

# The Mount Airy News.

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## Who Is Responsible For Surry's Australian Ballot Law Being Passed?

### No One Able to Solve the Mystery of How It Became a Law

### COST COUNTY LARGE SUM

### Surry's Representative Denies Knowledge of Its Passage

### But Charlie Cowles, of Wilkes Knew of It, and Asked That His County be Not Included—No Electioneering Allowed Within 100 Feet of the Polls—Estimated to Cost the County \$5,000 to \$7,000.

### VOTERS OF BOTH PARTIES INCENSED AT THIS BURDEN ON THE COUNTY

R. A. Freeman of the County Board of elections, was in the city Tuesday looking after getting the booths and ballot boxes made that are required for the November election under the Australian ballot law that so mysteriously was placed on the county of Surry along with eight other counties during the last special session of the legislature.

And the way in which this was placed on the people of this county while other counties continue under the old ballot system is still a mystery to all except those who engineered the thing through the legislature in behalf of this county. Surry's representative in the legislature, W. M. Jackson, who stands for re-election, claims to know absolutely nothing about how it came to be passed for Surry. With Mr. Jackson representing the county it is still more puzzling how any set of politicians of either party, could get this law through both houses of the legislature without his knowledge.

It is a known fact that all local bills in the legislature must have the sanction and approval of the counties so affected before they can be put through, and this applies to all regardless of politics. To demonstrate how close the legislature adheres to this rule the matter of securing the appointment of an auditor for this county not long ago is recalled. A large delegation of Surry citizens waited on the legislature in a body, telling of the deplorable conditions of the county's finances, (which were later revealed when the Democrats under Mr. Byerly got a thorough audit made) but they were unable to secure the approval of Surry's representative in their request for the appointment of an officer to audit the books of the county. In this case some of the most influential Democrats of the state were enlisted in behalf of the Surry citizens to secure the appointment yet it was turned down by a Democratic controlled legislature because the Republican representative from Surry would not consent to the bill.

Now we have an Australian ballot law passed and put on the county without a dissenting vote and without the objection of any one representing the county, and a law that is estimated to cost the county anywhere from \$5,000 to \$7,000 to carry out.

The Republicans would like to place the blame for it on the Democratic legislature, but then everyone knows that the legislature would positively have refused to place Surry on the bill without the request of some one representing the county. And another strange thing about it is that Surry is the only county in this section of the state that has to go on this new way of balloting. Over in Wilkes, her representative, Charlie Cowles, Republican too, knew of this very act that was going through the legislature and he was quick to see that his county was left out, and he had no trouble about it either. At the same time he did a friendly act for our neighbor, Yadkin county. The representative for Yadkin died some time before the legislature met and they had no member in the house, so Mr. Cowles knowing this took it upon himself to also see

that Yadkin escaped this bill that is incurring so much expense and confusion on Surry voters and tax payers.

There are hundreds of bills passed every session of the legislature of which very few people ever know about for they are of a local nature and only those who know of them ever trouble about looking them up. No one apparently knew anything of the Australian ballot being placed upon Surry county until a short time ago; Chairman Freeman was going about his usual preparations for holding the election as in former years, when all of a sudden he was notified from Republican sources that we had the Australian ballot, and but for this information he would have still been ignorant of any kind of new election regulations.

Under the provisions of the new ballot law the county is compelled to provide 115 booths for the voters of the various townships. These are to be not less than three feet square and six feet high and made so no one can hear conversation in them. The county is compelled to furnish 108 wood ballot boxes equipped with locks and keys. These two items alone will cost about \$1,000.

In elections of the past the state has furnished all state and national ballots, but this year the county must furnish all ballots for all parties, the state paying for one-third the cost of the state ballots. The county will have to buy according to the new law, 64,000 ballots. These must all be folded and have the signature of the chairman of the board of elections printed on the back. They are then to be counted off in lots of fifty, placed in envelopes, and sealed and delivered to the registrars of the election, the chairman of the board taking their receipt for the number delivered.

When the polls are closed the registrar and judges are not allowed to open but one box at a time for count. Heretofore several people would join in the work of counting the various boxes and thus expedite the work but the new law is positive in its terms that only one box can be opened at a time. Here is another interesting feature about the counting of the ballots. During the voting a list of voters is kept as in former elections, and when the ballot box is opened the officials are required to first count the ballots before unfolding them and see that the number tallies with the number of voters enrolled on the poll book. If there are more ballots in the box than are names enrolled the judges are then to close up the box, shake it good, open it again and draw out enough ballots to make the number correspond with the number of polls. After all this is done the officials then proceed to unfold the ballots and make the actual count of votes cast for the various candidates in that box. And so on through the five or six boxes that will be used this year.

