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First Ballot in Presidential Contest Shows Strength of McAdoo-Smith

FIRST WEEK TAKEN UP WITH NOMINATIONS

Now Predicted That McAdoo and Smith Will Have to Give Way to "Dark Horse"

Madison Square Garden, New York, June 30.—As midnight approached the Democratic national convention had completed its 15th ballot and a nominee still was being sought.

Twelve hours of balloting had served merely to advance McAdoo and Smith in a steady gradual movement and to bring neither one within striking distance of a nomination. If it established anything it established that each of them has a one-third vote on the other. Smith, although he ran second, made the most gain during the balloting. Although he started with 240 in the first ballot he had gone to 305.5 at the close of the 15th. McAdoo starting at 431 on the first ballot had climbed to 479.

John W. Davis, of West Virginia, starting at 31 on the first ballot had advanced to 64.5 and was third in place. The result was announced this way for the 15th ballot:

At the conclusion of the announcement of the 15th ballot, Chairman Kremer of the Montana delegation, McAdoo floor leader, moved an adjournment until 10:30 tomorrow morning. The convention did not even wait for the motion to be put and carried. It merely piled out while it was being done. The band struck up "Home Sweet Home" and the convention hall was emptied quieter than it would have been if a troupe of the elephants which often sojourn there had suddenly cut loose. Some changes were predicted for tomorrow's balloting. Whether or not there would be a nomination was anybody's guess. One politician remarked:

"The ice is 12 inches thick; there is not a crack in sight."

None the less all the rival candidates' managers went out smiling and remarking that everything was as they expected, quite as they had predicted and that nothing about the whole day's balloting showed anything hostile or unfavorable to their causes.

Madison Square Garden, New York, June 29 (Sunday)—Amid scenes unprecedented in national political gatherings, the Democratic national convention early this morning adopted its platform, escaped the inclusion of anti-Ku Klux Klan plank by the narrow margin of one vote and adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Monday morning when it will meet to nominate candidates for president and vice-president.

No Democratic convention ever saw more riotous scenes than were enacted in the garden tonight over the Ku Klux Klan issue. Fights were started, police reserves were called and the convention was in an uproar for nearly two hours while the voting was in progress.

Votes were changed and challenged, accusations were hurled and denied and in the end the convention voted down a plank for its 1924 platform that would specifically have denounced the Ku Klux by name, by the unusual total of 542 3/20 to 541 3/20. This result was attained after no less than a dozen corrections had been made in the voting and to a lone woman delegate of Georgia, Miss Marion Cooley, goes the responsibility of deciding the momentous issue whether the Democratic party would go before the country denouncing the Klan.

She was one of the few Georgians who originally voted in favor of denouncing the Klan but members of her delegations brought pressure to bear on her to change her vote and in the end she yielded to their entreaties and while announcing she was opposed to the Klan she said she wished to be recorded in the negative.

The vote by which the Klan plank was beaten may yet be challenged. The result was announced from the

platform by the tellers after a dozen changes. Where the fractional figures of "three-twentieths" came from was not apparent to hundreds of unofficial tabulators that were keeping check on the voting.

Some of those who fought for a Klan plank left the Garden at 2 o'clock this morning vowing that it would be changed but whether they will cool off over the week end only the future can determine.

The vote came after several hours of oratory in which William Jennings Bryan made an eloquent and passionate speech against naming the Klan on the ground that to do so would split the party and fan the fires of religious controversy.

The anti-Klan leaders, among them Ed H. Moore of Ohio, George E. Brennan of Illinois, Norman E. Mack, of New York, Guffey, of Pennsylvania, and virtually all the Smith delegations in the hall made frantic efforts to swing enough votes over into the negative column during the last hour of confusion and turmoil to put the Klan plank over. They went to Tom Taggart of Indiana who had cast his thirty Indiana votes, five for naming the Klan and 25 against but Taggart shook his head and refused to come in.

The result of this Klan fight in the Garden, unprecedented from any standpoint—will be argued and discussed for many days in all possibilities.

The situation at any time could have lead to serious trouble but in the end the delegates were tired from eleven continuous hours of oratory and turmoil, and when Chairman Walsh announced the result they whooped the whole platform over by acclamation and wearily left the hall, jawing at each other like members of a ward political club.

19 Children in 10 Years

Jewell City, Ia., June 28.—When Mrs. Frank Scott got on a train with thirteen boys and handed the conductor one ticket he thought she was a Sunday school teacher on her way to a picnic, but she declared they were all her own children and she had a Bible in her suit case to prove it.

The Scotts have been married less than ten years and have nineteen children, all boys. There are five sets of triplets and two sets of twins. The thirteen in question were all under 5 years of age and consequently rode free.

