

ROOSEVELT IS NOMINATED ON FOURTH BALLOT

NEW YORK GOVERNOR RECEIVED OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

Speaker John N. Garner Nominated As Roosevelt's Running Mate—Precedents Broken By Roosevelt Appearing Before Convention And Accepting Nomination—Convention Adjourned Saturday.

Chicago Stadium, July 1.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, was chosen overwhelmingly tonight as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

With the force of a real stampede, he swept through the convention as the favorite son announced one after another their withdrawal from the race, and turned their votes into the swelling Roosevelt column.

He was declared the nominee on the fourth ballot, the first taken tonight.

Garner as Mate.

Tomorrow the convention will meet to nominate Speaker John N. Garner, of Texas, for Vice-President.

When he released his State delegation just before tonight's session met, that started the stampede that swept across the excited stadium.

Governor Roosevelt sent a message to the convention announcing he plans to fly here and appear before the delegates tomorrow.

Setting off the tension of the evening, William Gibbs McAdoo at the very outset announced the shift of the California vote—declaring "we did not come here to deadlock this convention."

McAdoo Cheered.

He was cheered to many a resounding echo by the hundreds of Roosevelt supporters who from the start here have given ovation after ovation to the New York Governor. For minutes another and almost the last of the wild succession of processions twisted in confusion past the speaker's stand.

Alfred E. Smith was the only one of the nine original candidates who stayed in to the end. The Eastern block of states with him steered clear of the stampede, too, sticking with Smith in the face of the sweep. Associates of Smith said tonight they did not believe he would support the Democratic ticket in November.

No Comment.

Smith heard the nomination of Roosevelt over a radio in his hotel headquarters. He declined to comment.

"Do you intend to support the nominee," he was asked.

"I have no comment to make," he said.

As soon as the nomination had been made, the next business—nominating a Vice-President—became the dominant topic. The plan of the Roosevelt leaders is to meet at one p. m. tomorrow to nominate Garner.

Wet Platform.

The ticket will go to the country on the first out and out wet platform of any party in the dozen years that the 18th Amendment has been in effect. In line with Roosevelt's personal stand, repeal of prohibition is made the pledge of the party as against the Republican platform that promises submission of an alternate amendment that would retain the federal police power over the states for control of liquor.

In addition, the Democrats go for immediate modification of the Volstead Act to allow beer and wine. The platform adopted this week also opposes cancellation of the war debts and advocates a "competitive tariff for revenue," a sound currency and a balanced budget.

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The document calls for federal aid to the states for unemployment relief when state funds become exhausted, a refinancing of the nation's farm debt at low interest and control of crop surpluses, and a cut of one billion dollars in the cost of government.

More Than Enough.

The official count gave Roosevelt far more than the 770 two-thirds majority required, the tally being: Total votes—1,148 1/2; necessary to choice 776.

Roosevelt—945.
Smith—190 1/2.
Baker—5 1/2.
Ritchie—3 1/2.
White—3.
Cox—1.

The following shows how the States voted for Presidential nominee on the nominating ballot:

FOURTH BALLOT

Alabama: Roosevelt, 24.
Arizona: Roosevelt, 6

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Franklin Delano Roosevelt

The Governor of New York was born in the house in which he still lives, at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York, on Jan. 30, 1882. He is a graduate of Harvard and Columbia Law School. He married his distant cousin, Anna Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt's brother, in 1905; they have five children. He served in the New York legislature, was assistant secretary of the Navy under President Wilson, Democratic nominee for Vice-President in 1920, and was first elected Governor of New York in 1929, re-elected in 1931.



John Nance Garner

The Speaker of the House of Representatives was born on a ranch in Red River County, Texas, November 22, 1869. He went to country schools, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1890, was a member of the Texas House of Representatives from 1898 to 1902 and was elected to Congress from the 15th Texas district in 1903, serving continuously since then. He was married in 1895 to Ettie Rheiner. He was elected Speaker of the House in the present Congress.

Young People's Assembly

OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, EASTERN DISTRICT

Is Being Held At Louisburg College — Many Noted Speakers, Splendidly Arranged Programs—Many Entertainments — Large Number In Attendance.

The two Methodist Young People's meetings convening at Louisburg College this week got off to a grand start on Monday on a wonderful weeks program with somewhere around 340 or 350 on enrollment; these two groups being the Young People's Assembly, planned for all Methodist Young People of the Conference between the ages of 16 and 23, and the Christian Adventure Assembly conducted for boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15.

Including many visitors, most of whom were out-of-town visitors, there were about 400 present at the "get-together" party held for both groups on the evening of July 4th. The young people's party was under the direction of Rev. H. B. Baum and that of the intermediates under the direction of Miss Norma Louise Craft. The entertainment features were put on under the heads of the different districts. Owing to the rainy weather, the parties were given indoors.

