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WILSON AND MARSHALL

Wilson Named on 46th Ballot— Underwood's Name Withdrawn and States All Went for Wilson—Convention Ends With Regular Love Feast—Marshall is Vice-President Candidate After Four Ballots.

Baltimore, Md., July 2.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was made the presidential nominee of the Democratic national convention at the afternoon session today when on the forty-sixth ballot he received 990 votes to 84 for Champ Clark.

The Missouri delegation, which had remained faithful to Clark to the end, then moved that the nomination be made unanimous. There was a great chorus of approval and the long fight was over.

Only four ballots were necessary today to reach a nomination. When the convention adjourned last night the convention seemed to be in a hopeless deadlock. Wilson had made steady gains, while Clark lost steadily.

Illinois had been expected to "break" all day yesterday and there was deep gloom in the Wilson camp when it failed to do so.

Illinois Vote Critical.

With the change this morning, however, the Wilson forces went to the convention hall at noon in the firm belief that the New Jersey governor would be nominated before another adjournment was taken. As they had anticipated, the vote of Illinois marked the beginning of the end. West Virginia joined hands with Illinois in going over to Wilson on the forty-third ballot, the first cast today.

Wilson jumped from his final vote of 404 last night to 602 on the first ballot today. The figures told their own story. The Wilson delegates were jubilant as Chairman James directed the second call of the day, the forty-fourth. The most important change on this ballot was in the Colorado delegation, which had been voting 11 for Clark and 1 for Wilson. This time Colorado divided 10 to 2 in favor of Wilson. Altogether the ultimate nominee gained 27 votes on this ballot. Then came the forty-fifth. It was disappointing, in a way, for Clark held his own and Wilson made a gain of only four.

The Underwood Vote.

There were few in the hall at this time who did not believe Wilson would win, but they feared it would take a long, long while for him to attain the 725 1-3 votes necessary to nominate. It was realized that there must be a decided "break" in the Underwood vote, which had held firm from the beginning, before any man could win.

The forty-sixth ballot had been ordered when Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, was seen making his way to the stage. Word flashed over the great armory that his purpose was to withdraw Mr. Underwood from the race and release his delegates to vote for whom they saw fit. The delegates, wearied with the long sessions of the past week, realized all at once that this was indeed the climax. There was a confusion of cheering applause and calls from one delegation to another. The galleries caught up the disorder and added to the din. Senator Bankhead stood for a long while before he could proceed. He had uttered but few words when the meaning of his remarks became clear and there were frequent interruptions of applause and noisy demonstrations.

The only display of temper marking the nominating session came from some of the Missouri delegates. They demanded to know of Senator Bankhead why Mr. Underwood had not withdrawn when Clark appeared to have a chance for the nomination and accused the Underwood delegates of "faking." Senator Bankhead paid no heed to the questions hurled at him. He said Mr. Underwood desired the success of his party above everything else and would not lend

himself to any plan to prevent a nomination.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, who had been in consultation with Speaker Clark, climbed to the stage and released in the name of the speaker all of the delegates who had been pledged to him.

Missouri Faithful.

"As for Missouri, however," he added, "she will cast her 36 votes for Old Champ Clark to the end."

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, followed Stone. The convention was in an almost continuous uproar. The Wilson forces already were celebrating their victory. There was no longer any doubt as to the result. Mayor Fitzgerald withdrew the name of Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, from further consideration and declared that the "Old Bay State" would fall in line for Woodrow Wilson.

Representative Fitzgerald was then recognized, of the New York delegation. He made a plea for harmony and ended by suggesting that a further roll-call be dispensed with and the nomination of Wilson be made by acclamation. New York, he said, was ready to vote for the man the great body of the delegates desired as their nominee.

The faithful Missourians objected to this plan because of their desire to vote a last time for Speaker Clark.

A Foregone Conclusion.

It was a foregone conclusion what the result would be as the last call of the states began.

Alabama, which had started every other call with twenty-four votes for Underwood, changed to Wilson and state after state followed suit. It was just 3:15 p. m. when the solid seventy-six votes of Pennsylvania carried Wilson over the winning line, making 725 1-3 votes.