Governor Morrison Opposed Naming Ku Klux Klan

He Defends "Rights of Men Who Mistakenly Belong to Klan"—Says Democrats Would Not Hesitate to Vote for a Catholic

Madison Square Garden, New York, June 28.—During the debate in the session of the Democratic national convention tonight over whether the party platform should denounce the Ku Klux Klan by name Governor Cameron Morrison, of North Carolina delegate-at-large defended "the rights of men who mistakenly belong to the Klan."

He was recognized by the chair to opposing naming the Klan in the platform.

"I do not rise to speak in defense of the Klan," he said. "But I want to say something about the rights of men who mistakenly belong to the Klan."

"Who are they? About one million who profess to be Christians. Is this evidence of thuggism? Are we without trial and without evidence in a political convention to try, condemn

GLOBE FLYERS WILL CUT OFF PONTOONS

Now in Calcutta, They Will Lighten Planes, Seeking to Make Up Lost Time

Washington, June 27.—On arrival at Calcutta, India Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, Commander of the American World Flight, advised the War Department that the three planes are in good condition and the personnel well. The flight is making all possible speed, he stated, and expects to make up lost time from now on.

When the flight takes off at Calcutta the planes will be equipped with their normal wheel running gear, which will not be replaced by pontoons until they arrive at Hull, England, where preparations will be made for crossing the Atlantic.

Without the huge pontoons the planes can make greater speed and are easier to handle. They will follow the British airway through India and the Near East, and under ordinary conditions the going should be much easier all around.

Air Service officials are confident Lieut. Smith and his companions will be able to gain much of the time lost on account of the severe weather conditions encountered in the earlier stages of the flight.

The Navy Department has issued orders for the return to the United States of Lieut. Ralph Davidson, U. S. N., who was to have piloted one of the planes of the Amundsen flight to the North Pole this summer.

This action was taken following the receipt of a dispatch from Lieut. Davidson stating that owing to financial difficulties the flight had been called off for this year and requesting that he be ordered home.

Officials of the Navy Department expressed keen regret that Amundsen found himself in financial difficulties and unable to complete payment on his Italian-built planes in time to make the flight this year.

A Beard For a Bob

Going on the old principle of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth" groups of men are said to be banding themselves in a national league to register their protest against bobbed hair for women by allowing their beards to grow.

Leaders of the organization are husbands of a number of women in Traverse City who grew tired of bridge and called in a barber, which resulted in a score or more bobbed heads.

To be admitted into the league the males have to be members of families in which a woman has bobbed her hair or has threatened to bob it. If the deed is done the man will wear a beard until she decides to let her tresses grow, if she is only threatening to bob it he will wear a beard until she promises to give up the idea of bobbing her hair.

They are also thinking of calling a convention of the bearded males, to meet some time this summer.

and execute more than a million men who are professed followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"Has the Democratic party ever pledged itself to prevent foolish religious intolerance and bigotry?"

"I love many Jews and Catholics and I've appointed them to office and laughed at the Ku Klux Klan in my state of North Carolina."

"The Klan is a case for the ministers, not a matter for governmental then the police power should act with the swiftness of lightning."

"Let's deal with this matter in a just way, as becomes not the followers of political stands but as followers of Thomas Jefferson and Jesus Christ."

Morrison said to name the Klan in the platform would make half a million members of the Klan within the next ten days."

Governor Morrison said Democrats would never hesitate to vote for a Catholic.

"I'll vote for one," he shouted, "and I may vote for one in this great chairman of our," pointing to Senator Walsh, "for vice-president."

MAUGHAN TELLS OWN STORY OF HIS FLIGHT

Cost \$102 for Gas, He Says—Adds 75 of 100 Aviators Could Make Flight

By Lieut. Russell L. Maughan

San Francisco, June 24.—They tell me I have been dubbed the "Lone Sun Racer," but I believe if a hundred planes like mine had started simultaneously with me from New York seventy five of them would have won the race with the sun.

I've had an idea for a long time it could be done. When I left Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., where I am an instructor in pursuit, and boarded the train for New York, I felt that if weather conditions were at all favorable, the flight could be made.

We waited three mornings for good weather conditions. Yesterday morning, at 3:50, Daylight Saving Time, there were about a hundred people at Mitchell Field, N. Y.

It was clear and beautiful—an ideal dawn. The contrast between that handful of people waiting at dawn in New York and the 50,000 massed in San Francisco last night are two pictures I will never forget.

There is a great variety of opinion about the number who saw the landing at Crissy Field. But I was the only one who could really look down on the crowd, and I should say there were at least 50,000.

