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Democratic Majority in State Reaches New High Mark

McLEAN'S MAJORITY IN STATE 109,831

Officials Figures for State Made Public at Raleigh. Some Large Majorities

Raleigh, Nov. 28.—Official canvass of the state vote in the general election by the state board of elections Tuesday gave total vote of 482,674 for the presidential ticket and 486,000 for the state ticket, with a majority for John W. Davis of 86,018 and a majority for Governor-elect Angus Wilton McLean 109,831.

The official count only served to confirm previous newspaper tabulations, which showed that while the total vote is smaller this year than in 1920, the democratic majority jumped about 30,000, the democratic state ticket getting a majority averaging above 110,000.

Secretary of State W. N. Everett got the most votes and Lieutenant Governor-elect J. Elmer Long the biggest majority, they, with United States Senator F. M. Simmons, having a lead over their opponents of about 111,000. Secretary Everett's vote was 295,564 and his majority 111,188; Lieutenant Governor-elect Long's vote was 295,200, with a majority of 111,246 and Senator Simmons got 295,404 votes and a majority of 111,011.

The official majority against the ports bill was 57,093 and against the constitutional amendment increasing the pay of legislators 15,358. The four other proposals submitted in the general election carried by the following majorities:

Constitutional amendment limiting the state debt, 84,911; constitutional amendment providing for the inalienability of the sinking fund, 58,863; exemption of mortgaged homes from taxation 102,324; veterans' loan fund, 80,754.

The La Follette ticket mustered only 6,551. The prohibition ticket, which since the election has been revealed as a fourth party, received 13 votes. Davis' loss of 24,000 votes that otherwise went democratic has been blamed on the La Follette movement and on the Ku Klux Klan.

Democratic candidates were elected in all of the 10 congressional districts of the state over their republican opponents by substantial majorities.

Representative Charles M. Stedman of the fifth district, had the largest vote of the congressional candidates, receiving a vote of 44,048 votes against 24,709 for Thomas C. Carter, republican opponent.

Results in the other districts follow:

First—Lindsay C. Warren, democrat, 16,387; Peter D. Burgess, republican, 4,478.

Second—John H. Kerr, democrat, 16,312; M. R. Vick, republican, 1,189.

Third—C. L. Abernethy, democrat, 17,685; William H. Fisher, republican, 3,431.

Fourth—Edward W. Fou, democrat, 24,057; Young Z. Parker, republican, 10,505.

Sixth—Homer L. Lyon, democrat, 21,482; William J. McDonald, republican, 8,153.

Seventh—William C. Hamner, democrat, 36,421; S. Carter Williams, republican, 29,650.

Eighth—R. L. Doughton, democrat, 24,492; James D. Dorsett, republican, 28,075.

Ninth—A. L. Bulwinkle, democrat, 27,307; John A. Hendrix, republican, 27,427.

Tenth—Zebulon Weaver, democrat, 41,030; Louis P. Hamlin, republican, 22,871.

Bride Weighs 467 Pounds And the Groom Only 85

New York, Dec. 1.—The living sturgeon and the fat lady are one. Baby Bunny Smith, who is 23 years old and weighs just 467 pounds, walked out of the marriage license bureau with a new name, Mrs. Pete Robinson. Gently so as not to crush it, she took the arm of her new husband, a mere youth of 45 years and 85 pounds.

For a honeymoon they went back to the boarding house where both have lived for the last year and prepared to spend the next few weeks resting from the activities of showing themselves off at a current side show.

STATE HAS 125 MILLION IN ITS ROADS

About 3,000 Miles of Highway Completed by State; Many More Under Construction

Raleigh, Nov. 28.—The state highway commission has completed the construction of approximately 3,000 miles of hard surfaced and graded roads at a cost of around \$55,000,000. It has under contract about \$24,000,000 worth of construction work, giving the state, exclusive of the county expenditures, an investment in good roads of about \$80,000,000 in four years.