After counting the ballots they are to be placed back in the box, locked up and delivered to the county board of elections and thus kept inviolate for six months.

It shall be unlawful to tear, deface or otherwise mark or mutilate an official ballot. If a voter wrongfully marks a ballot through mistake he may return it and secure another, but he cannot secure more than two of a kind after polling.

When the ballot is delivered to the voter it will be folded and across the top will be placed the number of the voter with the initial of the official delivering the ballot to him. The voter then goes to his booth, opens up his ballot and proceeds to mark it. Should he desire assistance he shall make his needs known to the registrar who shall designate some one selected to assist him. These assistants are to be appointed by the registrars of elections prior to the election and none other will be permitted to serve in this capacity. After completing the marking of the ticket the voter shall come out of the booth with the ballot so folded as to conceal its face. The judge takes the

ballot and compares the number on the top of it with the number on the book and if they are found to correspond the vote is placed in the ballot box, the judge first slipping off with a pair of scissors the top of the ballot containing the initials of the judge and the number of the voter.

In no case is a ballot to be unfolded outside the booth except when counting at the close of the polls. The law makes it a serious penalty for any person to wilfully fold his ballot in such a way as to let it be known how he is voting or intends to vote, and any public official who shall reveal the manner of voting of any person shall be guilty of a felony and imprisoned not more than five years and fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Any person who shall circulate, make or cause to be made or circulated any sample or imitation of the official ballot, shall also be guilty of a felony and punished as in the preceding paragraph.

No person shall, while the polls are open, loiter about or do any electioneering within such polling place or within 100 feet thereof, and no political banner, poster or other political advertising shall be allowed in or upon such polling place on election day.

There will be four sets of ballots printed and the candidates for all parties will be on the same ballot in parallel columns and the voter can pick from the entire list the candidates he wishes to vote for. At the head of the ballot will be printed full instructions as to how to prepare the ticket.

The ballots being prepared will be about the size of a regular letter head say 8 x 11 inches, and will be folded up until they are about the size of an envelope. In this form they will be delivered to the voter and also folded back by the voter before leaving his booth.

The law regulating the election in Surry this year contains 31 pages of typewritten matter. In the above paragraphs this newspaper has endeavored to give a digest of the most important sections as it affects the voter. There are pages upon pages which deal with the duties of the election officials and the manner in which the election machinery is to be organized and put into motion, all of which is of very little interest to voters.

### Building Roads in Carroll County

Hillsville, Va., News.—It will be noticed in the account of the proposition of Grayson County citizens the claim that the Great Lakes to Florida highway will cut off 60 miles by crossing Grayson county from Wytheville instead of Carroll.

We should like to assure the promoters that even 100 miles of county road saved in distance is no real saving. It is not the distance that counts in this choice but the kind of roads and the chance of an all years round hard surfaced road.

The entire distance across Grayson will have to be constructed. Not a mile of it has been hard surfaced and the county has presented no plan of construction. Can or will Grayson build it?

As a contrast Carroll offers a part of the State highway system for this highway with part of it constructed and the rest provided for, all to be built by county money loaned to the State under the Robertson Act. Carroll is building her road, and Grayson is talking about saving a few miles.

### For Immunizing All Dogs

Kinston, Oct. 1.—Veterinarians will back a proposed law requiring immunization of all dogs in North Carolina against rabies, according to Dr. Frank B. McCallum, of this city. The bill is expected to be introduced at the next session of the general assembly. McCallum, a former British army veterinarian, declares the preventive treatment is "100 per cent effective. Of nearly 40,000 animals given the treatment in Japan, only one developed hydrophobia, though the malady had been pandemic. Sixteen persons were bitten by rabid animals in Lenoir county last year, according to McCallum, who today announced the recent attacking of a woman and four animals by a mad canine in a community near here.

### 2 WORKMEN FALL TO THEIR DEATH

#### Slipping Timber Hurts Them From Stack at Greensboro

Greensboro, Oct. 2.—Falling from a 235-foot smokestack here, Fritz Dietrick and James Waycaster, two workmen, were killed today, the former instantly, the latter dying a few minutes later. The tragedy occurred at the heating plant of the North Carolina College for Women.