I suffer nausea constantly when I am flying. Nevertheless I ate a light breakfast of fruit and toast before leaving New York. Outside of water a drink of lemonade and one sandwich I did not eat anything at any of the stops.

A man who has tried to keep himself awake at the wheel of an automobile will have some idea of the way I had to fight the feeling of sleep. The buzz of the engine synchronizes with the drone and produces the best little lullaby. It is agony fighting the feeling of drowsiness.

I did not worry—not even when I encountered strong head winds during two-thirds of the trip, and cross winds the rest of the way. I had 150 miles of rain around Pittsburgh, 100 miles of fog and the rest of the way low-hanging broken clouds.

My average speed was about 150 miles an hour. I went up to 170 at times and then fell back to 140.

My present plan is to fly back, stopping at Washington, D. C. I have been misquoted about trying another race. I shall fly back by easier stages.

I figure it cost about \$102 for gas and oil for the trip, and one of the refueling pursuit planes such as I used costs about \$12,000.

5-Foot Snake Falls Off Portland Hotel

Portland, Me.—What Prohibition has done for Maine was emphatically demonstrated when a 5-foot, five feet long, fell five stories from the roof of the Windsor Hotel to Union Street, in the heart of the business section. Not one of the throng of passing pedestrians batted an eye and a truck driver quickly dispatched the reptile with an iron bar.

After all the naturalists and wiseacres had been consulted and none of them could account for the presence of the reptile so far from his native wilds, it developed that he was the runaway pet of Texas Jack of Worcester, Mass., a vendor of snake oil, who sold his wares from the corner near the Windsor a year ago this summer.

The itinerant medicine man had brought the snake up from babyhood and the big adder would have celebrated his thirteenth birthday next month. Texas Jack offered a reward for the return of his pet, which he thought had been stolen. How his makeshift lived through the cold Northern winter no one can figure, but it is believed that he subsisted on birds which nested around the eaves of the hotel.

Ex-Emperor is Expensive

Peking.—Four million dollars a year is the pension guaranteed by the Peking Government to the Manchu Emperor Hsuan Tung, who abdicated in 1912 when the republic was established. He lives in retirement in the Imperial City, within the walls of Peking. He retains his imperial title and the formalities of the Manchu court, though virtually a prisoner.

A bill was introduced recently in the Lower House of the Chinese Parliament to abrogate the imperial title. It is supported by some fifty delegates, who allege that Hsuan Tung is planning a movement to restore the monarchy.

Death Follows in Path of Lake Erie Storm

THE OFFICIAL PRIMARY VOTE

As Cast For McLean and Bailey in the Hundred Counties Of North Carolina—Vote Was a Light One

Raleigh, June 19.—The official vote for governor by counties is as follows:

	McLean	Bailey
Alamance	1,349	491
Alexander	375	81
Alleghany	1,002	162
Anson	1,863	1,516
Ash	2,153	202
Avery	216	193
Beaufort	2,153	1,147
Bertie	1,069	1,131
Bladen	2,623	901
Brunswick	2,623	116
Camden	5,277	2,007
Carroll	1,402	194
Catawba	1,172	123
Caydwell	1,663	464
Carter	334	615
Caswell	987	337
Catawba	505	637
Chatham	980	418
Cherokee	1,400	1,375
Chowan	298	78
Clyde	590	593
Columbus	100	42
Crawford	3,241	1,204
Cumberland	2,961	1,117
Dare	1,736	1,728
Davidson	1,908	1,128
DeWitt	863	1,416
Durham	501	188
Edgecombe	1,183	538
Forsyth	402	145
Franklin	2,036	817
Gaston	3,609	924
Gates	1,798	1,402
Granville	2,802	504
Greene	1,351	1,860
Guilford	2,080	369
Halifax	448	314
Harnett	353	77
Haywood	1,314	1,303
Henderson	948	1,286
Hertford	2,222	1,616
Hoke	2,721	1,840
Hyde	1,285	1,834
Iredell	3,222	1,331
Jackson	869	474
Johnston	512	926
Jones	745	448
Lee	421	812
Lenoir	4,082	930
Lincoln	1,568	357
Macon	2,726	1,924
Madison	455	303
Martin	1,113	502
McDowell	2,049	1,480
Mecklenburg	1,429	1,430
Mitchell	678	382
Montgomery	496	186
Moore	1,598	783
New Hanover	1,149	823
Northampton	5,958	2,449
Onslow	202	189
Orange	881	136
Pamlico	1,431	622
Perquimans	1,598	1,712
Person	2,393	1,462
Pitt	1,523	1,455
Polk	835	1,415
Randolph	701	780
Richmond	615	171
Robeson	1,261	736
Rockingham	874	636
Rowan	554	320
Rutherford	554	924
Sampson	2,795	2,492
Scotland	2,792	2,492
Stanley	1,406	594
Stokes	2,731	659
Surry	5,536	1,214
Swain	1,212	1,055
Tyrrell	2,984	1,218
Union	2,699	1,682
Wake	634	722
Wayne	1,871	633
Washington	651	231
Watauga	318	156
Wayne	1,512	576
Wilkes	527	23
Wilson	283	644
Yadkin	182	340
Yancey	2,538	1,559
Totals	151,197	83,573