Exact figures of completed mileage on November 1 were 1290 miles of asphalt and concrete roads built by the state, exclusive of the counties, and 1,452 miles of top-soil and sand-clay roads. Mileage finished since then will run the total to about 3,000 miles. Highways built by the counties under local bond issues and later turned over to the state commission amount to nearly a thousand miles, so that improved highways under the control of the state now have a mileage of around 4,000.

The state highway map has 6,200 miles of highways, and it is estimated 2,200 miles are yet to be completed, although on a large part of that mileage contractors are now working, under contracts awarded during the year. Perhaps 18 months more will be required to finish the construction of this mileage and give the state its completed system of 6,200, and by then, good roads enthusiastic anticipate, the legislature will have provided \$35,000,000 additional for the extension of the program.

Supplementing the \$55,000,000 authorized by the 1921 and 1923 legislatures has been about \$15,000,000 from the federal government, according to H. K. Witherspoon, director of publicity for the state highway commission, who furnished the estimates on the progress of roads construction. And the aggregate of expenditures by the various counties on highway construction in the last four years brings the total estimate of the investment in improved highways to around \$125,000,000.

Wednesday's award of contracts for about 80 miles of hard surfaced and graded roads to cost approximately \$1,100,000 concluded the lettings under the programs provided by the last two legislatures and, with the exception of a few scattered projects to be let, the completion of the projects now under construction or under contract will mark the consummation of the \$65,000,000 program which, in reality, has been an \$80,000,000 program by reason of the federal government's aid.

DARROW WILL MAKE ADDRESS IN STATE

Noted Criminal Lawyer Saved Necks of Leopold and Loeb at Chicago

Greensboro, Nov. 29.—Clarence Darrow, noted criminal lawyer, of Chicago, the man who saved the necks of Nathan Leopold and "Dickie" Loeb, slayers of Bobby Franks, will be secured by the citizens committee of one hundred of North Carolina to address it when it meets to plan a program for prison reform to be submitted to the general assembly. The announcement was made here tonight by members of the committee. At the same time they stated that the meeting will be held in Raleigh instead of here, as had been planned, and at a date not yet exactly fixed, but some time early in January. The exact date will be fixed later. The meeting had been set for here on December 5. Decision to hold the meeting at Raleigh instead of here was made in order to have Mr. Darrow address it, and an effort will also be made to have him address the general assembly.

He is an ardent advocate for the abolition of capital punishment. Another speaker at the meeting it is announced will be Lewis Lawes, warden of Sing Sing prison, New York state, and also president of the American Prison association. He is well known for his advocacy of prison reform.

Otherwise the previously announced program of the meeting of the committee of one hundred will be carried out as planned.

PLANES FACING WINTER STORMS

Monkey Suit Part of Equipment to Maintain Service Regardless of Blizzards

Omaha, Dec. 1.—An unprecedented contingency for the United States government, that of operating the transcontinental air mail service throughout the winter months, will be met satisfactorily if the already completed plans of the government are carried out, according to Carl P. Egge, general superintendent of the air mail service.

Mr. Egge, at his headquarters here, has announced that the cross-country flying service will go on regular schedule, hampered only slightly, if at all, by snow storms and blizzards.

Every air mail flying base and emergency landing station has been equipped with winter flying facilities "monkey suits" for pilots, stoves to heat water and gasoline, protection of beacon lights, and skis to be attached to the landing gear in case heavy snowfall prevents the use of wheels.

The "monkey suits," Mr. Egge explained, has been adopted after extensive experimenting with various flying garments. The suit, fur-lined, includes everything from helmet to socks. The electrically heated suits, the air mail chief said, transmits heat too rapidly, affording no even heat for the comfort of pilots.

In addition the cockpit of every plane will be heated by a pipe running from the engine parallel to and on top of, the exhaust pipe. This new arrangement, the speaker declared, prevents fumes from entering the tonneau, as was the case when the cockpit was heated direct from the exhaust pipe.

