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# The Mount Airy News.

VOL. XXXIII

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NO. 17

## INTEREST INCREASES IN THE GREAT VOTING CONTEST.

Many Daily Inquiries About the Voting.

Who Will Get the \$10.00 Gold Piece — Trade with Merchants Giving Coupons.

Judging from the interest that has been manifested in the great Prize Voting contest so far, there is going to be a great scramble for the \$10 in gold that will be given to the contestant having the largest number of votes on November 25th. The special prize is worth winning, and the contestants realize the fact.

That the contest is a success is an assured fact. There has never been a contest in this locality where more or better prizes have been offered, or where there was more strict adherence, justice and equity to all participants. The News desires to emphasize the point that every contestant will be afforded an absolute fair deal.

The names of the judges of the contest will be announced soon. Bear in mind the merchants who are giving coupons with every dollar purchase. When you trade at these stores be sure and ask for coupons. Every one little piece of paper bearing 25 votes may win for some friend of yours the beautiful \$400 Obermeyer & Son Grand Piano.

Get your friends to subscribe for the News. For each one year new subscription you will receive 600 votes; renewals for one year, 500 votes; for each one year back subscription 400 votes.

There are already a large list of contestants, but there is opportunity to nominate others. Fill out the nominating blank and send it to this office. Also cut out the free vote coupon and cast it for your favorite. In order that every contestant may fully understand the votes of this contest, the News wishes to state that the contestant having the largest number of votes during the contest will be awarded the piano as first prize, the one having the next largest number of votes will have first choice of the other prizes. The third largest will have her choice of the remaining prizes, and so on until all the prizes have been distributed.

Use the free coupon in this issue. If you know of any lady who has not been nominated whom you think would make a good race, use the nominating blank in this issue and send her name to this office or bring it in person and it will be entered. It matters not if she is married or single. This is a popular voting contest—not necessarily a "young lady" voting contest. Read the rules and regulations on another page and govern yourself accordingly. Some one is going to receive these prizes and you can help decide who it will be.

First count in contest will be Monday, November 25, 1912, at which time \$10 in gold will be awarded to the contestant receiving the largest number of votes.

These are the names of the contestants who have been nominated. They are authorized to accept money for subscriptions to the News and give a receipt therefor.

Get busy and vote for your choice. The contest will be conducted squarely and no partiality will be shown to anyone. Do it now and help some one reap the benefits of this liberal

offer. The nominations so far made are as follows:

- Mount Airy, N. C.
- Miss Clara Foy,
  - Miss Lillie Hale,
  - Miss Bessie Patterson,
  - Miss Mary Fulton,
  - Miss Helen Baldrige,
  - Mrs. Marvin Reeves,
  - Miss Ida Arrington,
  - Miss Clara Tesh,
  - Miss Stella Valentine,
  - Miss Vera Thompson,
  - Miss Myrtle Tilley,
  - Miss Pearl Jackson,
  - Miss Clarence Beaman,
  - Miss Grace Hundley,
  - Mrs. Annie Haynes,
  - Miss Pearl Taylor,
  - Miss Fannie Martin,
  - Miss Eual Jeffries,
  - Miss Lannie Hanks,
  - Miss Jeanette Cody,
  - Miss Susan Gentry,
  - Miss Mollie Thacker,
  - Miss Sadie Ashby,
  - Miss Stella James,
  - Miss Josie Moore,
  - Miss Elsie Sparger,
  - Miss Annie Satterfield,
  - Miss Sarah Banner,
  - Miss Katie Spangh,
  - Miss Annie Bryant,
  - Miss Mattie Monday,
  - Miss Bettie Cox,
  - Miss Martha Saunders,
  - Miss Mae Martin,
  - Mrs. Lura Horon,
  - Miss Lillie Key,
  - Mrs. T. E. Husband,
  - Mrs. Lula Horton,
- Mt. Airy, N. C. Route, 1.
- Miss Nellie K. Haymore,
  - Miss Kizzie Taylor,
- Mt. Airy, N. C., Route 3.
- Miss Bettie Oakley,
  - Miss Mary Johnson,
  - Miss Maud Sparger,
  - Miss Johnnie May Roberts,
  - Miss Lula McGee,
  - Mrs. Blanche McKinney,
  - Miss Irene Bunker,
  - Miss Mary Bettie East,
  - Miss Minnie Herring,
- Mt. Airy, N. C., Route 4.
- Miss Minnie Shinault,
  - Miss Lillian Perkins,
  - Miss Nina York,
- Mt. Airy, N. C., Route 5.
- Miss Anna Gwyn,
  - Mrs. Munsey Sparger,
  - Mrs. Geo. Sparger,
  - Miss Lucille Parker,
  - Miss Mary Jennie Hines,
  - Miss Larma Worrell,
  - Miss Ola L. Ward,
- Mt. Airy, N. C., Route 6.
- Miss Myrtle Beamer,
  - Miss Annie Miller,
  - Miss Lottie Booker,
  - Miss Victoria Towe,
- Dobson, N. C.
- Miss Bertie Badgett,
  - Miss Annie Folger,
  - Miss Percy Norman,
  - Miss Jessie Davis,
  - Miss Gertrude Reece,
  - Miss Eva Davis,
  - Miss Viola Cooper,
  - Siloam N. C.
  - Miss Beatrice Wall,
  - Miss Alga Smith,
  - Miss Jennie Apperson,
- Pilot Mountain, N. C.
- Miss Annie Redman,
- Pinnacle N. C.
- Miss Della Davis,
  - Miss Nannie B. Watson,
- White Plains, N. C.
- Miss Bettie Marshall,