NOTICE TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND

By virtue of authority vested in me in a certain deed of trust executed on the 8th day of December, 1923, by J. H. Lyons for T. G. Brown, to secure an indebtedness of \$70.00 and recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Surry County, N. C., in book 93 page 68, default having been made in the payment of the note therein secured, and at the request of the holder, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction, in front of T. N. Woodruff's Co's store at Lowry, N. C., on

Wednesday, July 29, 1924,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
the following described real estate:
Beginning at a corner in W. P. Murphy's line and runs eastward with his line and on to Wm. Norman's corner; then with Norman's line northward to Wm. Field's line; then with his line to Sam Lyon's line; then with Sam Lyon's line to a chestnut; then southward with Sam Lyon's line to the beginning. Containing 36 acres, more or less.

Sale made to satisfy debt of \$70.00 interest and cost of sale to add.

This the 23rd day of June, 1924.

Driving Wind Ripped and Tore Everything in its Twisting Way

Cleveland, Ohio, June 29.—Loss of life in yesterday's tornado which wrecked a large portion of Lorain and parts of Sandusky and other Ohio cities was not as great as first reports indicated, but rechecking of casualties tonight showed that probably 100 persons lost their lives in this storm and almost simultaneous disturbances at Pittsburgh and in upper Mississippi valley.

The greatest loss of life was at Lorain, where the latest count showed 59 dead and 118 injured, a score of them suffering severe hurts. The property loss there was upwards of \$30,000,000, 125 city blocks have been demolished. At Sandusky it was found that only six persons were killed although 100 were injured and property valued at \$2,000,000 was destroyed.

There were seven fatalities in Cleveland although the property damage was small. Pittsburgh reported 16 persons killed, while Nantua, Ohio, reported three dead and Akron one. The death total in Iowa and Illinois was 12, making a death list of 104. The total property damage when reports from the rural regions are complete will probably aggregate \$50,000,000.

Despite the devastation at Lorain where the tornado tore down a quarter of the city, organized rescue work went forward smoothly and state troops kept order among the inhabitants, hundreds of whom were thrown out of their homes and had to be sheltered in tents and with friends.

The greatest loss of life at Lorain occurred in the state theatre, a four story building which partly collapsed and crushed many of the spectators at a motion picture show. As soon as rescue work was organized last night, a survey of situation led to the deduction that many scores had been killed, for buildings had been thrown down over the heads of several fairly large assemblies. At a bathing beach house the structure was torn to pieces and it was announced that dozens had lost their lives.

Investigation today when light permitted a search of the ruins showed that probably everyone at the Leach had escaped with his life. The fact that the tornado struck both Sandusky and Lorain while factories were emptied on account of Saturday holiday probably reduced the death toll by hundreds, for a number of manufacturing plants were torn down only a few hours after several thousand employes had left their work.

Fears were entertained during the night for the safety of several steamers on Lake Erie and in Sandusky bay but the calm sunlight of Sunday showed that all steamers had safely ridden the storm except one towing launch which had been crushed against a barge. The 35 persons on board this launch scrambled from the wreckage to the barge, and escaped injury.

Housing of the homeless and attention to the injured occupied the attention of scores of doctors and nurses and Red Cross workers who had been rushed to the scene during the night as quickly as trains could be piloted into Lorain over undermined tracks and flooded automobile roads. The police and fire departments aided by the first arrival of state troops began clearing away the wreckage that blocked many thoroughfares and continued by daylight the haphazard search started last night for the bodies of those who had been identified and of any injured persons who might not have been able to release themselves from the falling buildings.

The rural damage probably not so great as at first feared because the storm jumped over large areas without doing much damage. The tornado struck Sandusky about 50 miles west of Cleveland, and demolished many buildings, bridges and telegraph lines and then jumped almost the entire distance of 25 miles eastward to Lorain without doing much serious injury.

But at Lorain, a thriving manufacturing city of some 40,000 persons, the black funnel shaped wind dropped down with renewed fury. It blew at a speed of 85 miles an hour in spots and possibly much faster at its