

CHURCHILL GODLEY PUT TO DEATH

Johnston County White Man Pays Extreme Penalty for Assault on Child

By W. T. Best in Globe Daily News.

Raleigh, Jan. 16.—Churchill Godley mumbled prayers for the repose of his own soul and asked forgiveness for those who "know not what they do" this morning as he sat in the electric chair to die for criminal assault on a nine-year-old girl of Johnston county eight months ago. He denied his guilt to the end.

Godley's execution which was witnessed by the biggest crowd ever admitted to the octagonal deathroom, was one of the least spectacular of all the 40 and more which have taken place there. The prisoner who has raved at intervals and begged for his life for days had little propulsive power when the current struck him this morning. He died with as little resistance as any man whose life has been cut off by the electrical short-circuit.

Perhaps the largest number of newspaper men ever admitted there went out this time. Nearly all of them had been trained to expect something for "human interest." They missed it all. Godley walking erect and plump put the feature writers to rout. All that happened was a pale, head-shaved, bony, little man's death in the electric chair. Anything that the imagination cares to supply will go, but Godley helped the story not a bit.

The wretch, white and shaven to the skin, walked easily down deathlane with two ministers comforting him. When he entered the death circle he saw what had never been seen at any electrocution, a crowd too large to find quarters in the chairs provided. The prisoner sat without direction from any official and watched himself unequally yoked with the chair. He wore prison garb on which was still the tag showing the manufacturer's number. When he dropped into the chair he said with scarcely audible voice: "Lord forgive them; they know not what they do. I did not commit this crime, and he reiterated his confession to Governor Bickett. It was admittedly a crime, but still not capital.

The attendants bound his hand and foot and somebody soaking the helmet dropped it over his head as the heavy straps came over his mouth and nose. The leathers moved by Godley's prayer; a sort of monologue—"receive my soul"—were scarcely heard. Warden Busbee warned the men not to stand too near the chair, but the suggestion carried no chill to Godley who was now fastened to the apparatus ready to receive the deadly fire. Dr. Carl Bell gave the signal and Warden Busbee loosed the current.

The body leaped and the dynamo, pulling hard, made the little stone room quiver, but it was plain that Godley himself had no power of resistance. The baking and blistering so often present, did not appear today. The bony, milk-white skin of Godley hardly showed the marks of the wrappings. The warden lowered the current, sent it back for a few seconds, then cut it down and on again and Godley was lifeless after the first shock.

One of the witnesses yielded to the power of suggestion and half-way fainted. He recovered and walked out, getting his bearings after coming away from the scene. It was a scarce five minutes from the time Godley laid down his corroborative scriptures and walked down death-row, until he had been carried to the dead wagon and prepared for burial.

The effort to save the prisoner was perhaps the most aggressive undertaking in recent criminal history. Godley's crime greatly incensed Johnston county people, but there were strong men at work trying to save him. Governor Bickett never saw any chance to do anything for the fellow unless it could be shown that his mind was affected. The condemned man made it all the harder on the executive by constantly contradicting statements which he affected to make in the very presence of death. The Johnston people gave him a very bad name, yet officers from the county today declared that after his arrest on this capital charge, the sheriff risked him in an automobile unshackled and allowed the motor to run with Godley holding the wheel while the officer ran in the house. He was said to be devoted to his wife and to have treated her with great consideration. She made a great fight to save him. But for her, little interest would have been taken in him.

Godley was not a pauper and owned a handsome automobile in which the little girl rode on the trip resulting in the crime. The body has been turned over to the relatives.

Auto Casualties Reported

Greenville, Jan. 15.—Early Saturday night a big car going down Dickerson avenue at terrific speed, ran into a young man named Jefferson, who was crossing the street. He was carried near half block, hanging by the fender and hub of the wheel. He fell off and the car put on more speed and disappeared before anyone could realize the seriousness of the affair. The identity of the car and driver is unknown. Mr. Jefferson was given medical attention at once, but died very shortly after being struck. He was a young man just grown, an electrician and very popular. He leaves a mother and brothers and sisters who live here.

Asheville, Jan. 15.—Chester King, aged 14 years, was killed last night when he was struck by a truck that collided with the rear of a wagon upon which he and another boy were riding. W. B. King, driver of the truck was arrested and is being held by the outcome of the coroner's inquest. The driver, although of similar name is not related to the accident victim.

Raleigh, Jan. 11.—Mrs. O. L. Mackeen, who was struck by an automobile yesterday, driven by the negro chauffeur for the W. H. King Wholesale Drug Company, died at Rex hospital this afternoon. She was well known throughout this city. She, at no time after the accident, regained consciousness.

Berger Refused Seat by Overwhelming Majority

Washington, Jan. 16.—Victor Berger, Milwaukee socialist, re-elected from the fifth Wisconsin congressional district after he had been refused membership in the house, "because he gave aid and comfort to the enemy," was denied his seat again today by a vote of 228 to 6.

