

The Yadkin Ripple

VOL. XXVI.

YADKINVILLE, YADKIN CO., N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1920

NO. 36

SHIPS GUIDED NOW BY "EARS"

Listening Devices in Hulls Tell Channel Route Into New York Harbor.

New York.—The principle of "follow the green line" used successfully by the management of New York's subway system in handling crowds at congested transfer-points, has been adapted in a measure to insure safety to ships at sea around crowded harbors. Instead of a visible "green line," however, a device has been perfected whereby vessels seeking their way into harbor in thick weather can follow with safety a submerged and energized wire.

In the outer reaches of New York harbor, where deep water meets shoals, there begins a marine passage-way known as Ambrose channel. This channel leads up through the Narrows into the inner harbor and to the docks, and in this channel the guiding cable has been laid. Ships properly equipped to take advantage of its guiding powers can follow it through any kind of weather with the same degree of assurance as can the passenger who seeks to make his way from Grand Central terminal to Times square.

Guides by Sound Waves.
The device consists of a cable 16 miles long laid in the center of the channel. It is energized with an alternating current from the shore. Ships to take advantage of it must be equipped with audiphones or listening devices attached to the hull. Approaching the channel, the sound waves emitted by the cable can be heard for some distance, and the increasing or decreasing strength of the sound enables the ship to be steered until it is right over the source.

It is then a simple matter to follow its course through the dredged channel despite storm or fog, which would make the marking buoys invisible or would tend to confuse the warning notes of automatic bell and whistle markers.

Can Tell Exact Location.
This cable is but an additional protection for shipping entering American ports. It supplements the radio compass installed and operated by the naval communications service now in successful use all along the Atlantic coast. By the compass ships can ascertain their exact position in any kind of weather. Another protection recently tried out by the navy department is a machine for determining depth of water and proximity of other ships through the readings of sounds from the propellers reflected back from the bottom or near-by bodies.

REVIVE TAHITI LORE

Excavators Search Ruins for Relics of Ancient Worship.

Temples Where Human Sacrifices Were Offered Destroyed by Missionaries Centuries Ago.

Papeete, Tahiti.—The ancient lore of Tahiti is to be resurrected and the ruins of the temples of the South Pacific Islanders, ordered destroyed a century ago by Christian missionaries, are to be uncovered by excavation.

Efforts to gather the relics of a forgotten worship are being vigorously prosecuted here.

So completely were the wishes of the missionaries carried out that nothing remains save traces of the foundations of the great central temple of Marae at Atehuru, on Tahiti Island, where human sacrifices were offered to the bloodthirsty god of war, "Oro."

Excavations are expected to bring to light some interesting objects, which, it is hoped, will reveal the purposes and uses of this ancient structure.

Marae, while being the chief temple of Tahiti, was not the oldest or the most important in the islands. The temple at Opoa, traces of which still remain on the island of Raiatea, was the sacred center of religion in the eastern Pacific and not until a stone from this had been incorporated in the structure did the Marae temple at Tahiti become consecrated.

It was at Marae that Captain Cook witnessed the ceremonies of human sacrifice chronicled in his "Voyages." The natives, while professing Christianity and manifesting it by most active church attendance, have a deep fear of these places. Under no circumstances will they approach these temples at night, nor venture near them by day without great trepidation, believing that should they in any way offend the sleeping gods vengeance will come.

Republican Women Organize A Club

Since franchise has been extended to the ladies of the land they are becoming interested in politics and many of them feel it is their duty to take part in the affairs of the state and nation. To this end the republican ladies of Yadkinville have organized themselves into a Republican Club and their object is to secure every lady in the county of voting age who is a republican or expects to be one to join this club. It is not a Yadkinville club but a county club. They expect to visit the homes of many ladies of the county to enroll them as members.

The first meeting of this club was held Saturday afternoon at which various committees were appointed. Another meeting was held Tuesday afternoon when a president and secretary was elected. Mrs. A. Holton Jr., was elected president and Miss Mary Harding secretary. Miss Harding is to serve until someone can be selected in her place who can use a typewriter. Later vice presidents will be elected and it is planned to elect one from each township of the county and these vice presidents are to be president of the township members will be members of the county club.

A nice suite of rooms over the bank of Yadkin has been fitted up for their headquarters and after a short time some lady will be found there every day and any lady of the county visiting in Yadkinville who believes in the principles of their party are invited to visit their headquarters.

Yadkin Democrats Hold Convention

Yadkin county democrats met in a mass convention in the court house Monday, nominated a full county ticket including a lady for Register of Deeds and listened to an impassioned address by Col. Sanford Martin.