All main beacon lights, from Haverhill field, New York, to San Francisco, Cal., have been equipped with plate glass housing, assuring pilots of adequate guiding lights even in the heaviest of storms.

The wheel landing gear, pilots have found, can be used in case of a 10 or 12-inch snowfall, but in excess of this, the ski landing apparatus must be employed. This winter landing apparatus is on hand at every field.

Rich Youth Says His Wife Has Negro Blood

New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Leonard Kip Rhinelander, scion of one of New York's oldest families, who married Miss Alice Jones of New Rochelle, October 11, today filed suit in the West Chester county supreme court to annul the marriage. Rhinelander alleged that his wife concealed from him the fact that she had negro blood in her veins. The papers were supported by an affidavit made by Rhinelander before a Kings county rotary public.

The complaint declares that the "consent" to the plaintiff, Rhinelander, to the marriage, "was obtained by fraud," and that the defendant, formerly Miss Jones, told Rhinelander "she was white and had no colored blood." Rhinelander, the complaint states, entered into marriage on the basis of such representations, "which he since has discovered to be untrue."

Rhinelander is 22 years old. He is the son of Philip Rhinelander, heir to a fortune of \$100,000,000 in Manhattan real estate and a member of one of Manhattan's most exclusive families.

Court Decides Soldier Can Cuss Occasionally

London, Nov. 28.—British military law recognizes the fact that soldiers are liable to outbursts of profanity, and when a private of the first royal dragoons was charged at an Alder-shot courtmartial recently with using insubordinate language toward a sergeant he was acquitted on the ground that the expressions he used were "common barrack room language."

The British manual of military law, cited by the defense in the case, says: "A soldier frequently uses violent language which is a mere outburst of momentary irritation or excitement, without at all intending to be insubordinate. Allowance must be made for coarse expressions which a man of inferior education will use as mere expletives."

During his lifetime John Wesley preached 37,000 sermons. Canon Hay Alken, England's greatest revivalist, who hopes to surpass that record, has preached 22,000 sermons.

NEW PAVED ROAD OVER MOUNTAINS

Wonderfully Fine Scenic Highway Asheville to Old Fort Has Been Opened to the Public

Ashville, Nov. 29.—The road over the mountain—from the Buncombe-McDowell line at the top to the coachroad bridge just west of Old Fort which has been under construction for more than a year, has been completed and last Friday was thrown open to the public. The road is a magnificent piece of engineering and construction. With the exception of possibly 2,000 feet near the top of the mountain the 18-foot highway is entirely complete. Near the top the concrete was laid nine feet wide and thrown open for use while the remaining nine feet is now being laid with concrete and the entire 18-foot wide stretch thrown open as quickly as the newly laid concrete has hardened.

With the opening of the new mountain road automobiles may now travel on a hard-surfaced road from Asheville to near Old Fort where a well-graded and smooth sand-clay type of road has been built. There is also a mile of concrete road on either side of Old Fort on route No. 10. From Old Fort to Marion the sand-clay or top-soil road has been treated with a mixture of tar or tar and gravel and traveling is almost as enjoyable as over the concrete or blacktop road. Work is still in progress on the project between Bridge-water and Glen Alpine. This is a concrete job and will probably be completed this winter.

The new hard-surfaced road on the mountain from Ridgecrest makes traveling across the mountain less dangerous. It also makes it possible for automobilists to travel the road at all seasons of the year and during all sorts of weather. The old top-soil road over the mountain was fair in fair weather but miserable in rainy or snowy weather and well nigh impassable after a few days or weeks of rain. Now all fear of the mountain road has vanished. The concrete road is well-graded; the curves while naturally sharp on so steep a mountain side are graceful and one may drop down the mountain at a speed of 15 to 20 miles an hour in perfect safety.