Rockford, N. C.  
Miss Lillie Hemmings,  
Miss Mollie Reece,  
Miss Daisy Burrus,  
Rusk, N. C.  
Miss Bessie Stanley,  
Miss Florence Wall,  
Brim, N. C.  
Miss Effie Hill.

### TWO DOOMED ALLENS GONE TO RICHMOND.

Floyd and Claude Leave Roanoke Jail for State Penitentiary.

Roanoke Times, 25th. Floyd Allen and Claude Allen, father and son, handcuffed together and guarded by two prisoners, left Roanoke about 1:30 o'clock this morning for the State penitentiary at Richmond, where, on November 22 they will be electrocuted for their part in the murder of Hillsville court officials, unless the appeal for a new trial should give them another chance for life.

The removal of the prisoners from the Roanoke jail was accomplished with every precaution and every effort on the part of Jailer Allen and the two guards, was made to keep the movements quiet. About 11:30 the two guards walked to the jail, entering by the side door and mounted the steps to the jail above.

About an hour later, accompanied by the two prisoners, they descended and stood outside. Several late pedestrians who were passing, noticed the little group and stopped, gazing curiously on the unwonted scene. They waited but a few moments for the automobile which soon whisked into the alley from Church avenue and stopped at the side of the jail.

**Floyd Made Slow Progress.** Floyd was the first to enter the machine and his progress was slow, the handcuffs interfering with his movements. Claude followed his father into the tonneau and the two guards entered last. The machine turned into Campbell avenue and sped along the almost deserted street in the direction of the station. Notwithstanding the late hour, a few persons flocked about the machine as it stopped at the station platform, and watched the prisoners as they were led toward the train. The crowd, however, was turned back and with the two guards Floyd and Claude Allen reached the waiting train.

"I could have walked down here," said Floyd as he made his way slowly on his crutches. The two prisoners entered the train, which was dark and waited while one of the station hands lighted the gas. The train was an hour late and a group of "hands" and several passengers gathered about the prisoners in the coach. There was some conversation in which the prisoners joined. Besides being handcuffed together, their legs were manacled.

One of the employees at the station offered Floyd Allen some chestnuts but before Floyd could receive them, one of the guards had jerked the hand which had proffered the chestnuts. "You can't give him anything," said the guard. However, the guard received the chestnuts and turned them over to Floyd. Claude also was liberally supplied.

Both prisoners seemed hopeful and were cheerful at future prospects. They laughed occasionally and now and then joked with the guards and with others who spoke to them. There were times, however, when Floyd seemed to feel the burden of trouble resting upon him and then his eyes would fix themselves on the seat in front in a vacant stare of concentration.

On leaving the jail, both Claude and his father shook hands with Jailer Allen and Deputy City Sergeant Huff, thanked them for their kindness and bade them goodbye. Last night was the first time that Floyd Allen has felt the pressure of the handcuffs. His crippled condition made it impossible for him to keep up with the other prisoners on the various occasions when they were removed from the local jail to the courthouse at Wytheville.