The schedule for the Young People's Assembly was as follows: Daily schedule: 7:10 Morning Devotion; 7:30 breakfast; 8:30-9:45 Class—Group 1 Enrichment; 9:50-10:10 Group Meetings; 10:30-11:45 Recess; 11:45-12:45 Business and Forum hour; 1:00-2:00 Lunch; 2:00-3:30 Quiet Hour; 3:30-5:30 Directed Recreation; 6:00-7:00 Supper; 7:15-7:45 Vespers; 8:00-9:30 Evening Program; 10:00 Taps.

Forum Periods, held at 12 o'clock in the Louisburg Methodist church, and to which the public was invited: Tuesday—"Race Relationships"; Rev. R. I. Johnson, New Bern; Wednesday—"Personal Problems of Young People"; Rev. G. Ray Jordan, High Point; Thursday—"Problems of Local Young People's Divisions"; Miss Lucy Foreman, Nashville, Tenn.; Friday—"Consecration Service"; Rev. A. J. Hobbs, Jr., New Bern; Platform Hours: Tuesday, conducted by Rev. G. Ray Jordan; Wednesday, by Rev. Jordan; Thursday, Missionary Pageant.

Courses of Study and teachers: Group 1—How to Enjoy Bible, Rev. E. B. Fisher, Gibson; Jesus' Teaching, Rev. L. C. Larkin, Wilmington; Personal Development, Rev. B. B. Slaughter, Morehead City; Life Problems, Rev. A. J. Hobbs, Jr., New Bern, Prohibition-Finding the Facts, Rev. J. G. Phillips, Pikeville; Missions-Latin America, Rev. F. S. Love, Raleigh. Group 2—Work of Department Council, Miss Lucy Foreman, Nashville, Tenn.; Organization of the Department, Miss Reba Cousins, Durham; Worship, Rev. E. B. Fisher; Missions and World Fellowship, Rev. F. S. Love; Citizenship and Community Service, Rev. P. H. Fields, Oxford; Recreation and Personal Development, Rev. J. G. Phillips.

The schedule for the Christian Adventure Assembly was as follows: Daily Schedule — 7:10 Morning Watch; 7:30 Breakfast; 8:30-9:30 Class-Bible or World Fellowship; 9:30-10:10 Assemblies and Committee Meetings; 10:10-11:00 Active Games; 11:00-12:00 Class-Personal Relations Course; 1:00-2:00 Lunch; 2:00-3:00 Quiet Hour; 3:00-4:30 Cultural Recreation, Nature Study, Singing, Dramatics; 4:30-5:15 Athletics and Hikes; 6:00-7:00 Supper; 7:15-7:45 Vespers; 9:30 Evening program; 10:00 Taps.

The courses of study for this division and the teachers are: Group 1—Jesus and His Relations with Other People, Rev. Robt. Bradshaw, Raleigh; Jesus' Teachings on the Kingdom of God, Rev. P. H. Fields; Working for World Peace, Rev. R. M. Price, New Bern; Mission Study, Chlna, Rev. R. G. Dawson, Garland. Group 2—What it Means to be a Church Member, Mrs. L. C. Larkin; How can I Know I am a Christian?, Rev. Robt. Bradshaw; What Can I do for My Community?, Rev. R. G. Dawson; What Recreation is Worthwhile?, Rev. R. M. Price.

Monday July 4th was taken up with registration mainly. "Race Relationships" was the subject of the address delivered by Rev. R. I. Johnson, Pastor of the colored Episcopal Church of New Bern, to the Young Methodists in Conference at Louisburg this week in their first Forum period at 12 o'clock Tuesday, July 5. Rev. Johnson gave some excellent ideas on the relationship between the white and Negro races to these "future governors, legislators, etc." as he termed the eager boys and girls before him. One thing in particular that the



J. C. B. EHRINGHAUS

REYNOLDS AND EHRINGHAUS

WIN IN SATURDAY'S PRIMARY

Reynolds Breaks Long Line of Defeats And Defeats Figure Of Powerful Prestige; Fountain Almost Shatters Strong Tradition That Winner Of First Primary Wins Second Contest Also; Fountain Drive Keeps 'Machine' Busy Saving Ehringhaus From Defeat Despite His Commanding Lead Of 47,000 In First Primary

Robert R. Reynolds Saturday won the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate by the largest majority ever recorded in a Democratic primary for a major office and John C. B. Ehringhaus was nominated for Governor by the smallest per centage on record.

Reynolds' majority in excess of 100,000 was rendered even more impressive by the fact that his opponent, Senator Cameron Morrison, received the almost solid support of all State and county political leaders.

Lieutenant Governor Richard T. Fountain also performed a spectacular feat when he reduced the 47,000 lead obtained by his opponent in the first primary to approximately one-fourth of that figure. Ehringhaus also received strong political support and while the politicians, backed him with less unanimity than they did Senator Morrison, they put much more fervor into his cause. Fountain had the almost insurmountable handicap of the tradition that the leader in a first primary also wins in the second.

