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Negroes Frightened With a Threat of Enslavement

Republicans Conduct Campaign to Mislead Colored Voters. Absurd Stories Afloat

(H. E. C. Bryant, in Observer)

Washington, Sept. 14.—Democratic leaders here assert that Republicans are conducting a campaign to mislead the people about the south and to fool them on promises. This style of political propaganda was used in the 1918 congressional contest, when the republicans won by denouncing members of Congress from southern states because they held important assignments on committees of the house and senate. Now they are insidiously spreading the word that if the democrats win the south will be in the saddle in Washington.

Negroes who have threatened to bolt the G. O. P. are told that there is real danger of a return to slavery if the south gets in power. The migration movement, they are advised, has taken the labor from the cotton fields, and the only way to restore old conditions is to enslave the negro. This is being used on southern-born negroes now living in close northern and western states.

Many Absurd Stories

Newspaper men who have been traveling in various sections have found all sorts of absurd stories in circulation.

Many negroes have announced their purpose to support John W. Davis and other democratic candidates. In states like Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Maryland, Delaware, New York and Ohio independent negroes can do much harm to the republican schedule.

Another way G. O. P. workers are trying to mislead the voter is to assert and keep on asserting that Davis will run third. That sort of stuff makes votes for Coolidge, for men and women opposed to Senator La Follette argue that a vote for Davis might help La Follette and Wheeler. Senator Simmons has seen the danger of this kind of talk if it goes unanswered. Chairman Butler has industriously stated that Davis is out of the race. He knows that is not true, but is telling it for the effect it will have on hesitating voters.

As the campaign goes forward it becomes more apparent that the strategy of the administration politicians is to keep the President in the background, and let him be the one big attraction that nobody can see until the main show opens. Vote for "Cool Cal" Coolidge and then call at the white house and take a look at him. Chairman Butler has told him to do just what he is doing and all will be well.

Prosperity is being played for all it is worth by the G. O. P. Senator Curtis on his return from Europe, said the Dawes plan would mean much to this country. Democrats answer that the Dawes plan would not have been necessary if the Wilson treaty had been ratified. By this time business would have been normal.

Senator Simmons Right

Senator Simmons seems to have been right when he declared months ago that certain well-organized business interests got behind Mr. Coolidge when Mr. Harding died to put him over if money and hard work would do it. The machine-like Butler was selected to do the job, and he is going ahead with his task. There is a feeling here that he is doing fairly well, but the next few weeks may change the situation.

John W. Davis is expected to win many thinking people to him and his running mate by his able, courageous speeches. Democrats drifting in here from the states report that he is making a fine impression. They say that his speeches are expected to show the people that the republicans are trying to fool them again as they have done since 1918, when they captured Congress by promises they were never able to fulfill.

Senator Simmons who has just spent several days here looked the field over, believes that the voters are beginning to realize that a G. O. P. campaign pledge in recent years amounts to nothing.

"They now see," said he, "that the tariff legislation enacted by the republicans was designed for the benefit of the rich manufacturer and not the farmer or the mass of consumers."

During the senate debates on the republican tariff bill, Senator Simmons, as chairman of the finance

committee, warned the country against a frame-up to give the manufacturer the lion's share of protection and to pull the wool over the eyes of the farming people by throwing them worthless soap in the way of duties that bring no results.

NEGROES THREATEN BOLT IF PRESIDENT DODGES KLAN ISSUE

Race Organizations Plan to 'Smoke Him Out' With Prospect of Losing Their Votes

Washington, Sept. 13.—An attempt to smoke out the President on the Ku Klux Klan issue will be started soon by organizations of negro voters, which plan to instruct their membership to bolt the Republican ticket in the absence of a clear-cut statement from the Republican candidate.

National negro leaders here say Mr. Coolidge has not answered yet the inquiry addressed to him several months ago by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people, in which he was asked to give his position on the Klan, which then had just carried the Indiana Republican primary.

Now that Maine has elected a Governor endorsed by the Ku Klux where as Texas and Oklahoma, two normally Democratic States, have driven the secret organization from political power, the negroes feel it is "up to" the Republican standard-bearer to speak. His silence, they maintain, gives sanction to participation by the Ku Klux in the Republican organization.

Shelby J. Davidson, Representative here of the Colored Association, said today arrangements are being made to question the President on his Ku Klux attitude, in view of the fact that the first inquiry was not answered.

"We have got to know where he stands," Davidson added. "Because next month we are planning to tell the various organizations where we stand."

Robbers Enter Webb's Store.

