

Democrats Begin Balloting to Name Presidential Candidate; M'Adoo Ahead on First Ballot

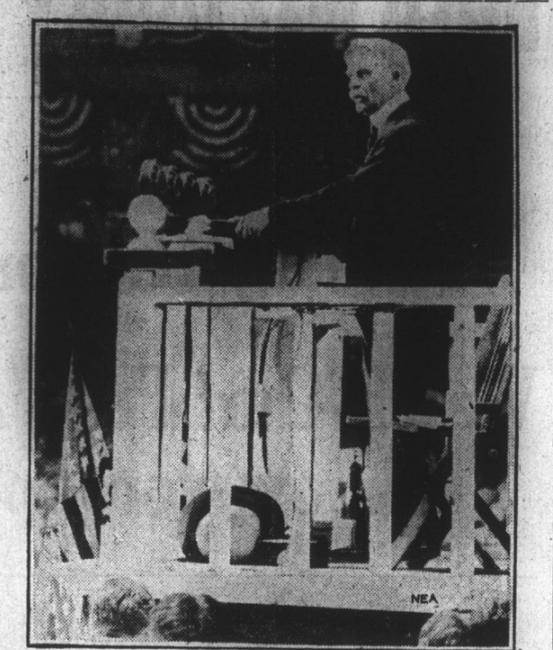
FIRST BALLOT DID NOT SHOW ANYTHING

Leaders Stated After Ballot Was Cast That It Was Just What Had Been Expected From the Start.

SECOND BALLOT LITTLE CHANGED

On That Ballot Smith Gained Little and McAdoo Lost Half a Vote.—Casting Votes Without Any Delay.

(By the Associated Press.) Madison Square Garden, June 30.—The Democratic National Convention went into a deadlock of serious proportions today when it assembled to ballot for a nominee for the Presidency.



First photograph of Senator Walsh of Montana as he took charge of the Democratic Convention as permanent chairman.

*** TAKES 732 VOTES TO NOMINATE *** There are 1008 votes in the National Democratic Convention. It therefore will take at least 732 votes to nominate, this being two-thirds of the total vote.

the preceding ballots, would be devoid of result.

Five Ballots and Little Change. Madison Square Garden, New York, June 30.—The position of the leaders on the fourth ballot was: McAdoo 443.6; Smith 261; John W. Davis 43; Senator Saulsbury 6; Cox 59; Bryan 19; Walsh 1; Ritchie 21 1-2; Jonathan Davis 20; Ferris 30; Silzer 28; Thompson 1. Total 1008.

It was understood from conferences among leaders that at least three more ballots would be taken before the convention recessed to eat. The result of the fifth ballot follows:

Underwood 41 1-2; McAdoo 443.1; Robinson 10; Smith 261; John W. Davis 34 1-2; Bryan 19; Cox 59; Ritchie 42.9; Jonathan Davis 28; Ralston 30; Brown 8 1-2; Harrison 20 1-2; Glass 25; Saulsbury 6; Walsh 1; Ferris 30; Silzer 28; Thompson 1. Total 1008.

After the fifth ballot Mr. Rockwell, managing the fight for McAdoo said "Everything is going all right." He did not expect any breaks along the line on the next ballot.

After the announcement of the first ballot today, William Jennings Bryan got the unanimous consent to present a resolution in memory of the late President Harding. He moved its adoption and it was done with a rising vote.

There was a brush between the two Missouri delegates when the state's vote was challenged, at the end of the first ballot, but the 36 votes stayed solid for McAdoo under the usual rule, despite the charges from challengers that the majority there did not express the will of the people of the state, and that money had been brought into the McAdoo campaign.

Iowa's ballot was cast by E. T. Meredith, former secretary of Agriculture. Louisiana gave her vote on the first ballot to Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, as a compliment to the temporary chairman. During the balloting, Mrs. McAdoo sat in a box, busy with paper and pencil, keeping an account of the balloting. Mrs. Smith was absent.

There was a notable absence of the feeling of tension that sometimes pervades a convention hall, as the balloting gets underway.

Ralston Denies World Charge. Indianapolis, Ind., June 30.—U. S. Senator Samuel M. Ralston, in a statement here today in reply to attacks in the New York World, reiterated his denial of any connection with the Ku Klux Klan organization, and challenged anyone "who has doubt as to the truthfulness of my statement" to disclose this information to the public.