The first business transacted by the convention was the election of Atty. R. C. Puryear as temporary chairman and Mr. J. W. Shore as secretary. The matter of the nomination candidates was then taken up and a full county ticket made up, including Mrs. Turnie Pass, wife of Mr. Grady Pass for Register of Deeds. Others nominated were as follows: For Representative L. F. Amburn, Boonville, for Sheriff T. J. Phillips of Baltimore, coroner Dr. W. G. Leak of East Bend, Surveyor M. G. Myers of Yadkinville, Route 2, and for county commissioners J. W. Shore of Boonville, S. G. Allen of Hamptonville and C. E. Hartman of Forbush township. It is a sign of honor for Mrs. Pass that she is the first woman to be nominated for a political office in Yadkin county.

After the business of the convention was disposed of Mr. Sanford Martin was asked to address the convention. Mr. Martin is an able speaker and he discussed the issues of the day with much satisfaction. His hearers frequently interrupted him with applause and a rising vote of thanks was extended to him when he finished.

Commissioners Appoint New Farm Demonstrator

Yadkin county Commissioner in session here Monday received request from different sections of the county to re-establish the office of Farm Demonstration Agent, as they had received on the last meeting day, and after much consideration they decided to do so. The former order abolished the office to take effect Oct. 1 and this time not having arrived the county will not be out a demonstrator at all.

In re-establishing the office, however, new applicants were made for appointment as farm demonstrator and a new fight was on, which was won by Mr. Lawrence Hudspeth, a young ex-service man and son of Mr. W. L. Hudspeth of Hamptonville. Mr. Hudspeth had the recommendation of many leading farmers of the county of both parties and a delegation appeared before the commissioners in a body and asked for his appointment. Mr. Hudspeth will succeed Mr. M. W. Mackie on Oct. 1.

Mr. Hudspeth is a very bright young man from a good family and was raised on a farm. He has been a successful school teacher for some years, after he had graduated at Mars Hill College. At this college Mr. Hudspeth had the record of being the champion mathematician of the school and he graduated with honors. When the war broke out he was called to the colors and left Yadkinville on Oct. 10, 1917 for Camp Jackson. He was transferred overseas on July 30, 1918 when he was promoted to First Sergeant and was in actual service until the armistice was signed, being in some of the biggest battles of the war. He was returned to the United States on June 27, 1919.

He received an honorable discharge from the army and returned to this county and engaged in farming. While in camp at Columbia, he was married to Miss Hattie Brandon, one of the most popular and highly educated school teachers of the county and a daughter of Mr. John Brandon, one of the most prosperous farmers of the county. He will move his family to Yadkinville and devote his entire time to work, which he plans to take up in earnest, and his friends wish him success.

This is an instance in which the county commissioners had an opportunity of rewarding an ex-service man. He is said to be well qualified for the position.

A Complete Plantation For Sale

150 acres sandy loam, clay subsoil all under wire fence, nearly one million feet of pine and oak timber, four horse farm under cultivation and especially adapted for tobacco, cotton and corn, one eight room dwelling, two tenant houses, good barn, good new tobacco barn, telephone, daily mail and on a gravel road.

Owner leaving on account of age. A wonderful opportunity and a close price if sold soon. If interested wire, phone, or write immediately.

J. L. Knight,
Carthage, N. Car.

Two Matadors Horned.
Barcelona.—Matador Correa, who had previously been wounded while fighting a bull, struck a bone with his sword and fell on the animal's horns. He was tossed and received a deep wound. Matador Aragonese also was horned severely.

Tobacco Is Higher Eastern Markets Average \$1.69 More Than Last Year's Price Up To Present

The Crop For North Carolina Shows An Increase of Thirteen Per Cent.—Other Interesting Figures.

The prices paid for tobacco on the eastern Carolina market the past month were \$1.60 per hundred higher than during the same period last year, according to the report just issued by State Agricultural Statistician Parker. There was a considerable falling off in sales however, the amount of tobacco sold the past month being 9,25,000, against 7,290,000 for the same time last year.

Mr. Parker writes as follows: "The three North Carolina counties having open tobacco markets during July are located on the northern edge of the South Carolina tobacco belt, and the development of the bright leaf is making rapid growth in these southern counties. While the three counties show an average decrease in the tobacco area of about 6 per cent, the entire section extending from Monroe down through Columbus, shows a remarkable increase in the crop.

The state's tobacco acreage showed an increase of 13.6 per cent over last year's 523,389 acres. 78,221 acres of this area are located in the section around these markets. The condition of the state's crop, 88 per cent, is 8 per cent better than last month and 12 per cent better than at this time last year, and forecasts a total production of over 400,000,000 pounds. Last year the sales amounted to 323,371,212 pounds, at a total value of \$161,038,878. The total producers sales for July last year were 6,645,451 pounds. North Carolina has 86,300 acres more than Kentucky, the next largest tobacco state, though the yields of our bright leaf are smaller than of the type grown there.

Reports of injury to crop from disease, excessive rains, drought etc., come from sections, but the general prospects are very encouraging for a good tobacco crop.

CHIEF OF SLACKERS



Charles F. Phillips, who was convicted in 1917 of conspiracy to defeat the operation of the draft laws, and who is now, according to latest reports, the chief of a soviet of draft evaders who have taken their thin skins down into Mexico.

