

The Mount Airy News

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Lakes-to-Florida Route To Pass Thru Mt. Airy

Virginia Directors of Association Adopt Route Leading Down Fancy Gap—West Virginia Has Already Approved Some Route.

IMPERATIVE THAT THIS STATE NOW CONNECT UP

The directors of the Lakes-to-Florida Highway Association representing the state of Virginia met in Hillsville, Va., Tuesday of last week and definitely adopted the route to be followed by the new highway. Since the inception of this movement which was inaugurated by the combined efforts of citizens of Charlotte and Bluefield and the intervening towns, there has been much interest in the various sections between these two points as to the route that would be followed. At a meeting of the directors of the three states held in Bluefield some weeks ago E. A. Terrell, director from Charlotte, offered a resolution leaving the matter of the route through the three states to the directors of each state and this method was determined upon. The West Virginia directors at once named the route from Huntington up Tug River to Bluefield.

Now comes word that the Virginia directors have voted to connect with this route in Bland county, coming through Wytheville, by Jackson's ferry and Hillsville and down the Fancy Gap, which leads right into Mount Airy. The action of the directors followed a great effort by several sections to pull the route other ways. There was a strong movement started some time ago to route the highway through Grayson and Alleghany counties, but the directors representing Virginia did not deem this route a practical one on account of a long link in it which could not possibly be built for several years. Already the Virginia authorities are fast grading the road between the state line near this city and Hillsville and next summer should see the work of hard-facings this stretch of road almost completed. This work is made possible by the county of Carroll advancing to the State Highway Commission \$300,000, which will be repaid to the county in four years under a special road act of that state. Governor Trinkle is in hearty accord with this movement and in an address to the Association some time ago assured the members that his state would do everything in its power to complete the construction of this proposed route through Virginia, reaching from the state line on the Fancy Gap to the West Virginia line near Bluefield W. Va.

The directors from Virginia whose task it was to name the route through their state are R. P. Johnson, of Wytheville; Judge Fulton Kegar, of Bland; J. P. Carrico, of Galax; and W. D. Tompkins of Hillsville.

The action of the directors of both the states of Virginia and West Virginia in naming the route thus selected makes it imperative that the North Carolina directors also select a route that will connect up with it. To do this the route must pass through Mount Airy. After leaving Mount Airy there are several available routes. One could be found leading down through Yadkin and Iredell to Charlotte which would pass through Elkin and Statesville. Still another route very much discussed passes also through Mount Airy, but would go by Winston-Salem, then to Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and on to Charlotte. This latter route leads through the industrial center of the state as well as our largest city and the world's great tobacco manufacturing center.

Now that the Virginia directors have selected a route that will connect with West Virginia selection it is expected that the North Carolina members will soon adopt a route that will connect up with the one selected to pass up the Fancy Gap. The North Carolina directors whose duty this becomes are J. B. Sparger, of Mount Airy; A. G. Click, Elkin; Woodrow McKay, Lexington; and F. A. Terrell, of Charlotte.

There are 30,000 different kinds of fishes in the Amazon rivers among them many species found nowhere else.

SAMUEL J. CAIN TAKES OWN LIFE

No Reason Assigned, as Business Was Prosperous and Home Relations Pleasant

Samuel J. Cain, a prominent farmer, whose home was four miles north of Pilot Mountain committed suicide at 1 o'clock last Wednesday morning by shooting himself with a shot gun.

Mr. Cain, who was 55 years old, arose about 12:30 a. m. dressed, got his shot gun and when he discovered that his wife had awakened, he turned toward the bed and said: "I am now telling you goodbye." He then walked out the door, refusing to heed a call from his wife to come back.

Mrs. Cain then awakened one of the daughters, and as soon as the two could dress, they went in search of the husband and father, but before they reached him they heard the gun fire.

Mr. Cain was found about 100 yards from the home. He was lying on the ground dead, with the entire top of his head blown off. One piece of the skull, about the size of a man's hand, was discovered some distance away, while the brains were also scattered around on one side of a tobacco barn.

An inquest was held as soon as Dr. S. T. Flippin, coroner, could secure a jury. The verdict rendered was that the deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound, inflicted by his own hand.

Mr. Cain was a prosperous tiller of the soil and is survived by his wife and several children. The cause of his rash act is not known. As he was thought to be enjoying very good health and his domestic relations were regarded in every way pleasant.

Two Republican Officials in Catawba Fail to Qualify

Newton, Dec. 5.—Two of the new Republican county officers, Russell Sigmon, of Newton, elected register of deeds, and L. E. Rink, of Hickory, elected to the office of treasurer, declined to qualify when the new board of county commissioners organized Monday. The board then elected Carroll Abernethy, of Hickory, register of deeds, and D. M. Cloninger, of Newton, treasurer. Both the latter accepted and entered upon the work.