British Airman in China. Hong Kong, China, June 30 (By the Associated Press).—Stuart McLaren, the British aviator on a world flight, arrived here today.

Dr. and Mrs. John W. McCain and children, of High Point, and Mr. Irvin McCain, of Waxhaw, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kennett.

RETURN INDICTMENTS AGAINST OIL CROWD

Fall, Two Dohneys and Sinclair Named by Federal Grand Jury (By the Associated Press.) Washington, June 30.—Criminal indictments were returned by a federal grand jury here today against Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior; Harry F. Sinclair, and E. L. Dohney, Jr., oil operators, and E. L. Dohney, Jr., as an outgrowth of the leasing of the naval oil reserves.

Four indictments were returned. The first named Fall and the two Dohneys, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the leasing of the California reserve.

In a second indictment, Fall and Sinclair were accused of conspiring to defraud in connection with the Teapot Dome leases.

The third indictment charged Fall with accepting a bribe of \$100,000 for using his official influence in the California leases in behalf of the Dohney.

The two Dohneys in the fourth indictment were charged with inducing Fall on behalf of the Pan-American Petroleum Company, by the "unlawful and felonious" payment of \$100,000 to take an unlawful action.

GASOLINE FOLK MUST GET WITHIN THE LAW

Judge Manning to Begin Action Unless They Get Right. Raleigh, June 28.—Though the retail gasoline dealers had difficulty understanding the third hauling up which Attorney General Manning has given them within the last year, the findings of the official given out today seem to make pretty clear what he thinks of the gasoline war which has had the prices at such variance.

The first conference before him was marked by the discovery of the widest sort of divergence in state prices. The market varied from 6 and 7 cents down to 1 and 2 for gasoline sold in virtually the same territory. There were times when Apex was 5 cents under everybody and other times when Sanford was far below the usual scale. The first conference did not work lasting results, but did appear to have equalized somewhat the prices. More recently Judge Manning has had in mind the fierce war in Raleigh in which 20 cents is the low figure and several filling stations maintain that. The judge was convinced that the big companies were back of that war and that its net results could be helpful to the trade. In that faith he heard the representatives here Thursday and today he gave out his findings.

Terrible Destruction by Storm at Chester. Chester, S. C., June 28.—A checking up tonight of the terrible destruction of a few miles north of Chester by the hail storm shows that approximately 300 acres of excellent stands of cotton was wiped out by the hail storm. The hail lasted about 90 minutes and was as large at some of the places as guinea eggs. The loss falls mighty heavy upon those damaged, since practically no insurance was carried.

Says Liquor Interests Also Are Against Him. New York, June 29.—William G. McAdoo, addressing a rally held tonight in the interests of his candidacy, declared that the liquor interests as well as "Big Business" and a "subsidized and corrupt press" are seeking to block his nomination as the Democratic presidential candidate.

The first golf tournament for the State championship of Oregon will be held at Portland the week of July 16.

Davis Demonstration



Every dark horse has his day and while the supporters of John W. Davis had no such organized noise-making organization as Smith and McAdoo, they made their presence known and were given a warm reception.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TOO MUCH FOR COOLIDGE

Has His Radio disconnected and silence Now Prevails. Washington, D. C., June 27.—The Democratic convention was too noisy for Calvin Coolidge. A radio with a full-throated trumpet has been holding forth in the Cabinet room adjacent to Coolidge's office and desk. But today its voice was stilled, and attaches and others, including occasionally a Cabinet member who dropped in to listen, were barred. Silence, complete and absolute, prevailed.

Coolidge sat at his desk. There was a brief, perfunctory and featureless Cabinet meeting. Frank Stearns, as noisemaker as his hero, made his way soft-footed in the Presidential sanctum and out again. Apparently nothing was said. There was a newspaper conference—also so brief and featureless.

Otherwise, the White House was deserted—inanimate—so still that the mellow tones of the Cabinet room clock were like cannards that startled yawning and idling bookkeepers.

It was explained in low tones to the inquiring that the radio had been a discordant note. Its thunder and roaring, bands and ballyhooing that has filled the air for two days had gotten on somebody's nerves—whose nerves was left to inference, since Coolidge is the only habitué of the establishment who has not dropped in from time to time to catch a fragment of the proceedings—anyway, everybody else concerned confessed to disappointment that the one animate, articulate point of interest at the White House has been banished.

