

WATAUGA DEMOCRAT

A Non-Partisan Newspaper, Devoted to the Best Interests of Northwest North Carolina

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 21

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, HURSDAY, JULY 5, 1928

FIVE CENTS A COPY

Smith and Robinson Will Lead Democrats

New York Governor Receives 849 Votes on First Ballot, While Robinson Gets All But a 61; Harmony Marked Closing Session of Convention

The Democratic nominees for president and vice president are Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York and Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

The party standard was placed in their hands by the Democratic national convention which adjourned Monday night. Governor Smith was nominated Thursday night, a solitary ballot sweeping him far beyond the two-thirds majority needed to nominate.

Friday the convention was called together to complete its work by selecting its candidate for the vice presidency. Leaders among the Smith supporters had been in conference during the early morning and although Senator Robinson, the convention chairman, had been the favorite for second place on the ticket, others were also under consideration. Senator Robinson was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 1,052 1/2 of the 1,100 votes.

Harmony Prevails
In contrast to the bitter animosities that surrounded Smith's unsuccessful bid for the presidential nomination four years ago in Madison Square Garden, impressive gestures of harmony and conciliation preceded and followed his selection Thursday night as the leader of his party. Just before the ballot was taken a party platform, contrary to the usual case, was adopted without a fight in open convention. After the nomination had become a fact, his most active rival for the honor, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, went to the convention hall and told the delegates that no one would be more loyal than he to the newly chosen nominee.

The prohibition issue, which had been intertwined with the Smith and anti-Smith fog of war from the beginning, disappeared from the convention picture almost as if by magic just before the nomination was made. After many hours of debate in committee and sub-committee, a plank was found that satisfied the most prominent of Smith and anti-Smith leaders alike. Composed of but two sentences, it declares the Republicans have not enforced the prohibition law, and pledges the Democratic nominee to make an honest effort for enforcement of that and all other states.

A long program of nominating and seconding speeches preceded consideration of the platform on the convention floor, and even after the platform was approved and the nomination made to the tune of a long and loud demonstration, the convention stayed on until well after midnight hearing exhortations to battle. Besides Senator Reed, John W. Davis, the party nominee four years ago, was brought to the convention platform. He told the cheering delegates that the call of the party in 1928 was harmony under the leadership of Smith.

In the final tabulation of the vote by which the New Yorker was chosen, only five states appear as having failed to give the leader at least a part of their support, and one of them was Reed's own state of Missouri, which was blocked by convention rules when it sought to turn the handwagon movement to Smith into a nomination by acclamation. The others were Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and Texas—representing the remnants of what the anti-Smith leaders had once hoped to build into an irresistible bone-dry and anti-Smith phalanx against the nomination of the New York governor.

The final totals of the official ballot, revised to show switches to Smith after his nomination became inevitable, tells impressively the margin of victory:

Smith, 849 2-3; Senator George of Georgia, 52 1-2; Senator Reed of Missouri, 52; Representative Hull of Tennessee, 50 5-6; Jesse Jones of Texas, 43; Chief Justice Watts of South Carolina, 18; Senator Harrison of Mississippi, 8 1-2; Evans Woolen of Indiana, 7; Governor Donahay of Ohio, 5; Former Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, 3; Former Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, 2; House Thompson of Colorado, 2; Governor Bilbo, Mississippi, 1; not voting, 2 1-2.

It really was Ohio that consummated the nomination. When the first call of the roll had been completed Smith's total stood at 725 23, or nine short of the number needed to nominate. But having paid their tribute to their respective favorite sons, a half dozen states were ready to change their votes and get aboard the handwagon. For several minutes a presidential nomination hung in the air, while delegation chairmen from all sections of the hall

Civitan Closes First Year's Activities Here

First Birthday Anniversary Celebrated With Luncheon at Home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gragg; New Officers Named

The Boone Civitan Club, which usually eats its Thursday noon meal at the Daniel Boone hotel, last week accepted the invitation of its most prosperous looking member, Civitan Watt Gragg and went to his home for lunch.

The meeting marked the close of Civitan's first year in Boone. During this period, President J. Frank Moore and Secretary L. S. Isaacs, assisted by an able board of directors, have given faithful leadership and service to the club. Much has been undertaken and much has been accomplished. The club's membership has grown steadily until almost every business and profession in Boone is represented.

A brief summary of the club's activities will give some idea of Civitan's purpose. The club has supported and boosted an anti-tuberculosis campaign, the paving of highway No. 69, the building of a high school, a better telephone and telegraph system, more electric power, new industries for Boone, bigger and better playground for school children, improving the cemetery, wider publicity for Watauga county, and a more beautiful town. The club has extended a hearty welcome and attentive ear to any citizen or visitor who has come forward with a progressive idea. This has all been done in a fine spirit of fellowship, around a common table, mingled with food and joke and song.