The house acted in a little more than an hour after Berger had presented himself to be sworn in. Chairman Dallinger, of the elections committee, which held Berger ineligible the first time, presented a resolution barring Berger and reviewed the reasons why Berger was excluded at the special session. Representative Mann, Republican, Illinois, Voigt, Republican, Wisconsin, and Sherwood, Democrat, Ohio, supported Berger's right to a seat.

"This is a representative form of government," Mr. Mann said, "and this we must maintain inviolate if the people desire it. Berger was elected by the people of Wisconsin. They have a right to be represented."

Request for a hearing on Henry H. Bodenstab's right to the seat denied Berger has been made before Chairman Dallinger. Bodenstab, a Republican, was defeated by Berger by a majority of 4,806 votes in the special election. The committee previously held Joseph P. Carney, Berger's opponent in the first election, to be ineligible. Chairman Dallinger said today that at the time of his first election Berger was not only under indictment under the espionage act, but that he had been convicted before the second election took place. This, he added, would strengthen Bodenstab's case.

Strange Illness Has Stricken 500 Persons

Oklahoma City Okla. Jan. 11.—Five hundred of the 2,000 inhabitants of Shiatook, Tulsa county, are seriously ill of a strange malady which baffles physicians, according to reports to the state health department.

Several deaths have occurred. In the opinion of one of the physicians there the disease is a mild form of cholera. It begins with an attack of dysentery and causes a losing of weight, according to the reports.

The state health department will send three physicians and 10 inspectors there tomorrow.

Merchant Robbed and Burned

Osceola, Ark., Jan. 8.—W. E. Hansel, owner of a chain of plantation stores, bound to a post, supposedly by robbers, with his face and clothing saturated with gasoline, was burned to death when his store at Halt, near here, was set afire after it had been looted last night.

Farmers, roused by a negro who discovered the building in flames, found Hansel, tied to the post in the building with his clothing afire and his face seared by the blaze. He died within a few minutes after he was removed from the burning building.

Don't You Forget It

Bear in mind that Chamberlain's Tablets not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. They contain no poison or other digestive ferment but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally.

Two Men Dead As Result of Liquor

One of the darkest chapters in the history of crime in this section was written last Sunday night when two young men died near their home in the county twelve miles north of this city. Stuttler has the surname of the two young men, just merging into manhood, and had lived all their lives in a cabin home just at the foot of the mountains. The best version of the story that we can get is that the two young men on last Saturday night were visitors at a country store near Lamsburg. At this store at the same time were two other young men, one named Easter and the other named Wood. They loafed about the store a few hours and were all drinking. During the time that they were at the store they had angry words and quarreled with each other. About ten o'clock that night the four young men left the store together going in the direction of the Stuttler home. What took place on the road that led to the fight and murder may never be known, for the two Stuttler brothers are both dead and at this time there is no evidence that will convict any one for the murder.

The two young men were found sometime Sunday morning, one with a bullet hole in his breast dead. The other on his knees with his head hanging through the rails of a "galloping" fence, so near dead that he expired within a few minutes after he was found. The two young men were found something like 75 yards apart. Neighbors soon gathered on the scene, carried the remains to their humble home and notified Dr. Nuckles, the coroner, who held an inquest.

The coroner's jury found that one came to his death by gun shot wound and that the other one, being under the influence of liquor remained with his brother, and died from the intense cold.

The young man Wood has been arrested on suspicion that he may have had something to do with the crime. The young man Easter who left the store with them is a bright young man and has traveled about and seen something of the world. Report has it in this city that he came here some time during Saturday night and told an acquaintance that he had had some trouble in his neighborhood and asked this friend to take his revolver and keep it. Later in the night he hired an automobile and went to Winston-Salem, and left that city for unknown parts some time Sunday.

National Government to Build Roads in Surry County

The National Government after much surveying and delay during the past few days accepted the survey of the Inter-County State Highway beginning at the Stokes County line by way of Westfield, Mt. Airy and Dobson. This means that this road will be built practically new by the State under the direction of the federal government, the federal government to pay one-half the cost, the state one-fourth and the county one-fourth. This section of the road is a part of the highway system that connects up the different county seats in the various counties. Surveyors will locate the road in the near future from Westfield to Danbury in Stokes county and from Dobson by way of Kapps Mill, Park Mountain and Thurmond to Sparta in Alleghany, thus connecting up the county seats in this part of the state.

The contract will be awarded for the building of this road in Surry County at Greensboro Tuesday of next week and in case no bids are accepted by the government the work will be done this summer by state convicts. All of which means that this will give Surry county one of the best sand-clay roads that can be made.

Want to Try a Curious Sum?