The two men had gone up inside the stack to install a heavy brass ornament at the top of the stack, which had been completed, after several other men had balked at the task. They volunteered. It is not known just how the accident occurred one theory being that a piece of timber they carried caught in the hoisting mechanism and wrecked the supporting beam. An under the strain. The men were thrust from the inside of the stack, over the edge and fell to its foot.

R. E. Rufty, engineer on the elevator, said he had a mark on the cable which indicated when to stop, and that he stopped as usual. Then he happened to look up and saw the frame work falling. A second later the men fell in a mud hole at the bottom of the stack.

Dietrick's neck was broken, left arm broken in three places, bone penetrating flesh, and ribs fractured. Waycaster had right arm broken, shoulder crushed, chest and upper part of body mangled. When men arrived at the foot of the stack, he was clutching at his throat, eyes distended, tongue out, gasping for breath.

Dietrick 25 years old, was an apprentice bricklayer, native of Richmond, Va. Waycaster, aged 30, was a steel worker. His home was in Reidsville. He had started to work on this job only this morning.

The accident was the third on the stack since it was started. A month ago four workmen nearly lost their lives when the scaffolding gave way, managing to cling to it until rescued. The stack was then 165 feet in height.

### Mr. Bailey Devoting His Time to Port Bill

Raleigh, Sept. 29.—That markets of the West are closed to Carolina oyster shippers and those of the East closed to Carolina truck shippers by reason of the appalling freight rate discrimination, is an interesting discovery made by Josiah William Bailey, recent candidate for governor, who now is devoting his time to the interest of the Port Terminals and Water Transportation measure upon which the voters are to pass in the coming election.

A Chesapeake Bay oyster shipper, Mr. Bailey points out, can ship oysters to Kansas City for 17 cents a gallon less than his competitor in North Carolina can ship them to the same point—and this 17 cents is a handicap the Carolinian cannot overcome.

A California truck grower, for another example, he declares, can ship vegetables more than 3,000 miles to the great consuming markets of the East for \$119.00 a car less than his competitor in Eastern Carolina can ship to the same markets.

"Woodland & Co., Morehead City, shipped a car load of oysters to Kansas City," Mr. Bailey said; "they found that the rate from Baltimore was 17 cents a gallon less than from Morehead City. This discrimination against North Carolina oysters accounts for the fact, notwithstanding we have abundant oyster beds on our coast and extensive waters in which to develop the industry, we can make no progress as compared with Virginia and Maryland oyster shippers."

If North Carolina were on equal footing with its competitors, it could control the oyster market, Mr. Bailey contends, citing the fact that the Carolina canned oyster, put up at Morehead City, determines the price on the Pacific Coast. This is because water transportation, through the Panama Canal, permits Morehead City to compete on equal footing with its rivals. Adequate port facilities and water transportation, he is convinced will solve the State's rate problem.

### Cotton Awaits Shipment

Washington, Oct. 1.—Five hundred thousand bales of cotton are on the wharves at South Atlantic ports for shipment to South America with no ships available for transportation. Senator Dial, Democrat, South Carolina, stated.

## Books Now Open For Registration of Voters

### REPUBLICAN WANTS DAWES TO QUIT

#### Bank Record and Farm Labor Stand Allocated Following, Says Iowa Senator

Chicago, Sept. 28.—United States Senator Smith W. Brookhart made public tonight the text of a letter he mailed today to Chairman William M. Butler of the republican national committee, condemning the record of Charles G. Dawes, republican vice presidential nominee.

"Charles G. Dawes has wrecked the republican campaign, especially in the northwest," Senator Brookhart wrote.

He detailed his charges and concluded the letter with this paragraph:

"For these reasons I desire to request that the republican national committee take steps to secure the resignation of Mr. Dawes as the republican candidate for vice president. In his place there should be selected a farm bloc candidate, not an inflation farm bloc, but one of the fighting type, like Senator Norris, of Nebraska, in whom the farmers have the utmost confidence."

Senator Brookhart is seeking reelection on the republican ticket in Iowa.

The text of Senator Brookhart's letter follows:

"Charles G. Dawes has wrecked the republican campaign, especially in the northwest. He started out like a bold-faced 'plutogog' but his discourtesy and ungentlemanly language quickly reduced him, in his own vocabulary, to a mere 'pee-wit plutogog.'"