The stampede did not end until 9:00 of the 1,088 votes in the convention had been cast for the nominee. Missouri with her thirty-six, had been joined on the last ballot for Clark by twenty-four of California's twenty-six votes, by five delegates from Florida, two from Louisiana; all six from Nevada, four from New Jersey, the home state of Governor Wilson; six from the District of Columbia, and one from Ohio. This little handful readily joined in the chorus of acclamation when it was moved that the nomination be made unanimous, when the chairman declared Wilson nominated.

Every one in the convention hall seemed in a happy frame of mind that the end had come.

Baltimore, July 3.—For president—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey.

For Vice-president, Governor Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana. This was the ticket completed by the Democratic National Convention at 1:56 a. m. today.

The nomination of Marshall for Vice-President came something as a surprise, for when the night's balloting began on the Bryan-Wilson contingent of the convention had definitely settled upon Governor John E. Burke of North Dakota. There was not much fight, however, when two ballots disclosed Marshall easily in the lead. Burke's name was withdrawn and Marshall was proclaimed the nominee by acclamation. A minute later the convention adjourned sine die.

Delegates Happy.

Governor Wilson was nominated yesterday afternoon on the forty-sixth ballot and his nomination, like that of Marshall tonight, was made unanimous. The best of feeling prevailed at both sessions. The delegates seemed in a happy frame of mind.

Bryan Pledges Support.

Bryan had announced his intention of introducing a resolution in effect discharging the National Committee from the conduct of the coming campaign and allowing Wilson to appoint his own campaign committee. He was dissuaded from this course,

and instead of making a move that might have stirred up strife, he made a little speech which he termed "his valedictory." He was in a happy mood and turned over the mantle of former leadership as the presidential candidate to Wilson. He pledged his faithful support to Wilson.

The platform hewed out in the committee several days ago and warmly praised by Bryan was adopted with a whoop.

900 Messages Per Hour Received By Wilson.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 2.—For a time tonight congratulatory messages poured in upon Wilson at the rate of 900 an hour. Bryan telegraphed that he would do all he could to help elect him. Clark sent congratulations and promise of hearty support, and there were messages from Harmon and Underwood and others. Special trains are bringing hundreds of persons to congratulate him in person.

Southern Man Can Be Candidate For President.

Washington, July 2.—Oscar W. Underwood in an interview said: "We have succeeded in one thing at least and have impressed the country and our party that a Southern man can be a candidate for the presidency." He added: "I will support the nominee of the convention and spend my time working for the ticket." He said that he would not accept the second place on the ticket.

A Surry County Boy.

It will be read with much interest by many readers of the News that Mr. W. R. Edmonds, a native Surry boy, has recently formed a law partnership with Mr. J. Gold of High Point, N. C. and will make that his future home. The style of the firm will be Gold & Edmonds.

Mr. Gold is one of the most enterprising and successful members of the Guilford county bar and is closely identified with the social and business interests of that progressive little city. He was recently nominated in the Guilford County democratic primaries for a seat in the lower house of the next state legislature.

Mr. Edmonds is a Surry County boy who is fast making his mark in the world. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1910 and secured his license to practice law in August 1911. Since that time he has been located in Eastern Carolina where he made quite a success as a practitioner; but he has decided to cast his lot in the Western part of the state close to the people and the traditions among whom he was reared.

He goes to his larger field of activity well-equipped, being one of the strongest men that the University has turned out in years. While in college he won honors both in the field of scholarship and in debate and was without an equal as a leader on the campus. He is a young man of character, brains and ability of fine intellect and of unusual promise who bids fair to take high rank in his profession and in future councils of his state.

Mr. Edmonds is one of the ablest young men that Surry has yet produced and she should be proud of him. His career will be watched with interest by his many friends.

Contributed.

School Houses to Build.

On June 29, at about 12 o'clock, in Siloam Township, District 3, on the site, I will let to the lowest bidder the contract to build a public school house 24x36 feet. For plans and etc., call at the residence of Mr. J. E. Boles.

On July 6th, at 11:30 A. M., in Marsh Township, District No. 2, on the site, I will let to the lowest bidder the contract to build a public school house 24x36 feet.