Apparently, both Ehringhaus and Fountain profited from the fact that the administration headed by Governor O. Max Gardner was supporting the former and was under attack by the latter candidate. Democratic county leaders in the mountain counties where Democrats and Republicans have close contests and permanent Democratic organizations are maintained, rallied to Ehringhaus with the result that those counties held the balance of power in the primary. Fountain maintained his strong first primary lead in Eastern counties and made a good showing in the Piedmont section where Revenue Commissioner A. J. Maxwell was popular in the first primary.

Fountain increased the number of counties in which he led from 30 to 37, while the number of counties in which Senator Morrison led was reduced from 33 to eight. No one factor is sufficient to account for the extent of the Reynolds sweep. The nominee, a 47-year old Asheville lawyer, was made solicitor of his district 22 years ago and has since been successively defeated for Congress, Lieutenant Governor and the United States Senate. When he ran against the late Senator Lee S. Overman in 1926, Reynolds polled 91,914 votes to 140,260 for Senator Overman.

On the other hand Senator Morri-

son, who is now 63 years of age, was elected Governor in 1920, leading Governor Gardner and former Congressman Robert N. Page by the slender majority of 87 votes and won the second primary by a majority of 9,259, the vote being 70,332 to 61,073. That primary was the last held before the enfranchisement of women and the total vote was only a fraction of that recorded in recent years.

Mr. Morrison left the Governor's mansion with greatly enhanced prestige and in 1928 and 1930 increased that prestige by large contributions to Democratic campaign funds and by his part in overthrowing former Senator F. M. Simmons, when Senator Josiah W. Bailey defeated by a vote of 200,242 to 133,375 in the primary of 1930. Senator Morrison and his wife contributed \$35,000 to the Democratic party in 1930 and when Senator Overman died in December of that year, Senator Morrison was appointed to the vacancy by Governor Gardner upon the insistent demand of party workers throughout the State.

When Reynolds announced a year ago his candidacy was not generally regarded as a serious threat and that impression was strengthened by the fact that Reynolds became the first wet candidate the State had had for a major office since the establishment of State prohibition in 1908.

However, the Morrison party prestige had been weakened by his action in supporting the confirmation of Frank R. McNeish, anti-Smith leader of 1928, as a member of the Federal Power Commission, Reynolds' anti-prohibition appeal made much more headway than politicians had believed possible and it soon became apparent that Reynolds was the real contender in a field of four. Consequently, Reynolds added the anti-Morrison vote to his own following and led in the first primary by 15,000 votes, while Ehringhaus was rolling up a 47,000 plurality.

The second primary presented a highly mixed situation.

Reynolds had joined Fountain in attacking the "machine" in the first primary, but laid far less stress on

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The Second Primary New Record For Crossing Atlantic

The second primary in Franklin County passed off smoothly and quietly Saturday, but with a display of the greatest enthusiasm on the part of the friends and supporters of the several candidates.

The County was conceded to Reynolds and Fountain for some time before the count but the friends of Morrison and Ehringhaus were hopeful of building up a bigger vote than was cast for them in the first primary. This was accomplished, but the leading candidates increased their majorities.

In the County ticket Fenner N. Spivey led the present incumbent, Frank W. Justice, two hundred and ninety one, although he was second highest in the first primary.

In the race for Register of Deeds the old order stands Geo. W. Ford who led in the first primary, defeated his opponent, T. Mort Harris, who was serving out an appointment for an unexpired term, Ford's majority was 454.

Although Charles B. Barham, Jr., and Joseph W. Freeman one vote in the first primary for Coroner, he was defeated in the second primary by a 237 majority.

The complete vote is given in another column.

It was a very evident indication that as the Australian ballot system is more nearly perfected by the officials and more used by the voters it is becoming more generally approved and better liked by all.

It's quite the fashion to abuse wealth before you get it and depreciate its value after you get it.

BERLIN, July 6.—The American round-the-world flying team, Bennett Griffin and James Matern, set their red, white and blue monoplane down in Berlin at 5:40 p. m. (11:40 a. m. E. S. T.) today and thereby set two new marks for other aviators to shoot at. They brought their "Century of Progress" across the Atlantic in the amazingly fast time of 18 hours and 41 minutes, and became the first American trans-Atlantic fliers to reach this capital non-stop.

Matern said they would take off again for Moscow before night unless the weather made it inadvisable.

Free Show

The management of the Louisburg Theatre announces that it will show the picture of "Trial of Vivienne Ware", starring Joan Bennett on Friday (today) afternoon and night, free to the public. It is the custom of the Theatre to give one free show to the public each year. It is taking the opportunity to entertain the people of this territory with this splendid show.

One day a squirrel was found to have stored away for winter several dozen golf balls, but no golfers.

When there is an appointment to be made, it is the time that all good men come to the aid of their party.

Unofficial State Primary Figures

For U. S. Senate

(1690 Precincts out of 1829)

Reynolds 215,761
Morrison 113,716

For Governor

(1725 Precincts out of 1829)

Ehringhaus 177,743
Fountain 166,055

For Commissioner Of Labor

(1871 Precincts out of 1829)

Fletcher 163,146
Mitchell 103,533

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