Mr. Sigmon seems to have doubted his ability to do the work. Mr. Rink could not afford to move to Newton for the salary of the office of treasurer, he said.

The change of officers, in compliance with the recent election, divides the administration of affairs in Catawba county about equally between the two parties. The Republicans have the five county commissioners, register of deeds, treasurer and coroner. The Democrats have the members of the school board, superintendent of public instruction, sheriff and clerk of the court.

Scourge of African Lions Is Dead After Killing 258

Capetown, Dec. 1.—"Yank" Allen, the terror of South African lions, has died here, but only after he accounted for 258 of the beasts. Allen, who was a native of Texas, came to South Africa 17 years ago to rid British South African company's ranches of lions. So well did he do his work that for the last ten years lions in the company's district became about as abundant as bees on the American prairie, and he eventually cut himself out of a job. His bay of lions is a record, even for South Africa.

Allen's description of a lion was that it was nothing more than a big dog, and that it was safest not to open fire until the animal was within 20 yards of the gun.

The origin of the term bootlegging had its inception in the West where sundry gentry peddled booze unlawfully among the Indians carrying the liquid fire in the leg of their boots to conceal it from the Federal officers.

ANOTHER INDICTMENT IN THE BAILEY CASE

Attempt to Nullify First Bill Forestalled by Linney Who Presents Another

Greensboro News, Dec. 5. The attempt made Monday to nullify the bill of indictment brought against officers and stock salesman of Bailey Brothers, Inc., last June by a Federal grand jury was completely stopped yesterday, it is believed, by action of District Attorney Frank A. Linney who presented the identical bill of indictment to the grand jury for the December term, the bill of indictment again being found a true bill.

Lawyers representing 13 of the 49 defendants named in the indictment Monday entered a plea of abatement on the grounds that two members of the grand jury which in June returned the original indictment, held stock in the defunct corporation and were for that reason, prejudiced.

Judge E. Y. Webb, presiding over the criminal term of Federal court, had not heard argument on the plea but Mr. Linney proceeded to place the same bill presented in June to the grand jury now serving and since a true bill was found it makes no difference, attorneys say, what is the outcome in regard to the plea for abatement.

The jurors named in the plea presented by attorneys who sought to nullify the indictment are W. A. York, of Round Peak, and Robert L. Hastings, of Kernersville. The two men, it was argued, were ineligible to pass on evidence in the Bailey case because they were holders of stock in the Bailey company.

The indictment returned yesterday, identical with the one returned in June, charges that officers and stock salesmen of the company made fraudulent use of the mails to promote the sale of stock from August, 1921, to March, 1923. Stock was sold it is alleged, when officers of the company and salesmen knew the company was insolvent.

Each officer of the company is under bond of \$10,000. Tom C. Taylor, who is said to have directed the sale of stock, is also under bond of \$10,000. Each salesman was required to give \$5,000 bond.

Governor Puts a Limit On Hearing of Pardon Cases

Raleigh, Dec. 3.—Unless pardon seekers are specially invited to bring their clemency petitions before him, Governor Morrison will hear no more oral arguments until after Christmas, he announced this afternoon.

He not only cannot hear these arguments, his excellency says, but he cannot see people in these appeals except those who have capital cases before him.

"All parties interested in pardon cases will be notified to file briefs and documents pertaining to the various cases before me," Governor Morrison said, "and they will be given every possible consideration. But incident to going out of office imperative official duties will make it impossible for me to continue to give my entire time, as I have been doing for three weeks now, to hearing pardon cases. In any case I feel that I should see parties, I will ask upon my own motion that they come before me; otherwise, I will not hear people under any circumstances.

"This course is rendered absolutely necessary as there are other important duties of the governor's office which must have attention during the last few weeks he is in office."

9 Step-Kids Jar Her; Bride Seeking Divorce

New York, Dec. 4.—In an action for annulment of marriage on the ground of fraud, Mrs. Louise Thiele, of Brooklyn, asserts that nine step-children, instead of only two, awaited her after her wedding to Walter C. Thiele, of Charleston, S. C. The action came before Justice MacCraty in the Brooklyn supreme court today.

The couple met through a matrimonial agency, according to the papers. Mrs. Thiele alleges that her husband understated the number of his children. Her counsel submitted an affidavit by the defendant to the effect that, while he did not deceive her, he would not oppose the action.

Mohammedans will eat no meat unless a prayer is uttered while one of their own religion cuts the throat of the animal.

COOLIDGES LIKE PLEBEIAN TRAIN

President Likely to Discontinue Use of Specials

Washington, Dec. 5.—Having set a precedent in manner of travel, President and Mrs. Coolidge returned to Washington tonight at 8 o'clock after their visit to the Chicago Live-stock exposition.

