

ALLENS ELECTROCUTED.

Strenuous Effort To save Them Failed—Old Man Floyd and his son Claude Went to their Death Bravely—Plan to Beat Governor Mann Angered the Chief Executive.

Richmond, Va., March 28.—Mumbling a prayer and crying half audibly that he was ready to go, Floyd Allen, whose refusal to accept a short prison term for a minor offense led to the wholesale court murder in Hillsville one year ago, limped to the death chair in the State penitentiary today, 11 minutes ahead of Claude Swanson Allen, his son.

The sentence of the court, held up for six hours while desperate and dramatic efforts were being made to save the condemned men by eleventh hour appeals to the Lieutenant Governor, was speedily ordered to proceed when Governor Mann hastened back to Virginia soil to take charge of a situation which was sensational and exciting to a degree. The prison superintendent, acting entirely within the law, agreed at 2 o'clock to postpone the execution, giving the Atty. General an opportunity to pass upon the constitutional right of Lieutenant Governor Ellyson to interfere.

But the young son of Governor Mann reached his father in Philadelphia by telephone less than an hour after the delay had been ordered and by 8 o'clock today the Governor was again on Virginia soil. Incensed, as it afterwards developed, by the unexpected effort to take advantage of his temporary absence when he had repeatedly refused clemency, the Governor boarded an early morning train arriving in Richmond at 11:30 o'clock. On the way he telegraphed the Secretary of the Commonwealth that he would be in Virginia by eight o'clock, this information suddenly checked the plan of Allen sympathizers in further urging the Lieutenant Governor to interfere.

While every proceeding had halted pending the Governor's arrival, word reached police headquarters that a crowd had assembled at the station, patrolmen, detectives and plain clothes men being hurried there to prevent any demonstration. When the Governor stepped on the platform he was quickly surrounded by officers who escorted him to a taxicab which took him quickly to the Capitol.

In his office at the State prison, Superintendent Wood was pacing the floor nervously as he awaited developments. The situation there had become more intense. Precisely at noon the superintendent was called to the telephone.

"The Governor of Virginia is at his desk," was the message he received from the Capitol and instantly preparations were made to obey the mandate of the court. The witnesses who had assembled at 7 o'clock, the hour announced for the execution, had left the prison with instructions to return at 1 o'clock.

Just after sunrise the Allens practically collapsed when informed that a half-day respite had been granted by a combination of legal and technical circumstances as strange as any that had ever been presented to a court of justice. Claude Allen, who had retained his nerve throughout the trying ordeal in his behalf, gasped and trembled, but he regained his composure as he noted the hopeless and dejected appearance of his aged father in the cell across the corridor. As the morning hours passed they sat with their spiritual advisers, but they nerved themselves again for the end when they heard that Governor Mann had returned to Virginia. Men prominent in official circles of the State, who waited in the Capitol for a final plea to the Governor, were turned away, as his secretary handed out this statement from the Executive:

"Hearing at five minutes to 3 o'clock this morning of the action taken in the Allen case after I left the city, I considered it my duty to hurry back. I simply desire to repeat that after the most careful examination of the evidence in this case, I have not the slightest doubt of the guilt of Floyd and Claude Allen, and I will not interfere. The law must take its course."

The jury which under the law is required to witness all executions, assembled outside the penitentiary shortly before 1 o'clock, mingling there with the crowd. The program as originally announced was carried out without change. While two minutes, who have been unflinching in their loyalty to the condemned men, were telling them good-by, the prison superintendent stepped into the corridor which separated the cells of father and son, and read the death warrant.

Floyd Allen, still limping from the wound he received in the Hillsville court battle, said the last tearful farewell to his boy and went with

the prison guards to the death chamber. A groan escaped him as he sat in the chair while the straps and electrodes were being fastened about him. The current was turned on at 1:22 o'clock and in four minutes the surgeon motioned to the superintendent that he was dead. The body was speedily removed.

Again the chair was tested while Claude Swanson Allen, namesake of a United States Senator, was being led through the corridor to the chamber door. Though a trifle pale he marched with measured stride, his head held high, his wonderful nerve with him to the end. As he took his seat he moved his arms to assist the guards who were adjusting the straps and like his father he went silently and unafraid. When the autopsy had been performed the bodies were given over to Victor Allen, Floyd's son, by whom they were taken to the mountains of southwest Virginia for burial.

