.

FARMERS ENDORSE WORK OF TRADE COMMISSION.

Washington, April 19.—Resolutions expressing appreciation for the work of the Federal Trade Commission in "exposing unjust discrimination of business combinations against the agricultural interests," were adopted today by the directors of the National Board of Farm Organizations in session here. The resolutions also opposed suggestions that the commission be placed under the administrative control of government departments.

Other resolutions adopted included a declaration for legislation to regulate the packing interests, endorsement of the National Union of Farm Loan Associations, and a recommendation that drastic legislation be enacted to prevent "gambling in grain and other farm products," by boards of aid and exchanges.

A committee from the board, accompanied by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, and other members of Congress, will call on the Interstate Commission and urge a reduction in railroad rates.

The American Farm Bureau Federation continued its conference on agricultural matters and was addressed by Senator Smoot on his proposal for a sales tax. A committee report to the conference has recommended opposition to such a tax.

Noah, The High Point Enterprise has discovered, was the greatest promoter, having "floated a lot of stock. Still in justice to the old house-boatman it must be conceded that he handled only a couple of wild-cats.

EMERGENCY TARIFF PURE HYPOCRASY

Congressman Kitchin's minority report on the emergency tariff bill is one of the most thoroughgoing discussions of the tariff question that has been presented for many a day. It would take something like a page in the News and Observer and it teats in vigorous style every phase of the matters involved.

Mr. Kitchin dwells on the fact that the rates of the bill are higher than those enacted by any congress in the history of the country and higher in fact than any tariff ever enacted by any civilized country in the world in the last 250 years.

Eight years of power have caused the Republicans to be determined to make the most of the opportunity they are putting on the tariff charges while the going is good. For the history of tariff robbery has been that it is allowed by the people only for short periods. They wake up quickly to their mistake but unfortunately they quickly lapse into a state of unconcern.

Mr. Kitchin makes it plain that the enactment of the measure will not help the farmer. Tariff bills never have helped the farmer. They have only served to enrich those already with more money than they know what to do with. They tend to segregate wealth when what is needed is to disseminate wealth. They fit into the schemes of those who know how to manipulate them to their own advantage.

Mr. Kitchin shows how the trick is turned. Here is what he says on the sugar, a commodity which is a necessity in every farmers' household:

The consumption of sugar in the United States in 1920 was in round numbers ten billion pounds. As every intelligent man knows, the Sugar Trust absolutely controls the sugar situation and that over one half of the sugar we consume is imported and that the tariff duty is added to the price of all sugar consumed in the United States both domestic production and imported. This bill will increase the duty 100 per cent over the existing law; that is, it gives to the Sugar Trust the right to exact 1 cent a pound additional from the people (by the time it reaches the consumer at least a cent and a half is added.) This bill gives the Sugar Trust at least \$125,000,000. It gives the Sugar Trust the right and privilege to exact from the American consumers an additional \$125,000,000. No one, it seems, except the Republican leaders in Congress knew that the Sugar Trust was confronted with an emergency and was in such financial leaders should hasten to its rescue with this bill.

Mr. Kitchin shows that whatever the professed purposes of the tariff emergency measure its actual effect will be to play into the hands of the sugar refiners, the packers and the woolen trusts. He makes a ten-strike too when he cites the fact that leading Republican statesmen after a careful investigation have reached the same conclusion that he, Senator Simmons and others who have made a study of the tariff question, have come to. "In 1910 the Republican party," Mr. Kitchin says, "through a special Senate committee of the Republican party," through their handbook, was forced to admit the fraud and deception they had been practicing upon the farmer since the Civil War by putting a tariff on agriculture, in order to make him believe he had a finger in the tariff pie and thereby induce him to vote for protection for the big manufacturers and trusts of the East. Both the report of this special committee and this campaign textbook expressly declared that the tariff on the farmers' products such as wheat, corn, rye, barley, cattle and other live stock did not and could not in any way affect the prices of these products."

Republican leaders now are planning to rush emergency tariff legislation through on the pretext that they are doing so to help the farmer when they know and have admitted that high import rates are no remedy for the ills which affect the farmer. It is pure hypocrisy. The bill has already passed the House and may be expected to be shot through the Senate with equal haste.—News and Observer.