On two occasions the ladies have been present.

This summer the club plans to hold its meetings and carry its spirit into other sections of the county.

The feast at Civitan Gragg's home was under the direction of Mrs. Gragg and four attractive young ladies. Retiring President Moore made a brief speech in which he thanked the membership for its loyalty and urged continued support and co-operation in behalf of the new officers.

Civitan Burke stressed the importance of attendance, publicity and fellowship. The newly elected president, Civitan George K. Moore, and his cohorts stood and received a glad hand from the club. Rev. Guy L. Vannab, pastor of the Boone Advent Christian church, was present and presented to the club. A rising vote of thanks was extended to the retiring officers and the host and hostess for the delightful luncheon.

New officers for the coming year are as follows:

President, George K. Moore.
Vice president, Gordon H. Winkler.

Treasurer, Leo B. Vaughn.
Directors: R. F. McDade, J. F. Moore, Rev. C. H. Moser, R. D. Hodges, Howard W. Mast.

DANIELS REFUSES TO ATTEND 'DRY' PARLEY

Dallas, Texas, July 1.—In a special dispatch to the Dallas News, Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy in the cabinet of President Wilson, calls upon the Democrats of the south to stand solidly behind the party nominee for president.

Mr. Daniels said he preferred to support Governor Smith and fight in congress any attempt to weaken the prohibition laws, rather than support the party which has been as false to prohibition as it has been true to corruption.

Mr. Daniels said he would not go to the conference at Asheville, N. C., called by Bishop Cannon of Richmond, Va., and Arthur J. Barton, dry leaders, to convene between July 4 and July 14, "unless I go as a reporter."

Declaring that he has been a dry and Democrat for 45 years, he said he cannot change himself in either respects, "even though Smith's statement makes it somewhat difficult for a dry Democrat to accept his assumption of leadership for modification of the prohibition law."

The Way of It

"What is life insurance, little Gage?" "It's keeping a man poor all his life so's he can die rich."

tried to shout each other down in their rival attempts to be first to switch to Smith. Chairman Meeker of Ohio, standing on his chair, won out and cast for the New York governor 44 Ohio votes, where he had but one on the initial roll call.

Mississippi, Indiana, Nebraska, Kansas and Tennessee quickly followed, giving Smith votes he no longer needed, and reducing the anti-Smith residuum to but 250 of the convention's total strength of 1,100 delegates.

POLITICAL EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

Highlights of Political Activity of Both Major Parties Summarized From Recent News Dispatches From Over the Country

Gov. Smith Stands by Prohibition
Albany, N. Y., June 29.—Governor Smith accepted the Democratic nomination for the presidency in a 600-word telegram today, a full half of which was devoted to a statement of his position on the prohibition question.

In his acceptance telegram Governor Smith stated that if elected he would enforce the constitution and laws without reservation or evasion, but immediately followed this with a reiteration of his belief that there should be fundamental changes in the legislative provisions for prohibition.

"While I fully appreciate," he said, "that these changes can only be made by the people themselves through their elected legislative representatives, I feel it to be the duty of the chosen leader of the people to point the way which, in his opinion leads to a sane, sensible solution of a condition which I am convinced is entirely unsatisfactory to the great mass of our people."

He assured the convention that in his formal acceptance of the nomination he would give his views in full "upon the issues of the campaign," and closed with an expression of confidence that he would lead his party to victory in November.

Governor Smith's telegram:

"I received your message on behalf of the convention with a deep sense of responsibility and a fervent prayer for the guidance of Divine providence. I accept the call of my party to lead it in the national campaign. I can think of no greater privilege in the world than to serve our country. My gratitude to the convention for its expression of confidence in me I cannot adequately express in this telegram. I will have to make it manifest single-handed devotion to the United States and her people in every action.

"The happiness and welfare of millions of men, women and children who constitute the nation was the great driving force behind the doctrine enunciated by the immortal Jefferson, given life by him and carried through by Cleveland and Wilson. I am convinced that our platform voices that doctrine. I stand committed to the platform and will welcome an opportunity to reorganize and make more efficient the agencies of government to the end that the burden of taxation may be lightened.

"Our platform lays at rest the absurd claim insidiously put out by Republican propaganda that the Republican party has a monopoly upon the mechanics of prosperity. Our platform in its tariff and financial policy gives assurance to every legitimate business man, wage earner, farmer and taxpayer, that prosperity will not be conserved but fairly distributed among all.