See Mr. B. R. Chaney, Crutchfield for plans and specifications. W. M. Cundiff, Supt. of Schools.

SECOND TRIAL OF CLAUDE ALLEN BEGUN.

Prisoner Removed From Roanoke to Wytheville Yesterday—Motion to Quash Indictment Overruled by the Court.

Roanoke, July 1.—Claude Swan son Allen was not taken from the Roanoke jail to Wytheville until yesterday afternoon, and was in the care of and under the guard of Detective D. O. and Ernest Baldwin, of the Baldwin-Felts detective agency.

The young prisoner, who was found guilty of the murder of Judge Massie over a month ago and given 15 years in the penitentiary, is to be tried on second charge of murder. The prosecution will endeavor to prove that he not only fired the shot that killed Judge Massie at Hillsville, but that he shot and killed some one else in the terrible tragedy of March 14.

The young man was looking well when taken from the jail yesterday afternoon. He was the object of much concern around the depot, although it was generally understood from a former publication that he had been removed the day before.

The other members of the clan were left in Roanoke for the present. They will not be taken to Wytheville except as needed as witnesses. It is considered that they are much safer in the Roanoke jail.

Those left behind are Floyd Allen, father of Claude, and found guilty of murder in the first degree, although he has not been sentenced; Victor Allen, his son; Friel Allen and Sidna Edwards, his nephews.

Byrd Marion is out on bail.

Wytheville, Va., July 1st.—Claude Allen was brought here yesterday afternoon and was arraigned in the Wythe Circuit court this morning with Judge Staples presiding. He is charged in the indictment on which he was arraigned with the murder of Commonwealth's Attorney William M. Foster, although young Allen's father has been convicted of murder in the first degree for killing the same man.

Attorneys for the defense moved to quash the indictment against Claude Allen this morning, but the motion was overruled by the court and the trial of the case ordered.

The case then adjourned over until tomorrow to wait the arrival of the sheriff of Washington county with a special venire of 95 men, summoned with the hope of securing a trial jury.

The special venire is expected to be on hand when court opens tomorrow morning. But little interest is manifested here in the case now, and it is probable, that as the trial progresses that but little interest will be taken by the public.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by All Dealers.

COAL-COAL.

We are now booking orders for fall delivery of the best coal that comes to Mount Airy, regardless of price.

Quality is guaranteed. We can give you the names of hundreds of satisfied users, who will be glad to speak a good word for us. We supply, exclusively, the largest coal users in the city and along with them we would be glad to book the smallest order right away so that you may get the benefit of the lowest summer price which will advance after a short time. The price is \$4.70 per ton delivered in your yard, if you live within the city limits, for those living out of the city and do their own hauling we have a very attractive price at the car, weighed free. For those who live a short ways from town we will make arrangements to deliver for them at lowest possible price.

Phone No. 23, 125 or 129.

C. A. SHELTON.

Five Are Killed When Dirigible Explodes in Air.

Atlantic City, July 2.—Melvin Vanniman and his crew of four men were killed when his dirigible balloon Akron exploded half a mile up in the air.

Three thousand spectators witnessed the tragedy. The accident happened half a mile off shore over Absenon Inlet.

The huge bag containing thousands of cubic feet of gas was rent by a terrific explosion probably caused by expansion from the sun's rays.

Those instantly killed were Melvin Vanniman, who built the airship with the idea of flying across the Atlantic ocean; Calvin Vanniman, his younger brother, Fred Almos, Walter Guest and George Brilliant.

The balloon burst near the middle. The mass of flames hid the ship from view and for ten seconds the half million dollar dirigible was invisible. The ship was then seen to fall like a plummet. The understructure of the car in which were pinned Vanniman and the crew broke away from the envelope.

In the descent a man's body shot out to the left of the wreckage and hit the water before the rest of the descending mass, the headless body of Calvin Vanniman. The latter's body was recovered by rescuers.

Efforts are being made to drag the other bodies to the surface. The tragedy caused the greatest excitement.

This morning's flight was the second the airship has taken this year.