The executive seemed well satisfied with his economy experiment in the use of regular trains and the usual accommodations rather than special trains or private cars, and members of the party that accompanied him to Chicago declared it would not be surprising if on all future trips he should choose to travel as he did on the one ended tonight.

Railroad officials, however, sighed with relief when the train drew into the union station. Transportation of a presidential party always places the greatest responsibility on the railroad over which the executive chooses to travel, and the trainmen who took Mr. Coolidge to and from Chicago frankly asserted that his use of regular equipment hardly lessened this responsibility.

The train on which Mr. Coolidge returned was more private and special in its nature than the one on which he made the trip to the Illinois city. Because of the addition of the two cars occupied by the party, the regular train was split at Hilliard, Ohio, and these coaches with a through Chicago-Washington sleeper and observation car were made into a first section.

The executive passed most of the long day's ride resting after the busy hours in Chicago. He and Mrs. Coolidge, as on the westward trip, took their meals in the diner and at breakfast he discomfited the dining car steward with one of his dry bits of humor. That official appeared near the end of the meal to inquire if the President and First Lady had found their coffee to their liking.

"It was delicious," replied Mrs. Coolidge, smilingly, whereupon the President with solemn face asked: "Why, did you think there was something wrong with it?"

The train made only a few stops during the day and at only one of these—Connellsville, Pa.—had a crowd gathered to greet the President. The same town had given him a greeting on his westward trip, and today there was a gathering of several hundred at the station with a band and a basket of flowers. Both the President and Mrs. Coolidge left the luncheon table to acknowledge the greeting from the rear platform. The President shook hands with several members of the band and thanked them for their music.

When the basket of flowers was handed up, a man in the gathering stepped forward to explain:

"Mr. President, we want you to know that these flowers are from a girls' musical organization and that these girls persuaded a lot of democrats to vote for you."

"Well, I guess somebody did a good deal of that sort of work," the President replied with a faint smile.

Dismemberment Sale of A. and Y. Held Valid

Raleigh, Dec. 3.—The supreme court today held that the "dismemberment" sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin railroad was within the law and that the state was stopped by laches in the suit brought by the attorney general at the direction of the 1923 general assembly.

Justice W. J. Adams wrote the opinion and Justice Heriot Clarkson handed down a concurrence, in which he says he concurs solely on the ground that the state stopped by laches, having suffered nearly a quarter century to pass before bringing suit to annul the sale of the road west of Sanford to the Southern railway.

Man Is Given Ten Years For \$2,000,000 Swindle

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Leo Koretz, master swindler, Thursday was sentenced to prison for from one to ten years on the charge of larceny, the first of four charges to which he pleaded guilty yesterday.

Koretz who took \$2,000,000 from relatives, friends and others whom he entrapped in his Bayona River oil production, heard the sentence without show of emotion as it was pronounced by Chief Justice Jacob Hopkins. There were then to follow the sentences on other charges of confidence game and larceny.

Murderers of Major McLeary Die in the Electric Chair

King and Harrell Pay Extreme Penalty for Crime

Both Held Confidently to the Belief That Christ Had Forgiven Them Their Sins

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 5.—As the sun came over the walls of the South Carolina penitentiary this morning, two lives went into eternity, and one of the worst crimes in the state's annals was expiated. Mortimer N. King and Frank Harrell were electrocuted in the death chamber of the state's bastille for their murder of Major Samuel H. McLeary, of the United States army.

The bells in the penitentiary offices rang 6 o'clock and ere the sun's rays pierced the gloomy darkness of the prison enclosure, a large crowd of curious men had gathered at the prison gates. There has seldom been such a large crowd on hand for an execution.

Both men went to their death admitting lives of sinfulness, but both held confidently to the love of a Christ, whom they believed to have forgiven their black sin.

Harrell went first. At 5:30 the death warrant was read to him by Captain Evans of the prison guard. In the death house with the doomed men at the time was Rev. Dean Crain, chaplain of the penitentiary, who prayed with the men and held up before them the love of a Savior.

Harrell Was Nervous

Witnesses were admitted to the little chamber of death for the execution of Harrell at 6:13 o'clock. Four minutes later Harrell was brought in. With him was Chaplain Crain. He took his seat in the big oaken chair. He coughed. He cleared his throat, and then he was asked if he had any final statement to make.

"My good friends," he began, and there was a tremor in his voice. "If I had lived for God, I would not be here today."

Harrell has been frequently asked about other crimes of which he was suspected.

"As for murdering anybody in North Carolina," he said, "if breaking into the middle of a conversation about his past: 'I swear to God I did not. All I got from Major McLeary was eight dollars.'"