The execution of Floyd and Claude Allen, who had been the principal actors in the "shooting up" of the Carroll County Court at Hillsville, March 14, 1912, is the closing chapter of one of the most sensational murder tragedies ever enacted in this country.

SAVED VIRGINIA DISGRACE.

Governor Mann did a service to the cause of law and order throughout the country by his prompt return to Virginia on being apprised of the possibility that his absence might be made use of to secure a commutation of sentence for the two Allens, sentenced to death for the Carroll court-house murders. That sentence was put into execution last Friday, after a stay given under orders of the attorney-general of the State pending determination of the question whether the Lieutenant-governor had a right, in the absence of the governor, to act upon a petition for commutation. If a case ever existed in which the idea of leniency should be utterly repugnant to the instincts of every sound-minded citizen, it is that of the deliberate murder of a judge in open court, by friends or relatives of a criminal upon whom he had just passed sentence, and who were in court for that very purpose. A community which can tolerate that, or which can regard it as presenting any element calling for the exercise of clemency, is deficient in one of the first requirements of civilized society. By Governor Mann's act Virginia has been saved from disgrace, and the country from the addition of another to a long series of recent exhibition of weakness in the enforcement of the criminal law.—New York Evening Post.

JAMES M. BAKER.

New Secretary of the United States Senate, \$6,500 a Year.



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NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator on the estate of Jno. D. Richardson deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 4th day of April 1914 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This 29 day of March, 1913.
W. B. RICHARDSON, Admr.

APPLICATION FOR THE PARDON OF MIKE INGRAM.

Application will be made on Monday, April 14th, 1913, to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of Mike Ingram, convicted at the September Term of the Superior court of Johnston County for the crime of abusing a female child under 14 years of age, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of eight years. All persons who oppose the granting of said pardon are invited to forward their protests to the Governor without delay.

This April 3rd, 1913.
(Signed) MRS. SUSAN INGRAM.

QUEEN SOPHIA.

Consort of King Constantine, New Ruler of Greece.



KING CONSTANTINE.

New Sovereign of Greece, Proclaimed After Father's Murder.



NOTICE.

North Carolina, Johnston County, In the Superior Court.

Annie Holland vs Charles Holland.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action has been commenced, entitled as above in the Superior Court of Johnston County, to declare the marriage between the plaintiff and defendant void; and that said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of Superior court of said county to be held on the 2nd Monday in May, at the court house of said county in Smithfield, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the summons.

This the 1 day of April, 1913.
W. S. STEVENS,
Clerk of Superior Court.
R. L. Ray, Attorney.

TURNAGE

The GROCER trading Under the guarantee of Right goods and prices or No SALE. Anything Good to Eat S. C. TURNAGE Smithfield, N. C.



Land Value Almost Doubled

I H C HEN a Lee county, Illinois, farmer bought a run down 400-acre farm, his neighbors thought he had made a bad bargain. After three years' soil treatment by scientific methods, he raised more than eighty bushels of corn to the acre on land that produced less than thirty bushels the first year he farmed it.

It is no longer unusual for us to get reports from farmers who have been using manure spreaders consistently for periods ranging from three to five years, to the effect that their land is regularly raising so much more produce that the value of the land is almost doubled.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are made in various styles and sizes to meet all conditions. The low machines are not too low to be hauled, loaded, through deep mud or snow. I H C spreaders are made with trussed steel frames in wide, medium and narrow styles; all of guaranteed capacity. There are both return and endless aprons. In short, there is an I H C spreader built to meet your conditions and made to spread manure, straw, lime, or ashes as required.

I H C spreaders will spread manure evenly on the level, going up hill, or down. The wheel rims are wide and equipped with Z-shaped lugs, which provide ample tractive power. The rear axle is located well under the body and carries most of the load. The apron moves on large rollers. The beater drive is positive, but the chain wears only one side. The I H C dealer will show you the most effective machine for your work. You can get catalogues from him, or, if you prefer, write

International Harvester Company of America

Charlotte N. C.

MOVED!

This is to inform our friends and customers that we have moved into our New Store, which is one of the largest and most commodious buildings in the County, and we carry one of the largest and best selected stock of goods carried by any merchant in the County. We carry what the people need and our prices are right. We invite you to visit us in our new quarters and see that we are better prepared to serve you than before. Look over our stock before buying elsewhere.