The Akron's dimensions were: Length of bag, 258 feet; diameter 47 feet. The bag was made of composition rubber. Beneath the immense cigar-shaped bag was a small car about a hundred and fifty feet long. The bottom of the car was composed of a ground steel tank about two feet in diameter and about a hundred feet long. In this tank was stored gasoline. The car was connected to the gas bag by steel tubing. On the platform rested one, one hundred horse power motor, two eighty horse power motors, one seventeen horse power motor and a small dynamo. Sleeping accommodations for the crew were hammocks strung up in the car.

VERIFY IT.

The Proof Is In Mt. Airy Almost at Your Door.

The public statement of a Mt. Airy citizen is in itself strong proof for Mount Airy people, but confirmation strengthens the evidence.

Here is a Mount Airy citizen who testified years ago that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved weak kidneys and now states the result was permanent. Can any sufferer from kidney ills ask better proof? You can investigate. The case is right at home.

A. W. Dean, N. Main St., Mt. Airy, N. C., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills has been such that I am glad to repeat the testimonial I gave in their praise in 1908. I had rheumatic pains. My kidneys were irregular in action and the secretions were filled with sediment. I had backaches almost all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at the Hennis Drug Co. (now the People's Drug Co.) strengthened me at once. They did me a great deal of good in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. It's folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cts. at E. H. Hennis Drug Co.

Mr. Bryan's Service.

News and Observer, June 30.

That Mr. Bryan stuck to his contention that New York's vote was a liability rather than an asset was clearly shown by his decisive action in the convention yesterday. His opposition in regard to the interests controlling the New York delegates is something that is as unprecedented as it is bold and fearless. In a way like the Republican battle in Chicago the battle at Baltimore will give Democratic opponents a chance to open an attack, but it is not the same fight in principle.

Roosevelt continues to argue that he was fighting for principle in the Chicago convention. He has clearly shown, however, that the principle Mr. Roosevelt was fighting for was "ME." Mr. Bryan has nothing personal at stake. His position in every case has been a desire to purge the Democratic party of the evils that have caused its downfall time after time. A downfall much more humiliating when Mr. Parker was the standard bearer than when Mr. Bryan thrice went to defeat. If anyone is in a position to know Democratic weaknesses it is Mr. Bryan. If any man's service is calculated to be of benefit to the Democratic party, it is the service of William Jennings Bryan; he sees that the interests are powerful enough to force the election of Mr. Taft despite all the rottenness in the Republican party unless the Democrats present to the people a clean party organized clearly for the people's interests.

Mr. Bryan's attitude toward the two leading candidates has given him a power in the convention under which a large number of delegates have chafed. He has wisely refrained from taking sides between Wilson and Clark. In that way he has held the party together. The strength of these two combined has given him a remarkable control of the convention, which to some has been a marvel. This control was denied him in regard to the temporary chairmanship for the reason that the Clark forces had their eyes on New York's ninety uninstructed delegates. That is why Mr. Bryan was defeated in the first skirmish. Those who have laid aside partisan feeling long enough to judge Mr. Bryan's attitude judicially have been forced to see where his service has been of greatest good to the party. He has pointed out the sore spots he has forced the convention to adopt resolutions condemning any candidate allied with the interests which have been hanging for years like a mill stone around Democracy's neck. Mr. Bryan could have become a candidate long ago if he had wished this honor a fourth time. Had he obtained the nomination he could not have performed the service which he has rendered the party under these circumstances.

Young Orators Squelched.

Every now and then some of the pre-convention Websters and Chostes get tired of having their debates interfered with by the plain-clothes men whose duty it is to keep the lobby crowd separated. Three of them got into an elevator arguing for all they were worth.

"Bryan's policies in 1896," said one.

"Give the people a chance," was another's cry.

"Say, gents," said the elevator man, after fifteen or twenty minutes, during which he made several trips between the skylight and the main floor. "I like a little of the political drip from time to time, but as a steady diet it's too meaty. Would you mind climbing out on to one of the numerous floors we have and finishing your differences there? You've been up and down nine times and three's the limit usually."

"Have we reached our floor yet?" asked one of the three.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

NATIONAL OATS