Former Ambassador Raps Administration

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sep. 2.—President Wilson was described as an "autocrat of secretive methods and unknown purposes" and his administration characterized as "a reign of autocracy and incompetency" in a speech before a republican meeting here tonight by Henry Lane, Wilson of Indianapolis, formerly American ambassador to Mexico.

Mr. Wilson said that the Democratic national convention at San Francisco indorsed the Wilson administration but rebelled "at the dictation of the French Lick political syndicate" and nominated Governor Cox. "For the moment this nomination was believed to be the signal for the throwing off of the shackles of Wilsonism" continued the speaker, "but this belief was soon dissipated, for the standard bearer of the Democratic party made his pilgrimage to Canossa and standing bareheaded in the presence of the autocrat of America made his submission, received the autocratic blessing and the autocratic kiss of peace and went on his way to make America safe for democracy.

The reign of violent prejudice of private feud, of petty injustice and autocratic procedure initiated by secret conclave was inaugurated. His (President Wilson's) cabinet became a mere cipher and his councils were directed by pretty men of unknown origin. Intrigue took the place of statesmanship and by the advice and counsel of an unwholesome group of court favorites, political satellites and adventures as the world has ever known, the country was hurried from one astonishing innovation into another from one danger to a worse.

"The American people have been asked to join in an adventurous experiment in internationalism and in the exploitations of new doctrines foreign to the spirit of our institutions and inimical to our highest and best interest.

"To this has been added what might be appropriately described as shirttail diplomacy, a phrase which aims to describe the state of mind that induces us to get up in the middle of the night and see what our neighbors are doing and if they are doing it, to tell them not to do it, and if they aren't doing it to tell them to do it."

President's Poor Diplomacy

This "restless and opaque-visioned diplomacy," the speaker said; "led to the extension of America sovereignty over Hayti and Santo Domingo, to the overthrow of one Mexican president and the autocratic investiture of another and has cost us the friendship of Italy, the bitter criticisms of France the cold distrust of Great Britain, and the reproachful complaints of China."

"Too much false altruism and not enough plain, everyday common sense," was one of the speaker's characterizations of the Wilson administration. And then too, it must not be forgotten that he "kept us out of war" the former ambassador continued. "That is to say he kept Theodore Roosevelt and Leonard Wood out of the war. Then he took us into the war unready unprepared undressed before the eyes of the world at an added cost of \$5,000,000,000, according to the testimony given before the United

States senate." President Wilson, the speaker said, "appointed four nobodies and himself as delegates to the peace conference and then with a retinue of ethnologists, etymologists, psychologists, geographers, secretaries, valets, hotel cooks, and fiddlers, sailed across the ocean with oriental pomp and ceremony to make the world safe for democracy."

The speaker reviewed what he called the "untimely fate" of four of Mr. Wilson's 14 points at the hand of the peace conference declaring that Japan obtained the approval of the conference to "the great robbery of Shantung."

Attacks the League

Mr. Wilson criticised the covenant of the league of nations along the lines upon which it was attacked in the senate. Whether Cox or Harding be elected President, Mr. Wilson said, it would not be possible to secure the approval of this covenant by the United States senate, and that the league of nations is "a failure and a by-word and a hissing among the nations of the earth."

Mr. Harding, the speaker said, had declared that if elected President, he would immediately set out to accomplish peace with Germany. This, Mr. Wilson said, could be accomplished by resolution of Congress without a treaty with Germany and after ward "we can call together the nations of the world for the creation of an association of independent nations which may become the instrumentality of accomplishing the peace of the world without threatening the sovereignty of the nations."

Former Seavice Man Saves Life of A Child

Danville, Va., Aug. 27.—The story of a heroic deed reached here today from Milton, N. C., this involving the saving of the life of Dorothy Beasley, 3-year-old child, at great personal risk by former First Lieut. E. B. Foote, of the aviation service during the war.

Yesterday evening the child fell down a 65 foot well and Lieutenant Foote, hearing the screams from bystanders, went to the spot. The child could be heard splashing and screaming below. Foote removed his coat and shoes and encircling an iron pipe thru which water was pumped slid down the distance. Ten feet of water was in the well and the child had sunk. He forced his way down and grasped it bringing it unconscious to the surface. Then he took off his suspenders and making an improvised rope bound the unconscious child to him and climbed 65 feet up the pole, reaching the top exhausted. Bystanders thought the child dead, but Foote did not lose time and laying out the child, restored to the well known methods of resuscitation as taught him in military service. After a prolonged period the breath of life came and went normally and color again came to the pallid cheeks.

Shoe Heels Sol'd Gold, Corset Bones Costly

Geneva.—A young woman arrested near Geneva while trying suspiciously to steal across the frontier into France was found after shrewd search to have corset "bones" of gold and platinum covered with cloth, and shoe heels of solid gold under white varnish. She was trying to smuggle billion into France.