We now have the largest line of Oxfords and Low Cut Shoes ever shown in Selma. Call and get a sure fit.

Respectfully,

Roberts, Corbett & Woodard

SELMA, North Carolina

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is contagious and very dangerous. Causes heavy loss unless checked in time. Cure it quickly with

Pratt's Hog Cholera Specific Universally regarded as a standard preparation for more than a generation. See per package.

Pratt's Disinfectant prevents Hog Cholera from spreading. Kills vermin. 11 per gallon. Makes from 70 to 100 gallons of powerful solution.

"Your Money Back if it Fails." Get Pratt's Profit-sharing Booklet.



COTTER-UNDERWOOD CO. HOOD BROS. AUSTIN-STEPHENSON CO. W. M. SANDERS.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made and adopted by the board of commissioners of Johnston county, at its session held on the 3rd day of March, 1913, an election is hereby called to be held in Kenly graded school district, on Tuesday the 29th day of April, 1913, upon the question of whether there shall be issued not more than fifteen thousand dollars, 30 years, 5 per cent coupon bonds, in denomination to be fixed by the board of trustees of Kenly graded school district, and also the question of levying and collection of a special tax of not more than sixteen and two-third cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property, and not exceeding 50 cents on the poll, to pay interest on said bonds, and take up, redeem and pay off the same at maturity. Each and every elector entitled to vote in said election who favors the issue of said bonds and levying and collecting said tax shall vote a ballot or ticket upon which shall be written or printed the words "For Bonds," and those opposed to issuing said bonds and levying and collection said tax, who are entitled to vote thereat, shall vote a ballot or ticket upon which shall be written or printed the words "Against Bonds." The polls shall be open from sunrise till sunset, and a careful record of the votes cast thereat shall be made out by the registrar and judges of election and returned to the board of county commissioners at their first meeting thereafter, to be canvassed, tabulated, and the results declared by it. An entire new registration shall be had and R. T. Renfrow is hereby appointed registrar, and H. Watson and Joseph Colyer are hereby appointed judges of election. The registration books shall be opened in said district between the hours of 9 A. M. and sunset on each day (Sundays excepted) from the 31st day of March till the 19th day of April, 1913, and only those who register in accordance with law and the provisions of the act authorizing this election shall be entitled to vote in said graded school bond election.

ALONZO BARBOUR, Clerk to the board of commissioners of Johnston county. This March 3, 1913.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of the authority contained in a certain judgment of the superior court of Johnston County, N. C. rendered in an action wherein D. V. Sanders et als. are plaintiffs and Miley Smith et als. are defendants, appointing me commissioner and licensing me thereunto I shall, on Monday the 14th day of April, 1913, at 12 o'clock, M. at the court house door in the town of Smithfield, in said county, sell to the highest bidder the following described real estate: viz:

A tract of land situate in Smithfield township, Johnston County, N. C., adjoining the lands of W. B. Johnson, Mrs. Dora Parker, and others. Beginning on a stake, the Lightfoot Sanders' Corner in John A. Ford's line, and runs South 185 poles to a stake, Graham's line; thence West 33 1-3 poles to a stake; thence N 185 poles to a stake; thence East 33 1-3 poles to the beginning, containing 38 2-3 acres more or less and being the Jackson Sanders, Deceased, lands.

Terms of sale are, one third cash and the balance on January the 1st, 1914, title reserved until all the purchase price is paid.

This March the 12, 1913.
JAMES D. PARKER, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Johnston County, In the Superior Court.

Luther F. Pierce, Nancy E. Pierce, Bethaney Pierce, Luby Pierce, Lonie Pierce, Earl Pierce, and Wm. D. Pierce, by their next friend, John H. Riley,

vs.

Julia Stallings and her husband John R. Stallings.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Johnston County to set aside certain deeds executed to said Julia Pierce (now Julia Stallings) and to recover title and possession to certain lands situate in Johnston County heretofore held and possessed by the said Julia Stallings; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said County to be held on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1913, it being the 13 day of May, 1913, at the Court-house of said County in Smithfield, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

W. S. STEVENS, Clerk Superior Court of Johnston County. This 17th day of February, 1913. Abel and Ware, Attorneys.