COTTON FARMERS MADE MONEY, SURVEY SHOWS

Average Net Production Cost Shown to Be 22 Cents With Sale Price of 30 Cents. Washington, June 29.—Farmers made money on cotton, according to the department of agriculture, which issued a summary today of a survey into the cost of production.

Cotton reports were received from 2,519 farmers, but the greater number of replies were from farmers having yields considerably above the average of 129 pounds per acre, according to the division of crop and livestock estimates. The costs are therefore shown by yield groups, rather than an average cost for the entire cotton belt.

Of the 2,519 reports, 407 showed yields between 101 and 140 pounds per acre with an average of 124 pounds and this group is regarded as most nearly representative of the general conditions in the cotton states. The average net cost of production on these 407 farms was 22 cents per pound of lint and the average price received was 30 cents per pound.

Fifty-five per cent. of all farmers reported had yields of more than 140 pounds per acre, and on an average produced their cotton at considerably less cost per pound than did those who had yields from 101 to 140 pounds of lint per acre. Of all cotton farmers reporting, 732, or 29 per cent, produced 100 pounds of lint or less per acre and of these farmers, 281 produced cotton at a cost above the price received.

Simpson Dies in Auto Crash. Chester, S. C., June 29.—Brady Simpson, former manager of the Chester office of the Western Union Telegraph company, was almost instantly killed about midnight Saturday night when the automobile in which he was riding turned over several times on the Carolina short route highway between here and Rock Hill.

Mr. Myers stated that there was no evidence of foul play and that it seemed likely he had run into a small ditch and was endeavoring to pull out of it when his automobile turned over at least a couple of times, precipitating him to the ground. The automobile was badly wrecked.

Boys Acquitted at Salisbury of Disturbing Church Meeting. Salisbury, June 28.—Many East Spencer citizens were in attendance on the session of county court today interested in an unusual case. Three boys were on trial for disturbing religious worship in that they were charged with throwing rocks at the Long Street Methodist tabernacle while the Epworth League, an auxiliary of the church, was holding a social session. Judge Linn ruled that the social meeting was not religious worship and the boys were dismissed. His honor pointed out that if the social session had been opened with prayer it would have come under the head of religious worship.

MORRISON TAKES A HAND IN THE DEBATE

Governor Opposed to Naming Klan in Democratic Platform. Madison Square Garden, New York, June 28.—"I am speaking for the rights of the men who mistakenly belong to the Ku Klux Klan," declared Governor Cameron Morrison in taking part in the debate on the Klan plank in the Democratic platform tonight.

Governor Morrison opposed the specific naming of the Klan in the platform of the party.

"No intelligent political party," he said, "can condemn a group of foolish, intolerant bigots in North Carolina when the Klan commits outrages, and they are very few, we offer rewards and get the men responsible. We put three professed Ku Kluxers on the roads and two of them are still there and the Klan did more to put them there than anybody else, he said.

"Let us not do this thing as politicians but as followers of the great Thomas Jefferson and above all of our Lord Jesus Christ.

"O, my God! So unjust, so unwise; let us not do this thing. I am tolerant; I have many Catholic and Jewish friends. I have appointed Catholics and Jews to office in North Carolina. I would vote for a Catholic or a Jew."

"I would like not only to vote for but to place in nomination this great Catholic, our chairman, Thomas J. Walsh," he concluded.

Governor Morrison swung around toward the chairman and drew a laugh from the audience when his swinging gesture came close to striking Walsh in the face.

EXPERT SETTLES ARGUMENT REGARDING HEN AND EGG

University Lecturer Declares Bird Was Second in the Start. Chicago, June 30.—A question of the ages has been settled. "The hen comes from the egg, and not the egg from the hen," said Professor Conrad E. Tharaldsen, of the department of zoology of Northwestern University, today, in an address upon "Hereditry" to summer school students.

"I realize," the professor continued, "that I'm settling in a rather offhand manner one of the momentous questions of all time, but my research work compels me to reiterate that the hen comes from the egg, and not the other way round. The hen carries new germ cells which produce other eggs and presumably new hens, but all hark back to the zygote. It's the same in human beings—the person dies, but the germ cell lives on in a circuit as complete as eternity."