**Allens' First Day in Penitentiary.**

Richmond, Va., Oct. 26th.—

Floyd and Claude Allen spent their first day in the cells much the same as others who have before occupied the same space, when first received at the penitentiary to await infliction of the death penalty. After being given a bath and an entire change of clothing, the men had breakfast in their cells. The two men are directly opposite each other and each can see every movement of the other.

This afternoon Major Wood, superintendent, went down to their quarters and told them that if they wanted a minister they could have whomsoever they desired, of any faith, several ministers among them that of Major Wood called the names of the Rev. Dr. T. Claggett Skinner, of the Second Baptist church. "Ain't that the name of the gentleman who came to see us in Roanoke, Claude?" asked Floyd of his son. "Yes, sir," replied Claude, who asked of Major Wood, "is he a Baptist, and a big man?"

Major Wood responded in the affirmative and the men said that they preferred a Baptist, "but we do not need one, yet. If we do, we will send for him," said the old man. Claude spent much of his time reading the new Testament today, while Floyd at times would pace the floor back and forth.

### PREACHER TO GO TO ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Sensational Trial in South Carolina is Now Ended.

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 26th.— Found guilty today of criminally assaulting three little girls in the South Carolina Odd Fellows home, of which he was superintendent, the Rev. Thurston U. Vaughn, once prominent as a minister, will pay the penalty of his misdeeds with his life.

The trial was brought to a sensational close when Vaughn broke down and confessed. He named two other victims in addition to those included in the indictment. The jury, out but four minutes, made no recommendations of mercy. This means that Vaughn will be sentenced to the electric chair.

Tears streamed down the face of Judge Purdy, named by Governor Blease as special judge for this trial. Many jurors, court officials and spectators alike made no pretense of hiding their tears, as Vaughn, pale and broken, acknowledged his crime.

When court opened this morning there was no intimation that the accused would make a confession. His attorneys had fought stubbornly since the beginning of the case to break down the strong evidence developed by the prosecution's little girl witnesses. Immediately after court opened today attorneys of both sides consented, resulting in an agreement to let Vaughn confess in an effort to save his own life and that the case would go to the jury without argument.

"I have acted devilishly, I have acted shamefully," began Vaughn. "The devil tempted me and I have fallen."

He pleaded eloquently but vainly with the jury to save his life.

Vaughn begged the jury to spare his life, not so much for his sake as for his wife and little daughter.

Neither Mrs. Vaughn nor her daughter were in court today, though they had been with the accused since the trial opened. He was formerly assistant superintendent of the First Baptist church Sunday school, one of the largest and most fashionable in this city. He was a ministerial student and frequently occupied pulpits of churches in and around Greenville. He owns considerable property.

The motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Purdy and the prisoner was sentenced to electrocution in the state prison at Columbia on December 20.

**They Make You Feel Good.** The pleasant purgative effect produced by Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind which they create make one feel joyful. For sale by All Drugists.

## SETTLE NOMINEE OF A WHISKEY DEBAUCHED REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Wanted to Take Vote from Illiterate White Man.

Col. V. S. Lusk, a Confederate Veteran and Life-Long Republican and Roosevelt Elector, has the Following to Say about Taft Settle, and the Republican Party's Recent Action.

Asheville, N. C.,  
October 12, 1912.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 10th inst., and while expressing no opinion of your own, you ask my reasons for not supporting Mr. Taft for president of the United States, and also for not supporting Mr. Settle for governor of North Carolina. With out knowing your position upon the subject upon which you seek reasons of me, I will freely give my reasons for not supporting either Mr. Taft or Mr. Settle for the respective offices for which they are applicants, without any expectations, whatever, of influencing you in this behalf, one way or the other.