MR. WARD GIVE VIEWS A COMMERCIAL ON CHIEF MATTERS BEFORE CONGRESS.

Washington, April 18.— Representative Hallett S. Ward, new member of congress from the 1st district has definite views concerning matters which have to do with affairs before the extra session of Congress as I found when I talked with him to day. As a result of some of the things he said, asked to allow me to quote him, and he gave me the "go to it sign." Here are some of the things which he had to say:

"It is very plain to me," said Mr. Ward, "that to occupy the time of this congress with politics would be 'fiddle while Rome burns.' A word to 'fiddle while Rome burns.' A word new in all the history of this government is before us—that of constructing a new system of direct taxation in time of peace. Nothing more difficult and important has been done since the Constitution was constructed.

Dives is on the watchtower with his army of lobbyists and his forces of propaganda, trying to see that he escapes as far as possible and dumps the load on Lazarus. I have read I have anxiously seeking light that I have felt myself yielding to it. I want the right thing done. I want the wealth of the world to bear its full equitable share and not one bounce more. I won't say yet as to the scales tax, but it must exempt the things essential to life and health, such as medicines and common household necessities, before I can vote for it.

Wants More Highways.—The spirit of the times calls for federal aid to highway construction louder than ever before. It is unfortunate that at this particular juncture we hear so much about cutting appropriations, just as there are so many pressing necessities for necessary public work, this is a day of construction, not of contraction. The appropriations for highways, and rivers and harbors ought to be large. I believe in large appropriations wisely expended for the public good, and we could have them if we were permitted to follow the rule offsetting everybody and everything pay according to their ability.

A separate peace with Germany is simply Russian. It is dishonorable and unnecessary. An inter-racial commission as recommended by the President is a profound absurdity and would do harm.

"To me the most significant indication I have had in this Congress and the most unfortunate, was made on the floor of the House by Mr. Mondell of the majority Friday, just before adjournment. I understood him to say that the immigration bill would be reported Monday and I drew the clear inference that it will be rushed through as the emergency bill has been. If this is done, I cannot use too strong language in disapproval of that course. It is not a party question—has not a semblance of legitimate politics in it. Have strong views on the question and will have no opportunity to present them for want of time to examine the bill and collect the information required."

President Harding heard today form Congressman Charles M. Stedman of the real reasons why he should name Judge Henry Groves Connor as judge of the Federal circuit court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Pritchard. By appointment, Major Stedman called on the President at 10:30 o'clock and had a conference of some length with him. In that conference Major Stedman, by invitation of the President, spoke at length, the President saying to him:

"I am not in a hurry, I am glad to hear you."

Major Stedman declared to the President that there was no man to be found better fitted for the position, whether in or out of the State, than Judge Connor; that the North Carolina Federal jurist is a man of the highest moral courage, honesty of purpose, integrity, legal attainments and judicial temperament. He told the President of the matter of the appointment of Judge Connor by President Taft and declared to him that both Republican and Democratic lawyers of North Carolina would agree upon the eminent fitness of Judge Connor. And when Major Stedman had concluded the President

DREAM EXPLODED

(By SAVOYARD)

Mention has been made of a "Russian trade" that is to make the foreign nation that gets it richer than "all the wealth of either Ind." For ages before the Christian era the India trade freighted the caravans that made metropolises of Babylon, Damascus, Palmyra, Ninevah and other ancient cities. Later Rome and Constantinople enjoyed this harvest, and for centuries, last past, London has been the commercial and financial capital of the world because of her domination of the trade of India. It was for the India trade that Alexander of Macedonia conquered. It was for the India trade that Julius Caesar made Rome the mistress of the world. And in a far later age, it was the India trade that England fought and ultimately overthrew the Corsican demi-god.

But now somebody has suddenly discovered that it is the Russian trade that is indispensable to any people who would enjoy the primacy in the world of commerce and thus become the most opulent of the nations. It may be so; but it has yet to be demonstrated. Senator France of Maryland has made the miraculous discovery that Russia has immense heaps of gold with which to buy our goods and if we treat with those lunatics and scoundrels, Lenin and Trotsky, we will reap a golden harvest.