It was invented by Lewis Carroll the author of "Alice in Wonderland," who was a professor of higher mathematics in Oriol College, England. He loved to invent mathematical freaks like this:

Put down the number of your living brothers. Multiply by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five.

Now add the number of your living sisters. Multiply the total by ten.

Add the number of your dead brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the total.

The right-hand figure will be the number of deaths; the middle figure the number of living sisters; and the left-hand figure the number of living brothers.

See if it doesn't work.

BABY FOOT PRINTS ARE TAKEN AS PRECAUTION

System in Vogue in New York Maternity Hospital to Prevent Mixing of Infants.

New York, Jan. 16.—A system of taking footprints of children has been adopted in the New York nursery and child's hospital to prevent infants born there from going to the wrong mothers. Its adoption was due to the fact that a soldier's wife who recently gave birth to a baby in that hospital at first denied that the child was hers. The young mother, who had been reading stories of accidental substitution of children at hospitals and similar public institutions, declined to nurse the baby.

"We brought all the proofs we could muster," explained the superintendent, "but the mother persisted in her hallucination. She became hysterical with grief and fright. Finally, I brought her our records which showed that only a little negro baby and her own had been born in the hospital that day. That convinced her, but just think of what would have happened to that poor woman if other white babies had been born on the same day."

In order to avoid a similar experience the superintendent engaged a finger-print expert to instruct the head nurse in trying the system on babies. "We found we couldn't get good prints of their hands," said the official. "Their feet, however, came out beautifully and for greater security the mother is finger-printed also."

Very young babies, it is said, may look just alike but their feet are quite dissimilar. One child, the superintendent declared, will have a perfectly formed miniature pedal extremity, another's will print mostly vague criss-cross lines and still another will look like "an egg and five toothpicks."

Under the present system, which has been in operation nearly six months, the child's foot is inked and stamped on the hospital chart of the mother. Although he may not resemble any one in the family and though no one can tell where he got his nose or his eyes or his mouth or the color of his hair, a comparison of the footprint taken at birth, it was said, will tell whose child he is from among the hundreds of infants in this New York institution.

Prohibition Effective in The United States

Washington, Jan. 16.—Nation-wide prohibition by constitutional amendment, the dream for years of those opposed to the sale of liquor, became effective tonight at midnight with the department of justice and the bureau of internal revenue, the two government agencies entrusted with enforcement of the new basic law, ready to take action against all violators.

The final step in the work of enforcing the new form of prohibition was taken tonight when Secretary Glass approved finally the regulations to be observed by agents of the federal government.

John F. Kramer, general prohibition commissioner, announced that he practically had completed selections of his corps of state commissioners and local agents, and had been notified by them that they were prepared to start tomorrow morning on the task of enforcing the amendment.

There was little notice taken by government officials of the end of all licensed sales of liquor except at the treasury department, where much activity was shown at the offices of officials connected with prohibition enforcement. Their task, however, was confined to the linking up of detailed plans for aiding local authorities in driving out the illegitimate dealer in intoxicants. Officials said they expected a multiplicity of legal and lesser tangles to ensue, but they were making an effort to avoid as many of these as possible.

Commissioner Kramer said he had a staff of nearly 1,500 men ready to begin their duties at midnight. About 300 of these will work under the direction of the state prohibition enforcement officers while the others will serve much as internal revenue agents before war-time prohibition went into effect. Mr. Kramer's bureau has \$2,000,000 with which to conduct its work until July 1.

Treasury officials anticipate some trouble in handling the distilled liquors in bonded warehouses. It has been disclosed that in several cities, large quantities of bottled goods have disappeared from bonded storage despite the vigilance of revenue officers. To avert further thefts, Mr. Kramer's staff has been instructed to guard such liquors with extra care.

The Liquor Prosecutions.

The wholesale submission of all the men who were indicted for selling liquor in this city last week brought to an end the long period of litigation about the matter. Judge Tolley placed fines of from \$25 to \$200 on the men and the entire amount of fines was something like \$2,000.00, the cost being possibly as much as \$500.

The men came up without any delay and paid up the fines and the cost. In addition to the fines many of the men were given a sentence of a year, the road sentence to not take effect during good behavior.

As we understand it the cost of this prosecution is to be equally borne by the town of Mount Airy and the county of Surry. The cost will be several hundred dollars, but evidently will be much less than the amount of the fines, all of which goes to the school fund of the county.