Hillsville News, Sept. 11.—Another daring robbery was perpetrated Monday night when L. Cassell Webb's store was broken into and robbed.

The same method was employed in breaking in, as was used in the recent Semones Brothers store robbery which occurred a short time ago. A brace and bit were used and the lock was bored off the door.

About \$500.00 was stolen from the safe, but the merchandise was untouched.

Mr. Crockett of Pulaski county brought blood hounds Tuesday and efforts were made to trace the robbers. The hounds took the trail which led to a branch road that goes to upper Snake Creek. Here tracks showed that a car had been stopped and backed into the main road. This was evidently the place where the automobile was left while the store was being robbed.

Three boys from North Carolina were implicated and on one of them was found the instrument used to open the safe. The one was held and the other two were released. Sergeant W. G. Akers has been working with the County authorities in an effort to establish the identity of the robbers. A reward of \$75 has been offered for their capture.

The store is at the Sidna Allen place on the main highway. Mr. Webb was away from home at the time the crime was committed.

Improvised Cannon Exploded Blowing A Man's Head Off

Lumber City, Ga., Aug. 27.—Paul Bryant, of Haselhurst, was killed here last night during a celebration of the Ku Klux Klan. He attempted to fire an improvised cannon made of iron pipe. It exploded and literally blew his head off. John Rogers, a prominent lawyer of Haselhurst, who was standing near Bryant, was rendered unconscious by the concussion but recovered.

Bryant was 25 years of age and came to this section from Wilson, N. C. to engage in tobacco raising.

WOULD PREVENT MRS. FERGUSON

Injunction is Filed to Keep Her Name Off the Ballot

Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.—An injunction suit to prevent Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson from becoming governor of Texas was filed here today in the 53rd district court by Charles M. Dickson, of San Antonio. The suit is directed against the county judge, the county clerk and the sheriff of every county in Texas, and seeks to prevent Mrs. Ferguson's name going on the ballot.

Mr. Dickson's petition alleges that James E. Ferguson, who is debarred from holding office, is the real candidate in the name of his wife, and that if her name is not kept off the ballot, Ferguson will be elected governor in the name of his wife, thereby circumventing the judgment of impeachment and disqualification against Ferguson.

Another proposition presented by the petition, that a common law was adopted in Texas in 1904 a woman, especially a married woman, was ineligible to hold any executive or judicial office, and that no such right has been conferred by statute or the constitution. The constitution by use of masculine gender, it is contended, and by making the governor commander-in-chief of the military forces excludes a woman from holding office of governor, as the governor is the head of the militia, which is declared to be composed of "able-bodied male citizens" above a certain age.

Dickson is a law partner of Marshall Hicks, who was chairman of the democratic state convention at Waco and chairman of the Texas delegation to the national democratic convention. Mr. Dickson said the suit could not in any way injure to the benefit of Judge Felix D. Robertson, the defeated candidate, and that he had been opposed to both Judge Robertson and the Ku Klux Klan.

TEACHER STRANGLES HER BABE TO DEATH

Haywood County Young Woman is Held at Waynesville For Grievous Act

Waynesville, Sept. 12.—Mollie Teague, young school teacher at Little Cataloochee, 25 miles from this place is held in custody on the charge of having strangled to death an infant child. She is alleged by sheriff's officers to be the mother.

She has confessed to the crime, which occurred last Tuesday, according to Haywood county officers. The tiny baby was found Tuesday in a cornfield near the home of W. G. V. Messer, in Little Cataloochee township. It had been strangled to death, a cord being tightly drawn about the neck when found.

At the coroner's hearing Messer testified that on Tuesday morning he had seen the school teacher in the cornfield. She had been staying at his house while teaching the school, a short distance away. She taught school that day, Messer finding the body of the baby shortly after noon of the same day.

When questioned by officers, she admitted, they say, that she gave birth to the child in the cornfield Tuesday morning, strangled it with the cord and then, in her condition, taught school through the day. She is held under guard, seriously ill, at the Messer home.

Living Conditions High in City of Greensboro

Greensboro, Sept. 14.—The cost of living here is to be investigated, directors of the Chamber of Commerce Friday night holding a meeting and instructing the secretary, C. M. Ketchum, to get price lists of staple articles in other cities in order to compare with prices here.

Persons from large cities have come here to locate and gone back home because living is higher here than in the other places, one director, H. R. Bush, said, giving instances of men from Atlanta, Hartford, Conn. and Pittsburgh. P. A. Hayes, another director, told of a Detroit man who came here to locate but found prices too high and went back home.

Having heard that Los Angeles is the highest priced city in the United States, Greensboro next, J. R. Oetinger, on a trip to Los Angeles, priced groceries and other articles and found them lower in the California city than in Greensboro, he said.