If you will read that somewhat rative of De Gribhont, who was the guest of Charles II, you will find a delightful account of the first appearance of Muscovite diplomats in London, "the Fair Mistress" Stuart, ancestress of Charles James Fox, by the way, played a star part on that occasion, and the king's brother, the Duke of York, subsequently King James II, delivered himself of an exhaustive and convincing criticism of the beauties of the female form divine. That was about the year 1670 and at that time Russia was far more barbarian than was England of which Boadicea was queen.

Later that ferocious old barbarian Peter, for some reason called "the Great," undertook to civilize Russia and his story is rather interesting. One of his successors, that derme Catherine, a full-blooded German, continued the process of civilizing the barbarian hordes that populated Russia and the Russian dominions. The Russians were apt scholars, learning much from their enemies, Charles XII, the Swedish wonder and lunatic, taught Russia the art of war, and later Napoleon Bonaparte completed their education in that branch of "culture."

For ages Russia was an autocracy and her czar as odious and as horrible to him that he was glad he came. He said he had not yet taken up the matter of the judgeship, or given it any consideration. Major Stedman says that there was no indication of what decision might be reached in the matter.

"I was received most pleasantly by the President," he said. "He gave me ample timeto present the matter. He showed me every courtesy and I was most pleasantly impressed."

Major Stedman has been very active in advocating Judge Connor's appointment, and purposes to bring every possible influence to bear to accomplish it.

Marion Butler's Views.—When former Senator Marion Butler was asked today what he thought of North Carolina keeping the circuit judgeship since Mr. Linney had entered the race, he said:

"It certainly has not helped our State's chances. We had two candidates, Bynum and Britt, for the judgeship before and that was one candidate too many. I regret that the chairman did not use his position to secure harmony and united support for one man, for then we would have had a fair chance to win, for no other State can offer superior. With three men up for the circuit court we have no more chance to win than we did not get cabinet recognition when two names were presented from our State. This unfortunate situation is much to be deplored, because with a spirit of harmony and united action North Carolina would be able to secure several if not a half dozen important positions outside of the strictly state patronage, all of which would be of high recognition for the State."

THE THERMAL BELT EXPLAINED.

The destruction of fruit in the western counties by the recent freeze will serve to bring into prominence the almost forgotten circumstance of the existence of the thermal Belt in the mountain sections of North Carolina. The most extended and the best known of these belts is in Polk county, but there is a thermal belt of considerable area in Wilkes also. It is formed by the protecting walls of the Brushy Mountains and covers a considerable part of the Happy Valley. It is in this belt that the Gold Medal orchards are located, and it is interesting to know that the managers of this orchard have made examination of the trees and report that they escaped damage and will this year bear a full crop. It is of record that none of these orchards in this belt have ever been known to lose a crop of apples by frost or freeze. It is this same circumstance that has made the Polk county belt famous. The area of these belts are so protected that a visitation by frost is an unknown occurrence, and so it happens that while the uplands and unprotected orchard areas throughout the western part of the State have suffered considerable losses by reason of the cold snap of Sunday and Monday, the fruit in these belts is unharmed. Maj. H. C. London, secretary of the Wilkes Commercial Club, in making report to the Observer of the safety of the belt that the same is true of all other orchard interests that are within the Gold Medal Orchards, indicates that actual thermal belt of the Brushies. The immunity of these protected areas in the North Carolina mountains from damage by cold weather will be unquestionably emphasized by the recent destruction wrought elsewhere. It is a good advertisement, albeit at the expense of the fruit growers outside these belts. These thermal belts constitute another North Carolina asset our people ought to know more about, but like a good many other fine things the State has, they are destined to secure first and the larger share of appreciation from the outside.—Charlotte Observer.

rible a despot, bloody and conscienceless, as any Persian tyrant of whom Herodotus tells us, or any Roman Ivan the Terrible was a northern butcher as cruel as Tamerlane without his genius for arms. But your Russian was made of sterner stuff than the Indians who populated Hindostan and the Russian peasant preserved his virility of spirit.