"His 'sulphurated hydrogen' bank record, as established by the supreme court of Illinois the day he was nominated, renders him unfit for the public service, and he should be removed from office. His official defense in this transaction by a noted democratic lawyer only makes this conclusion more emphatic. The claim that he was ignorant of the import of his act and only regarded it as a friendly favor adds color to the general claim that his own advertised financial ability is only a bluff and that he acts as the agent of international banking powers. The further defense that all bankers are doing the same thing is resented even by the bankers themselves.

"Under the false pretense of loyalty he has organized a disloyal group to conduct an illegal defense of the constitution of the United States with the secret purpose of destroying the constitutional rights of union labor, while the Pure Oil company in which he is interested is being sued by the government for violation of the criminal law. He is an insult to the whole laboring world, and his sinister designs are so well known that he will certainly lose the whole labor vote.

"In addition to all this his most dangerous and offensive acts in this campaign is his insult to the co-operative movement in agriculture. He has brazenly denounced as demagogues and hypocrites all those who favor and speak for the increase in the price of beef on the hoof and the decrease of its price on the table.

This amazing statement shows a profound ignorance of the whole co-operative idea.

"A joint committee of Congress investigating this subject found that out of the dollar which the laboring man pays for the products of the farm, the farmer only gets 37 cents. Even this report is probably whitewashed and if the exact facts could be known the farmer probably gets less than 25 cents, but whatever the exact figures may be every farm organizer in the United States and every co-operative organizer in the United States is teaching the doctrine that this enormous expense of distribution is unjust and is taken from both the producer and the consumer in excess profits.

These same organizations teach that co-operation in credit, in processing and in distribution of farm products will increase the share of the farmer in this dollar to something like 50 cents and at the same time decrease the cost to the laboring man something like 10 cents or 15 cents in each dollar. They back up these conclusions by citing instances all over the world where co-operation has actually accomplished

### Entirely New Registration For Ward One in Mount Airy—Be Sure Your Name Is On The Books

The registration books for the November election opened in this county last Saturday for the registration of voters. Generally the same registrars and judges that served during the state wide primary are serving for the November election. In Mount Airy township a new voting precinct has been made by dividing Ward No. 1 and making a fifth ward from it. This was made necessary on account of the large number of voters in Ward No. 1, and with the new Australian ballot it would have been impossible to handle the voters in this ward without a division. All who live in this ward will be required to register again, regardless of any fact. In all other voting precincts those who voted in previous elections need not bother about registering. And those who registered during the primary for the selection of state officials will not need to register, but those who registered during the race for Recorder in Mount Airy township must register on the county books as the registration during the race for Recorder did not count for the general election.

All who have moved their place of residence in the county will have to secure a transfer and have their names placed on the books where they now reside.

Those who have become 21 years of age since the last registration or will be 21 before election day are entitled to register; also those who have never before registered or voted.

All persons who have been within the state one year before election day are entitled to register and vote.

The books will remain open for three weeks, closing at sundown on Saturday, Oct. 25th.

### Forsyth Must Be Content With Old Court House

Winston-Salem, Oct. 4.—The controversy which has been on in Forsyth for a year or more as to the need of a more adequate courthouse building; as well as contention on the part of many that a new site should be chosen—one out of the noisy business district—may be settled for the next two or three years—that is if the report submitted the superior court grand jury this afternoon holds good. The jurors declared that in their opinion adequate facilities were provided by the old building for present needs for holding courts and housing county officials, for the present at least. Judge McElroy, who is presiding over this term, instructed the clerk of the court to spread the report on the records and hold for future consideration.

A former grand jury insisted that a better courthouse be provided and that without too much delay. According to a well founded report current, the next session of the general assembly will be called upon to enact a law which will give the commissioners needed authority to proceed with the location and erection of a more modern structure.

### Lightning Kills 12 Blooded Horses

A recent dispatch from Windsor, Vt., brought the sad news that the best strain of Morgan horse blood in America had been wiped out by the death of twelve mares on the Morgan Farm of A. F. Phillips.

The animals were discovered under a tree in a pasture by Harry Larrow, hostler at the farm. It is believed that they were killed by a stroke of lightning earlier in the week.

Mr. Phillips has spent twenty-five years and \$250,000 in developing this strain.

these results. In the face of all this Dawes insults them and stamps himself as the emphatic representative of the profiteering class that creeps upon both farmer and labor.

"For these reasons I desire to request that the national republican committee take steps to secure the resignation of Mr. Dawes as republican candidate for Vice President. In his stead there should be selected a farm bloc candidate, not an inflation farm bloc, but one of the fighting type like Senator Norris, of Nebraska, in whom the farmers have the utmost confidence."