NEW LAW AGAINST HOGGING THE ROAD

All of Vehicle and Load Must Be On Right of the Center of the Road

The following act was passed at the special session of the legislature and is now a law:

H. B.—352—S. B. 75.—An Act to Amend Section Two Thousand Six Hundred and Seventeen, of the Consolidated Statutes to Check Road Hogs and Protect the Citizens Against the Truck Nuisance.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section two thousand six hundred and seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes be, and the same is hereby amended, by adding at the end of said section the following:

"a. That all operators of motor vehicles on the public roads in meeting a motor vehicle in operation shall pass on the right of the said vehicle, and the load thereof, shall be on the right of the center of the road.

"b. That all operators of motor vehicles on the public roads shall permit all motor vehicles approaching from the rear to proceed, either by turning to the right so that every part of the said vehicle and load thereof shall be on the right of the center of the road, or by proceeding at a rate of speed not in excess of the legal limit, as will allow said following vehicle to proceed without hindrance or obstruction.

"c. That any person violating any provision of these sub-sections shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars (50.00) or imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days."

GOVERNOR WILL ORGANIZE COLD STORAGE

Will Aid in Preserving Perishable Products Until They Can Be Marketed.

Whiteville, Sept. 12.—When Governor Morrison retires from public office, he will tackle the job of organizing a private company for the operation of cold storage plants for products of the farm.

That intention was made known today after an address to Columbus county people in which he listed the need for storage facilities with the necessity for developing water transportation as an aid to profitable marketing by the agricultural interests.

"We need cold storage plants and companies established by private enterprise into which the farmers can carry perishable products and market them orderly," he told the Columbus county people in his speech, and afterward in conversation he said he proposed to tackle such a job when he becomes a private citizen.

Idea from New York

The governor got the idea, he said, from observations on the Erie canal in New York state, where apples and other products grown in that state are stored by the farmer or sold to the storage companies and marketed orderly and profitably.

Senator Joe Brown, a merchant and farmer, confirmed the need for such facilities in the state when he pointed out that 5,000 barrels of potatoes went to waste in Columbus county because they could not be marketed in time.

Governor Morrison's address today, delivered at noon to a crowd that filled the large court room of the Columbus county courthouse, contained, in addition to an argument for port and water transportation development, reference to defense day and an expression of thanks to republican leaders of the state for their support of the port program and a brief discussion of the need for storage and marketing facilities for perishable farm products.

"His Master's Voice" \$500.

London, Aug. 29.—The man who painted the well-known tableau "His Master's Voice" died here today.

He is Francis Berrard and he painted it twenty years ago, after the death of his brother. He noticed the fox terrier which belonged to his brother nosing about his brother's gramophone one day and that gave him the idea. He first entered the painting for the exhibition of the British Royal Academy, but it was refused.

Shortly afterward he showed a photograph of it to a gramophone company here and it was promptly bought for \$500 as an advertising device.

LEOPOLD AND LOEB TO SERVE LIFE SENTENCE

Judge Adds a 99-Year Term for Kidnapping to Block Attempt to Free Boy's Slayers in Future

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Life imprisonment in Joliet Penitentiary for the murder of fourteen year old Bobby Franks on May 14 last, and 99 years in the same prison for kidnapping their victim, was the sentence passed this morning by Judge John R. Caverly on Nathan F. Leopold Jr. and Richard Loeb.

The announcement of the penalty was the climax of fifteen minutes of a tense dramatic session in the Criminal Court. The Judge, in his black robe, remained seated during the delivery of his verdict. The slayers too remained seated.

The finish of Leopold and Loeb was efficient, with a machine-like movement. Long before 9 o'clock hundreds of police and deputy sheriffs surrounded Austin Avenue, Clark Street, Dearborn Avenue and Illinois Street, the block in which the jail and criminal court building is located.

Only those having personal cards of Judge Caverly were admitted within two lines which converged on the building. Sheriff Peter Hoffman had fifty deputies about the jail and inside the courts building. The police kept the crowds on adjacent streets moving, but thousands loitered two blocks from the scene.

Judge Caverly, under escort of six armed detectives, arrived from his hotel before 9 o'clock. He flashed into the court room for an instant in dark overcoat and a pearl gray hat. Then he retreated to his chambers and awaited the clock.

Promptly when the hands reached 9:30 he walked quietly up to his seat. "I want every one to sit down," were his first words. "Please find seats."

Then after the photographers had jiggled negatives for a few moments the Judge waved his hand toward them.