"The definite declaration of the convention to aid agriculture and the planks dealing with labor problems are sound, progressive and sincere, as is also the party commitment to the development of our water power with alienating our God-given resources. Our plank on foreign policy states the simple truth that the Divine command to love thy neighbor as thyself contains no limitation and was intended to apply as between nations.

"The equal and even enforcement of law is the cornerstone upon which rests the whole structure of Democratic government. If it is the will of the people of this nation that I am to take an oath as president of the United States to protect and defend our constitution and laws, I will execute that oath to the limit of my ability without reservation or evasion."

Smith Will Not Hammer G. O. P.

The charges of "privilege and pillage" directed at the Republican party in the Democratic keynote speech will be "played down" in the actual campaign, according to indications in circles close to Governor Smith.

The governor himself has declined to forecast the sort of campaign he will conduct, but persons who have been closely associated with him in his political career believe that he will talk more about what he will do himself if he is elected than about the past record of "the other fellow."

"You can judge by past performances just about what the governor will do this time," they say. "He never has made a bid for election on the strength of his opponent's weakness, and there is no reason to believe he will do so now."

Hoover Rests Over Week-end

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Hoover left off work on his speech of acceptance of the Republican presidential nomination over Sunday

Outstanding Citizen Claimed by Death



Frank Armfield Linney, one of the State's leading Republicans and foremost citizens, who died at his home in Boone Friday morning, June 29, at the age of 54. Death occurred suddenly on his fifty-fourth birthday. The above illustration was made from a late photograph.

FRANK ARMFIELD LINNEY

Greensboro Daily News:

The reputation of a great lawyer, meaning a great jury orator, which became such a tradition as enfolds the memory of the father of Frank A. Linney, is won in a different environment from that in which the son's active life was cast. He was but arriving upon a time of comparative freedom from exacting official routine when his work could have been ordered with something of the deliberation, the philosophical calm, out of which come those spectacular achievements that make courtroom history and build the monument of fame.

Prosecuting attorney for the state, representing attorney for the United States, state chairman of the Republican party, these offices embraced the greater part of Frank Linney's professional life of a quarter of a century. It is a curious thing that a man so genial should have been cast by fate in the role of solicitor, that he should have remained in it, returned to it, succeeded in it, and continued of genial disposition. His warmth of spirit, his twinkling eyes made for the discernment of all the merry things his companionableness seemed to make him as impossible in the role of partisan; and yet he led his party with rare generalship, strengthened it, built up morale, although often the path of leadership led through the difficulties of bitter fact and strife. He was as loyal a party man as ever lived, as staunch and as steady, and yet in a state that has known as much of bitter enmity across party lines as any, he had a throng of devoted friends amongst the Democrats.

The vigor, the temper, of youth remained in him. Mr. Linney had come to a maturity of experience that would, with his heritage of moving eloquence, his broad knowledge of the law and of mankind, his powerful mind, have carried him to the heights of forensic fame. He had the opportunity to prepare for the important trials for which his ability would have been sought, was sought; in such work he had already, in the short time following his laying aside official position, begun to shine.

Life seems poorer now that Frank Linney, who had it so abundantly, has put it off. He was rich in the friendship of men who esteemed him for himself, with no thought of the distinctions he bore save that of pride because a friend had won them.

Charlotte Observer:

Frank Linney gained much of his initial popularity because he was the son of Col. R. Z. Linney. The Republicans held a state convention once upon a time in the Charlotte Auditorium, and when Judge Linney came in half a dozen admirers ran to him, raised him to their shoulders and carried him around the convention hall, to the shoutings of the delegates and the music of the brass band. There had been no occasion for demonstration of the kind other than

an evidence of his popularity among his party men. Frank Linney inherited to the fullest degree the better traits of his father and was quickly started on the way to leadership of the party in the state. Linney was honored frequently by the Republicans and if the Democrats of the state had been minded to permit a Republican to occupy the gubernatorial chair, he would have worn the title of governor, instead of that of district attorney—governor by the grace of the people, instead of district attorney as reward for political services, in addition to qualifications. He was an uplifting factor in Republican politics and in his death that party has lost a man of high character and potent influence.

Winston-Salem Journal:

Frank A. Linney, whose sudden death occurred at his home in Boone Friday morning, was a citizen of North Carolina of whom the state might well be proud. During the fifty-four years of his life, a span all too brief for a man as useful as he, Mr. Linney engaged in many activities both of private and public import.

Mr. Linney was known throughout the state perhaps more on account of his interest in and loyalty to the Republican party. He did valiant service for his party and was rewarded with many high honors. As a practicing attorney he made a notable reputation, first as solicitor in his own district and then as United States district attorney for Western North Carolina.