The result is the present Russia that has dethroned law and enthroned anarchy, as for justice, Russia has never had a taste of it. The Russian masses are densely ignorant and only a while ago the Russian peasant was a serf. Hearst's "Yaller" and Senator France tell us that centuries of heartless and domestic oppression have made the Russian an admirable creature altogether lovely. Be that as it may, the Russian nihilist now rule Russia and a heap of people in our glorious Union are demanding that we establish diplomatic relations with them.

Woodrow Wilson was not so inclined. He had read history and got more wisdom from a study of the past than any other American ever acquired. He recalled the French Revolution whose "Terror" was so vastly increased by reason of the fact that foreigners undertook to meddle with it. It is a fact that if let alone the French Revolution would have exhausted itself by 1794 and the government of France would have been reformed if Russia, Austria and England had not stepped in. So Wilson advised hands off Russia by everybody and had his advice been accepted Russia and all Europe would be in a heap better fix than they are.

As for that Russian trade, it is like all other trade, that is, all legitimate trade; it will be conquered by cheapness, which is the absolute boss of trade, all legitimate trade. When Russia becomes sane and substitutes law and justice for the present policy of anarchy and brutality that precious Russian trade, if such a thing there be, will be thrown open to the world and old King Cheapness will capture it and hitch it to its train. Cheapness and a protective tariff, however, never yoke together, and for that reason England will snatch that Russian trade after sanity displaces the lunacy at present reigns in Russia. Washington, April 4th.

MR. BRYAN LEADS FIGHT ON LEAKS.

Washington, April 19.—Prohibition leaders, with William Jennings Bryan as their star performer, launched a campaign on congress and an attack on Great Britain here today. Sounding the slogan for the dry forces, Mr. Bryan said former Attorney General Palmer's beer decision would either be reversed by Mr. Daughtry or killed by congress, and that foreign countries should be made to feel that the United States enacts and enforces her own laws.

Mr. Bryan spoke before a large audience at the Mount Pleasant Congregational church, and his speech was given out by the Anti-Sal League. It was explained that Bryan's address was in the nature of a "civic sermon."

Mr. Bryan elaborated upon three propositions: "First, that loyalty to Government requires obedience to a law, whether one believes in the law or not.

"Second, the enforcement of the prohibition law rests upon the same common sense rules that apply to the enforcement of other laws.

"Why should the enforcement of prohibition be intrusted to any man who is opposed to prohibition? How can a man who himself drinks be expected to interfere with the drinking of others, or with a business that must continue if he himself wants a drink?"

"The third matter to consider connection with enforcement is other nations should respect our right to make our laws as we please, and enforce them as made. At present the Canadian territory adjoining us on the north and the British islands near to our eastern coast, and Cuba and Mexico, our near neighbors on the south, are being used as the base for conspiracies against our laws.

The contest over the Internal Revenue international matter, and we are fortunate in having as Secretary of State a man who has hon by his judicial decisions and by his professional conduct that he is not in sympathy with this lawless traffic.

This is the beginning of the movement to have important dry amendments enacted by congress.

The contest over the Internal Revenue Commissioner's job is still on with no end in sight. The only new feature today was the report that Henry P. Swope, one time secretary to Senator Penrose, is being considered for Prohibition Kramer's job.

AUSTRIAN FUSIONISTS IGNORE ALLIED ORDER.

Venna, April 17.—Notwithstanding the formal disapproval of the government, demonstrations in favor of fusion with Germany were held throughout the country today. A heavy snowstorm failed to chill the enthusiasm of the meetings, which came as a climax to the agitation of the last three days following the ultimatum of the entente against the plebiscite government.

In Vienna enormous crowds gathered and listened for hours to speeches. Afterward the crowd paraded through the boulevard singing German songs.

There was entire absence of order. The speeches, while moderate in tone, were insistent on the early accomplishment of union with Germany as the only salvation of Austria. Specific denunciation of the policy of France toward Austria met with such approval that the police immediately placed a cordon about the French Embassy.

After a meeting of party leaders in Tyrol Province today notification was sent to the Vienna government that the Tyrolese authorities would proceed with the plebiscite. Innsbruck dispatches say the populace considers the threat of the Entente a direct challenge.