"No more, no pictures while I am sitting," he said.

Then he called for "Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb." Six bailiffs entered from a side door which communicates with the jail. Between them stepped the slayers. They took their accustomed seats.

No word was spoken by them as they fixed their eyes and attention on the Judge. Taking a copy of his decision from his bailiff the Judge plunged at once into the business on hand. He read rapidly and without emphasizing any particular point.

In less than fifteen minutes the statement was concluded and the Judge transferred his attention to the pencilled script of the sentences which he had written out just before taking the bench. When he finished, court was adjourned, without, as it appeared, giving any counsel or State representative an opportunity to say anything. It appears there was nothing to say.

The strain was more than the killers could stand once they were back in jail. Leopold entered his cell with tears in his eyes. Loeb broke into tears when he witnessed Leopold's collapse. They soon recovered and explained that the ninety-nine-year sentence knocked them flat. From tears they soon turned to laughter.

"Well," exclaimed Loeb, "we are better off than some on the outside. We won't have to bother about where our next meal is coming from."

"No," said Leopold, "and we won't be out of a job either."

Leopold will try to get a job in the prison library or in electric work. Loeb has no choice of employment.

The ninety-nine-year sentences will prevent the slayers being eligible for parole at the end of twenty years imprisonment.

This view is taken by State's Attorney Crowe and a number of lawyers.

The sentences may be commuted by any Governor at any time, and if commuted the commutation extends to the parole period, which may be materially cut down. The Governor also has power to pardon at any time.

The slayers undoubtedly will have congenial work in Joliet. John Whitman, the Warden, is an old Chicago criminologist. He was formerly Warden of the House of Correction and is noted in prison reform movements.

ing case chairs. They can be trained to this work.

Will Be Separated

Warden Whitman may utilize their special talents in the library or hospital which are the "softest" spots in the prison. They can be used as teachers to the illiterate, for the Warden is a step ahead of others in the belief that learning is of assistance in directing convicts in the right path.

The prison is up to date in its military equipment and has an honor farm where convicts with good records are allowed to work with but little restraint.

The slayers will be separated and placed in different wings of the prison. They may not see each other for years unless their work brings them in contact.

The verdict does not meet popular approval. The majority, and a big one, believed the death penalty would be inflicted. Tonight the Judge is criticized severely, even though the minor age of the slayers was stressed.

Thousands believe that Chicago received another black eye that will create prejudice the world over.

LEOPOLD AND LOEB AT WORK IN PRISON

Youthful Slayers Begin Life Sentences Tiling in Chair and Rattan Shops

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 13.—The dull routine of prison locked itself about Nathan F. Leopold Jr. and Richard Loeb for the first time today, and it was then that the slayers of Robert Franks began to realize what it will mean to expiate their crime.

Loeb worked his first "stretch" in the chair factory; Leopold his in the rattan shop. They went to a motion picture show early in the morning this was over at 9 o'clock and they were then for the first time assigned to their respective shops and duties.

There is no Saturday afternoon off in the Joliet Penitentiary. From the time the moving picture was over they worked right on through the day with the exception of the regular stop for the noon-day meal.

Warden Whitman doubts the youthful murderers will survive fifteen years. He says the average life of a prisoner in for life is ten years. Leopold and Loeb are both high strung and the dull monotony of prison life will cause them to deteriorate rapidly. Warden Whitman said they might survive twenty years, which would put them in a class by themselves, and that if they lived thirty-three years, it would be remarkable.

The motion picture the slayers saw before they took up their tasks, was "Monsieur Beaucaire," depicting the romance, adventure and royal splendors of another age. When they awakened from its magic there came the contrast of sordid surroundings, the restraint and the first bitter hour of manual labor they had ever known.

Guards who had charge of them during the show and who later assigned them to their duties in separate shops, assembling chairs and wrapping wicker furniture, said the contrast of the splendid unreality of the motion picture and the reality of what is now their life, had a palpable effect on the boys.

They were depressed and dispirited and went about their work listlessly and with sober countenances.

Fliers Leap to Safety When Machine Crashes

Washington, Aug. 28.—Two army airmen, Lieutenant L. L. Koonz and Private White E. Goggin, jumped in parachutes from a disabled army plane today and landed safely on Bolling Field.

During a practice flight the plane went into a tail spin at the 1,000-foot level and after frantic efforts to right the machine, which turned from a tail spin into a nose dive, both men leaped out of the plane and floated safely to earth. The plane was demolished.

Goggin jumped from the plane at 1,500 feet level and Lieutenant Koonz leaped when it was 200 feet above the ground.