Street Accident

Policeman Jones of this city was knocked down and painfully bruised last Friday afternoon by a car driven by Mr. John E. Banner, on North Main street. The nature of the accident was such that no blame is attached to any one. The policeman was on his way home about five o'clock and at a point near the home of Dr. Reese, he heard a truck lumbering along with the cut-out wide open. With his eye on this truck he stepped out into the street intending to stop the driver but as bad luck would have it he stepped into the street at a time when the car driven by Mr. Banner was only a few feet away, coming from the opposite direction, and before Mr. Banner could stop his car Mr. Jones was knocked down, and bruised about the leg and head. Paul Belton was driver of the truck and in the Mayor's court Monday he was let off with the cost with the understanding that if he violates any of the traffic laws within the next six months his license for driving a car in this city will be revoked.

New Superintendent for City Water and Light Department

C. M. Whitlock of Lawrenceville Va. will take charge of the City Water and Light Department on Feb. 1st. Mr. Whitlock graduated in electrical engineering at Richmond college Richmond, Va. and is a young married man who has been employed at Hopewell Va. having gone in there as chemist and now holds the position of supervisor of the city plant at Hopewell. The only reason he is leaving there is that the Hopewell place is closing down.

In politics Mr. Whitlock is a democrat. Religiously he is affiliated with the Episcopal church.

Eight Years Required to Remove Barbed Wire.

New York Evening Post.

It will take eight years at the present rate of progress to clear Northern France of barbed wire entanglements. There were fifty thousand miles of wire laid in France by the struggling armies during the war and only six thousand miles have been rolled up. These are among the interesting figures in a report given out at Atlantic division headquarters of the Red Cross. On the work of reconstruction of homes, the report shows that sixty thousand of the five hundred and fifty thousand homes wrecked by shellfire have been made habitable. But most of the repairs are only temporary.

The report quotes Andre Tardieu, formerly head of the Minister of Reconstruction in charge of all work in the ruined areas, as paying high tribute to the work of the American Red Cross in the devastated district. He declared that without its aid it would have been impossible to have made much progress as has been made in restoration.

The entire area devastated in France embraces four million and five hundred thousand acres, says the report. Approximately one million acres have been cleared and returned to the farmers, but only five hundred thousand acres of the heart of France's agricultural district are again ready for cultivation. Of the one thousand, one hundred and sixty industrial plants destroyed five hundred and eighty-eight have been repaired. The government has repaired two thousand and sixteen kilometers of the three thousand, two hundred and forty-six kilometers of railways that were torn up and seven hundred and seventy-five kilometers of canals rendered useless are again in commission.

Do You Know?

Do you know the young fellow who works for \$25 a week and who is wearing a new winter suit that cost \$85?

Do you know the wage earner who loaf's because he is afraid if he does too much he'll "work himself out of a job"?

Do you know the housewife who is ashamed to be seen with a market basket on her arm or to carry a brown paper bundle?

Do you know the manufacturer who, when the price of raw materials and overhead goes up five per cent and the cost of labor advances an equal amount, adds 25 per cent to the price of his goods?

Do you know the factory girl working for \$18 per week who is buying and wearing a \$350 fur coat?

Do you know the man who lets a fresh clerk sneer him into buying a \$15 hat for fear he will seem "cheap" when he can buy a satisfactory one for \$7?

Do you know the investor who has traded his Liberty Bonds for a promise of a hundred percent profit in a stock company backed by a dishonest promoter?

Do you know the married couple who do not think enough of their children to buy War Savings Stamps for them and teach them to save?

Do you know the shopper who says "Wrap it up" instead of "How much"?

Do you know the person who lets the desire of the moment destroy the results of days and weeks of thrift and saving?

Do you know thinks it not necessary to save?

Do you know the man who says that the government savings securities, Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, are too slow or too small or too old fashioned for his investments?

If you do, you know pretty well what is the matter with the United States.

Unchangeable

The world rolls on From day to day, In spite of all.

That scoffers say, Nor all the cynic's Bitter cant

Has ever stopped

One growing plant; Trees come to bud

And then to bloom Despite the men

Who scatter gloom, Nor all their doubts

Nor all their sighs Can keep the sunshine

From the skies.

Andy Johnson's Tailor Shop to Be Moved

Nashville, Tenn. Jan. 16.—The tailor shop of President Andrew Johnson, of Greenville, one of the historic structures of Tennessee, is to be moved to the courthouse grounds there, and the lot on which it has stood for the past three generations is to be used for building purposes.

While working as a tailor in Greenville, Johnson's young wife taught him to read. His old home at Greenville, now occupied by his grandson, Andrew Johnson Patterson, is also advertised for sale.

IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER

When So Many Mount Airy People Are Pointing the Way Out.

You may be brave enough to stand backache or headache or dizziness. But if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But, if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Mount Airy people are publicly endorsing. Read this case:

Mrs. L. S. Ludwick, E. Elm St., Mount Airy, says: "Some time ago I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. They certainly brought me fine results. I was troubled with pains in my back, had nervous headaches and was in pretty bad condition. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of this trouble and it is a pleasure for me to recommend them."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ludwick had. Foster-McMillan Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.