Mr. Linney was a candidate for both the governorship of the state and congress on the Republican ticket. He was defeated in his attempts to realize both these aims. But the energetic campaigns he made ostensibly advanced him for appointive honors. When the middle judicial district was created, he seemed to be in line for appointment as judge. But the wheels of political fortune turned in a contrary manner for the Boone leader and he was denied the judgeship.

Mr. Linney's ability was out to use in non-partisan realms with the state. He was a member of the board of trustees of the State University and of the Appalachian State Normal and just the other day was elected a member of the Duke University board. He was also appointed a member of the special tax commission. As a citizen of Northwest North Carolina Mr. Linney's influence resulted in the achievement of many progressive steps. He was a man of splendid personal qualities and embodied the highest type of character.

Hickory Daily Record:

The Republican party in North Carolina has lost a great leader in Frank Linney, and the Democratic party has lost an adversary whom it

FRANK A. LINNEY DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS BOONE HOME

Whole State Shocked by Unexpected Demise; People From All Parts of North Carolina Present at Funeral Service; Rests in Boone Cemetery.

By JIM RIVERS

Frank Armfield Linney, 54, attorney, statesman and God-fearing citizen, died at his home in Boone Friday morning at 4 o'clock, following an illness of only a few hours. A de- rangement of the heart was given as the cause of his death.

Probably no greater shock has ever been registered in this section than that which accompanied his passing. From the humblest home in the hills of Western North Carolina to the palatial mansions of the rich and affluent there arises a dirge of sorrow at the untimely demise of this colossal figure in North Carolina life.

Frank Linney was born near Taylorsville, Alexander County, June 29, 1874, a son of the late Romans Z. and Dercus Steven Linney, and spent the early days of young manhood there. He was educated at Trinity College, now Duke University, 1892-1895, following which he attended the law school of Judge A. C. Avery, in Morantown.

He was licensed to practice law in 1898 and shortly thereafter moved his residence to Boone, where he established an office. His father, previous to this time, had acquired later Hill his summer home, and other valuable holdings in Watauga.

He was married to Miss Mary Heslin Matheson on January 24, 1900, and to this union were born five children, four of whom survive him. They are: Baxter M. Linney, a student in Duke University Law School, Durham; Mrs. Paul A. Coffey, Kenneth B. Linney and Miss Mary Frances Linney, all of Boone. William Armfield Linney, the oldest child, died several years ago.

Frank Linney's genial smile, straightforward manner and marked intellect gained for himself a place of prominence in State Republican circles, and followed a career filled to the brim with personal achievement.

He served as Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial District from 1906 to 1911; was twice Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth Congressional District; a candidate for Governor in 1916, opposing the late Thomas Walter Bickett, chairman of the North Carolina Republican Executive Committee, 1913-1921; appointed District Attorney of the Western District of North Carolina by President Harding in 1921, serving in that capacity until his resignation December 5, 1927. He was also in a number of years Republican elector-at-large from North Carolina.

Because of his ceaseless efforts in behalf of education, Mr. Linney was prominently identified with the institutions of learning in North Carolina. He served four years as a trustee of the State University; a trustee for twenty or more years of the Appalachian State Normal School, and, on June 4, 1928, was appointed a trustee of Duke University. He was a member of the Boone Methodist Church and served for a number of years on its senior steward board; also a Royal Arch Mason.

When death came Frank Linney was still actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, and was playing a leading part in the civic, political and educational life of his town and State. Just previous to the Republican National Convention he made a tour of the State of West Virginia and delivered a number of speeches advocating the candidacy of Herbert Hoover for the Presidency. His interest in the advancement of his town and county had not waned and every move for their improvement was given his loyal support.

Funeral services were conducted from the Boone Methodist Church Saturday afternoon by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Moser, assisted by Dr. W. A. Stanbury, pastor of Edenton Street Methodist Church of Raleigh; Rev. J. H. Carter, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Taylorsville; Rev. P. A. Hicks, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Boone; Rev. Guy L. Vannab, pastor Advent Christian Church of Boone; Rev. J. A. Yount, pastor Lutheran Church of Boone, and Rev. M. B. Wooley, former pastor of Boone Methodist Church.

The church auditorium was packed with admiring friends, representing every class and creed, who had come, many from distant points, to pay their last respects to this fallen chieftain. The floral offering was most profuse, it being a visible testimony to the fact that Frank Linney had incarcerated himself in the hearts of a multitude.

A male quartet softly sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar"; a prayer was uttered; a passage of Scripture

(Continued on Page Eight)

(Continued on Page Eight)

(Continued on Page Eight)