He then told of some of the events following the McLeary murder. He and King, he said, drove the car away. King drove most of the time. Near Canton, N. C., the car ran into a ditch when King lost control of it. That ended their flight.

"I confess I have done a lot of wrong," Harrell confessed, as he sat in the chair. "I beat a lot of people at cotton mills; I beat board bills. But I had a good mother who never taught me to do wrong. I had a good father, and he taught me not to do wrong. I hope the Lord will forgive me."

Harrell seemed to hold on to the last minute to a hope that he would escape the doom which the law fixed upon him. He declared he had not committed crime heinous enough to bring him to the chair.

"You feel that your sins have brought you here?" Chaplain Crain asked of the man in the chair.

"Well, no," he replied; "I won't admit anything wrong, unless my lawyer says so."

"Do you believe God has forgiven your sins?" the chaplain asked; "and that he will save you?"

"Yes," Harrell replied in low voice, and the chaplain continued: "He loves you; the Good Keeper will save you."

The big switch was thrown at 6:24 o'clock. In four minutes and ten seconds the attending physician declared life entirely extinct. One of the two criminals hid gone to his eternal destiny.

King's Death Scene

King was brought into the death chamber at 6:36 o'clock. He took his seat in the chair, and without hesitation, and in strong, clear voice he said: "Goodbye," to Chaplain Crain, and shook his hand.

"I'm very sorry to have to sit down in this chair," he said. "I realize the disgrace I have brought on myself. I ask God to bless every one of you; I ask God to forgive all my sins."

Looking straight at one of the spectators in the little chamber of

death, a U. S. marine, handsome in his uniform of the service, King pointed and said: "I say, friend, I don't know your name, but I want you to tell everybody I died like a man. I hope God will forgive me, and that I will meet Him in heaven."

The chaplain asked King if he realized that it was his way of living that brought him to the death chair.

"I do," he replied, "but it is too late now; I'm beyond earthly help; I have left it all with Him; I'm ready to die, and I believe that God can forgive my sin."

"The blood of Jesus cleanses us from all unrighteousness," the chaplain repeated, as the electrode was fixed on King's head. "All of this you will know in a few minutes."

At 6:40 o'clock the switch was thrown; in three minutes and 58 seconds the physician nodded his head and the circuit was broken. King had gone with Harrell to face a God of eternal love and judgment in the death house when the execution was staged.

No Suspicion Aroused

Shortly after the army officer had dropped from sight, authorities of both the Carolinas were notified by the war department to be on the watch for him. No suspicion of foul play was aroused, however, until the major failed to call for money wired to a hotel in Columbia from Raleigh, N. C. At first it was thought that he had suffered a mental aberration, and his wife joined in this theory.

Traced by the major's automobile, which he and his accomplice had driven away from the scene of the killing, King was arrested two weeks later at his Canton, N. C., home. It was then that the remains of the murdered officer was located, King directing the officers across the South Carolina line to a spot a short distance from the highway where the body had been left.

King confessed on July 16, implicating Harrell, for whom a search was instituted. Harrell and his brother Gerald, were arrested in Nashville, Tenn., on a charge of vagrancy, the night of July 22. No importance was attached to the arrest by the Nashville officials until the following morning, when a circular sent out by the state of South Carolina described Frank Harrell was received. Harrell's identification resulted and he was returned immediately to South Carolina after waiving extradition rights. His arrest brought to a close a search throughout the south.

Immigration Into U. S. More Than Doubled During Past Two Years

Washington, Dec. 7.—Immigration into the United States has more than doubled since 1922, the bureau of immigration declared today in its annual report to the secretary of labor. The figure increased from 309,556 in 1922 to 522,919 in 1923 and 706,896 in 1924.

The increase was due principally the report showed to the greater number of immigrants coming from European countries. Immigration from Turkey and southern and eastern Europe decreased from nearly a million in 1922 to 150,000 in 1924.

The principal increases were shown as follows: from England, Scotland and Wales, from 75,123 in 1922 to 59,940 in 1924; Ireland, 10,579 to 17,111; Germany, 71,931 to 75,091; Scandinavian countries 14,625 to 25,577; British North America, 46,810 to 200,690, and Mexico 19,551 to 89,336.

Under the quota limit law, the report stated, so-called "birds of passage" have practically disappeared from the immigration movement.

For a long period to the world war, the report said, "the number of aliens leaving the United States was fully one-third as great as the number admitted, but the exodus declined rapidly during the three years when the quota law was in operation until in the last year only 79,499 aliens departed, compared with 706,896 admitted."

The principal racial stocks represented in the immigrants this year were shown to be German, English, Mexican, Scotch, Italian, Hebrew, Scandinavian, Polish and African.

Every twenty-eight minutes in the day and night a human life is sacrificed to violence in New York city.