Supreme Court Only Hope For Cooper

Wilmington, Nov. 27.—Thomas E. Cooper, former president of the Liberty Savings bank, has announced positively that it will be utterly impossible for him to make restitution of \$165,000 to the stockholders. This dissipates any chance he may have had to avoid the sentence of eight years of labor on the roads of New Hanover county, imposed last week by Judge Henry Grady, provided the supreme court holds there was no error and refuses Cooper a new trial.

While not a part of the sentence proper, Judge Grady signified that if Cooper made restitution, resigned from the county board of education, pled guilty to two charges of felony, yet untried, and agreed never to engage in banking in this state again, judgment would be suspended in the sentences imposed.

Cooper's statement that he cannot refund losses to the depositors leaves as his only hope of avoiding the road sentence a new trial from the supreme court. Cooper is under \$25,000 bond pending settlement under appeal.

Cooper has met one of Judge Grady's conditions by filing his resignation as a member of the board of education, to take effect at once.

Historic American Flag To Go To Wilson's Tomb

Washington, Nov. 29.—The historic American flag, carried at the head of the first contingent of American troops to parade in London after the entry of the United States into the world war, is to be placed above the tomb of Woodrow Wilson.

American engineer troops carried the flag overseas and throughout the war. When they paraded in London in the summer of 1917, the flag was saluted by King George, and its bearers were described as the first foreign soldiers to march in the British capital since 1688.

Officers of one of the engineer regiments presented the flag to President and Mrs. Wilson has decided that it shall be placed at the crypt in Bethel chapel here where the commander in chief of America's world war forces is entombed.

Lawyers Strive to Nullify Indictments in Bailey Case

LA FOLLETTE NO REPUBLICAN OLD GUARD RULES

Brookhart, Frasier and Ladd in the Group Blacklisted for Committee Places

Washington, Nov. 28.—With the approval of President Coolidge, the Republican Old Guard, at a caucus today blacklisted Senators La Follette, Brookhart, Frasier and Ladd, and thereby precipitated a Republican row that has set the capital rocking.

The following resolution by Senator Reed (R., Pa.) was adopted:

"Resolved that it is the sense of the conference that Senators La Follette, Ladd, Frasier and Brookhart be not invited to future Republican conferences, and be not named to fill any Republican vacancies in Senate committees."

The four insurgents were voted out of the party for their bolt in the Presidential race. Simultaneously Curtis of Kansas was elevated to be Republican leader succeeding the late Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. It was Curtis who in 1912 deserted the Republicans when deprived of the Senatorial nomination in Kansas and stamped the State for the Democrat, Thompson, who was elected. But that was another day.

The Old Guard move today came like a bombshell. The disposition to discipline the La Follettes has run high ever since the elections buried him under. But fear of the consequences impelled most of the Republican regulars to hold back their revenge, at least until the new Congress comes into being with its Republican majority.

Late yesterday, however, arrangements were completed to spring a resolution at once, declaring the four rebels no longer Republicans, not entitled to attend Republican caucuses—as a matter of fact, Ladd is the only one who ever has attended, and he was present today but never batted an eye as the lash fell upon him—and no longer eligible for assignment as Republicans to seats on committees.

The only thing that kept the inner circle of the Old Guard from going the limit and deposing La Follette and his followers from their present committee assignments was fear, if not certainty, that the Senate this time would vote such a thing down. That is to come later, and today's action was freely blazoned as a forerunner of that full toll which is to be exacted as soon as the Republicans have the votes.

GRAND-CHILDREN GIVEN MRS. HARDING'S WEALTH

Home Goes to Memorial Association, While Friends and Retainers Get Bequests

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Jeanne and George Neely deWolfe, respectively 15 and 12 years of age, grand-children of the late Mrs. Warren G. Harding were left the bulk of her estate, estimated to be in excess of \$500,000 under her will filed for probate today.

They are children of Mrs. Harding's only son, Marshall E. deWolfe, who died 13 years ago in Colorado, and from whose father Mrs. Harding obtained a divorce in 1884.

The estate, after special bequests totalling \$56,000 have been taken, is to be placed in trust for the children until they are 28 years of age; until that time they will draw the interest from the property. H. J. Merchant, Marion banker, was named trustee.