**The Offenses of Taft.**

My opposition to Mr. Taft is so well known in North Carolina that I deem it unnecessary to go into an extensive statement, and will content myself with a mere reference to some of my reasons why I cannot vote for Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft has systematically insulted and humiliated North Carolina Republicans as well as Republicans throughout the South generally. His first insult was in the Greensboro speech when he proclaimed to the whole country that the Republican party in the State would be in a better condition if the offices were all in the hands of the Democrats. After he was elected president he proceeded to carry out this declaration by appointing Democrats to office over Republican applicants. He proceeded to appoint two Democratic associate justices of the Supreme court, one a Mr. Lurton from Tennessee, and Mr. Lamar, from Georgia, and wound up that part of the program by appointing Judge White from Louisiana, another Democrat, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. But the straw that broke the camel's back was the appointment of Judge Conner, a Democrat, to be judge of the Eastern district of North Carolina, and this too, over the application of competent Republicans.

This is bad enough, goodness knows, to turn every Republican in the South against him, but when compared with the great crime of Chicago, it dwindles into insignificance. I have been a Republican for more than forty years, adhering to the party because I thought it honest but, when it entered into a deliberate conspiracy to steal, and did steal, the nomination for president, then I said, if the Republican party is to perpetuate its existence by theft, the sooner we get out of it the better for the country. The election of Mr. Taft would be a shameful disgrace to the people of the United States, and would be thrown up to the rising generation for the next century. It is hardly necessary to waste ammunition on dead game. The people of this country believe in fair play, even in politics, and will administer such a rebuke to Mr. Taft on the fifth of November next that will be a reminder to all such, in like cases of feuding for many years to come, that it is bad policy to steal a nomination for the presidency of the United States.

**Against Settle—Moral and Political.**

Why I do not support Mr. Settle for governor are for reasons predicated upon facts, both moral and political; facts derived from public records and public utterances. When the Republican party was striving to defeat the constitutional amendment,

Mr. Settle was appealed to to lend his moral and political support in an effort to defeat the measure, but declared on the occasion that he was in favor of the amendment, not only for the purpose of eliminating the negro vote from politics, but also, the illiterate white vote as well. He denied this charge in a subsequent campaign, but when confronted with the following statement he actually deserted his allies in the campaign, and fled to parts unknown.

**Settle Favored Disfranchisement of White Man.**

"Asheville, N. C.,  
Sept. 20, 1899.

"Editor of The Gazette-News:

"In reply to your request for information as to the views of Hon. Thomas Settle on the constitutional amendment, I will say that Mr. Settle on Saturday last, in the presence of several persons, including myself, stated that he was in favor of an educational qualification of voters regardless of race. He said that he favored the proposed constitutional amendment because it would shut out ignorant voters, both white and black. That the fifth section of the amendment was unconstitutional and would be thrown out.

"(Signed) "H. S. Harkins."  
**Drove Republicans From Convention.**

As the vane shows which way the wind blows, so the actions of men show the trend of their mind. How any Republican familiar with Mr. Settle's conduct at the late so-called, Republican convention at Charlotte, can support Mr. Settle for governor or for any other office, is a wonder. Mr. Settle had made up his mind to accomplish three things at that convention, and seemed willing to resort to any political despotism necessary to succeed. First, to procure his own nomination for governor; second, to engraft into the platform of the Republican party as a tenet of principle a local option plank, and third, the endorsement of the Taft administration. In order to do this it was necessary to exclude from the convention hall every delegate opposed to whiskey, Settle and Taft. It was known that a majority of the Republicans assembled at Charlotte as legal constituted delegates were opposed to whiskey, while a large majority was opposed to Settle, and a still larger majority, was opposed to Taft. Now let us see what took place. I beg that you will consider what I am going to say in the light of liberty and reason, and when you have done so, examine yourself and say whether or not you can, or ought, as a Republican, support Mr. Settle, or any other individual participating in, or endorsing the acts of that so-called convention, at Charlotte. During the forenoon preceding the organization of the convention, Chairman Morehead convened the State Committee. It takes twelve to make a majority. When the roll was called it was found that fourteen of the committee answered, whereupon Dr. Mott introduced the following resolution.

**Despotism Unprecedented.**

Eight members only of the committee voted for its passage, and six voted against its adoption. The chairman decided it passed, notwithstanding only eight out of twenty-one of the entire committee voted for it. That act of unprecedented despotism either excluded or shut.

Continued to Page 5.

## 25 Vote Coupon.

Send this Coupon to The News Office within 15 days from date and it will count for 25 votes. No money is required with this Coupon.

Vote For.....

October 17th, 1912.