The children's mother has remarried since the death of their father. Her name is now Mrs. Roscoe D. Misgou, and she lives here with the two children and her husband. She is given \$2,000.

Marion friends and retainers of the Harding regime in the White House were substantially remembered. Mrs. Malcolm Jennings, of Columbus, a girlhood friend of Mrs. Harding, was given \$5,000; Dr. Carl W. Sawyer, at whose sanitarium Mrs. Harding died, was left \$10,000. Stenographers at the White House while the Hardings were there, Mrs. Harding's secretary and others were given bequests of from \$500 to \$2,000.

Mrs. Harding's will was drawn up on October 14, 1923.

Assert Two Members of Grand Jury Were Stockholders in the Bankrupt Company When Its Officers and Stockholders Were Charged With Fraud

Greensboro News, Dec. 2.—Lawyers representing 13 of the 49 persons indicted here last June by a federal grand jury in connection with the famous Bailey stock case sprung a sensation in the United States district court yesterday when they entered a plea for abatement on the grounds that two members of the grand jury which returned indictments owned stock in Bailey Brothers, Inc., while serving as jurors.

The jurors named in the plea are W. A. York, of Round Peak; and Robert L. Hastings, of Kernersville. York it is claimed, held stock originally valued at \$5,000 while the shares held by the Kernersville man once were valued at \$2,000, it was alleged. The two men the plea contends, were ineligible to pass on evidence in the Bailey case because they were stockholders in the company.

The plea was presented before Judge E. Y. Webb by J. H. Wicker, of Winston-Salem, and J. H. Folger, of Mount Airy attorneys, representing the following defendants: M. D. Bailey, Sr., M. D. Bailey, Jr., F. E. Bailey, Fred Bailey, C. V. Bailey, Reginald Bailey, former officers in Bailey Brothers, Inc., and W. S. Alexander, J. C. Pass, J. M. Richardson, W. E. Nissen, C. R. Rawlins, S. F. Penry and J. H. Gwyn, stock salesmen.

The attorneys will today request Judge Webb to hear arguments on the plea, it was learned.

If the plea is granted it will nullify the indictments. In this event it is regarded as certain that District Attorney Frank A. Linney or some other government representative will seek to secure another bill of indictment against the same defendants before another grand jury. This procedure would obviously entail considerable delay.

One of the biggest crashes in the history of tobacco manufacturing in the south was revealed in December, 1923, when Bailey Brothers, Inc., of Winston-Salem, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy here in the United States district court. Liabilities were listed at \$711,000 and assets at approximately \$2,600,000. For months there had been gossip about the affairs of Bailey Brothers and the filing of the bankruptcy petition was no surprise. The business went into the hands of receivers and later the properties were sold.

About two years prior to the bankruptcy proceedings a stock-selling campaign had been staged by the company on a colossal scale. In this campaign it is estimated that more than \$1,000,000 in stock was sold, and the greater part of the sales were made to persons living in piedmont Carolina and in Virginia.

A federal grand jury sitting here in June 1923, returned bills of indictment against the officials of Bailey Brothers and against those who had sold stock in the company. The indictment, containing 16 counts, was a voluminous document consisting of 40 closely written sheets. In the counts it was charged that the officers and stockholders made fraudulent use of the mails to promote the sale of stock within the period, August, 1921, to March, 1923. Stock was sold, it was charged, at a time when officers of the company and stock salesmen knew that Bailey Brothers, Inc., was insolvent. In the sale of the stock the government charged a colossal fraud was perpetrated upon the public.

After the indictments were returned the government required bonds of the 49 defendants totalling \$385,000. Each officer of the company was required to give bond in the sum of \$10,000. A bond of \$10,000 was required of Tom C. Taylor, who is said to have directed the stock-selling campaign, and a bond of \$5,000 was required of each of the stock salesmen.

Twenty United States witnesses testified before the grand jury when the case was presented.

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