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Lower During Early Trading Owing to Liverpool Cables. (By the Associated Press.) New York, June 30.—The cotton market was lower in today's early trading, because of relatively easy Liverpool cables, reports of continued good weather in the South, and a tendency to raise estimates of the probable crop. The opening was barely steady at declines of 6 to 10 points, and the market eased off to 24.76 for October and 24.07 for December, or about 49 points net lower. No July notices were reported in circulation, and after selling off to 28.82, or about 21 points net lower, that position rallied to 28.94 on covering. Opening prices were: July 28.95, October 24.68; December 24.17; January 24.00; March 24.12.

With Our Advertisers. F. P. Peude, manager here for the Inter-State Business Men's Accident Association, has the automobile insurance you need. See ad.

Beginning July 1st all millinery will be sold at half price by the Specialty Hat Shop.

The annual mid-summer sale of dresses at Oestricher's in Salisbury is now going on. The reductions range up to 50 per cent. See quarter page ad. today.

Full line of the best pound paper at Gibson Drug Store.

Special all this week at Ebird's Removable Sale. This store will be closed all day July 4th.

Very choice roast and veal cuts at J. F. Daywalt & Brothers.

Robinson's will make drastic reductions on all goods in their July Clearance Sale, especially in all dress fabrics.

These are four popular types in the Dodge cars. See new ad. of the Corl Motor Co.

The Parks-Bell Co. has received another car load of those watermelons, 25 and 35 cents each. This store will be closed all day Friday, July 4th.

METHODISTS TO MEET JULY 2ND IN SPECIAL CONFERENCE SESSION

General Conference to Assemble Wednesday at Chattanooga to Vote Upon the Unification Plan.

BISHOP MOUZON FAVORS THE PLAN

While Bishop Candler, the Senior Bishop, Opposes It.—Legality of the Session Questioned.

(By the Associated Press.) Nashville, Tenn., June 30.—With the special session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convening at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Wednesday, July 2, for consideration and a ballot upon unification plans drafted by the joint commission on resolution of unification of the Northern and Southern Churches, and ratified almost unanimously by the Northern Church at Springfield, Mass., General Conference, every phase of the question that split the church in 1844 and which has kept the two branches apart in administration although holding virtually the same doctrines and policies, is expected to be discussed.

Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, of Nashville, chairman of the Southern Commission on Unification, is one of the most enthusiastic members of the college of Bishops favoring unification, while Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, senior bishop of the college, is strong in his opposition to unification.

It is stated by some that legality of the called session will be contested on the floor. It is also stated that a resolution will be probably brought forth early in the meeting asking the unification and minor matters pertaining thereto be the sole topics considered.

Bishops Candler, Collins Denny, U. V. W. Darlington and J. E. Dickey, take the position that a called session prior to the round of annual conferences, which finally must ratify any action taken by the special session, is unconstitutional.

Several foreign delegates are speeding to the states to take their places in the conference, the call of which was issued by the College of Bishops on May 20 last.

Five hundred or more delegates will be in attendance, it is estimated. Approximately 400 attended the last regular session of the General Conference held at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The session will be held in the New Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Auditorium while the general headquarters for the conference will be at the Patten Hotel.

Dr. Charles D. Bulla, of Berkeley, California, will again edit the "Daily Christian Advocate," which will contain a full account of the proceedings during the life of the meeting.

Active members of the College of Bishops will preside in rotation at the called session.

As senior of the College, Bishop Candler will make a statement concerning the purpose and object of the call. A secretary and assistants will be elected.

While the question of slavery was the original cause of discussion in the Methodist Church, the specific cause of the separation was constitutional, leaders in the Southern Methodism assert. A conflict arose between the civil laws and the ecclesiastical rulings.

Until 1870, when the general conference of the Church met at Baltimore, there had been no conference action on the question of slavery. At that time the first official action was taken disapproving of slave holding and it was in 1784 that the most rigid laws were passed by the Church bearing upon this subject.

Following the Baltimore conference a tone of moderation marked succeeding conferences until the limit of concessions to the views of the Southern delegates was declared reached by the abolition wing, when the conference passed a resolution already passed by official members of the Westminster circuit of Virginia, committing the whole geographically which were subject to state laws under which emancipation could not take place. The Baltimore conference to whose ecclesiastical jurisdiction they belonged, refused to elect certain of their preachers to orders or to admit them into the traveling communion because they were slave holders. In response to this complaint the general conference adopted a resolution declaring that the simple holding of slaves or mere ownership of slave property in states or territories where the laws did not admit of emancipation and commit the liberated slaves to enjoy freedom, constituted no legal barrier to the election or ordination of ministers to the various grades of office, known in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and could not therefore be considered as operating any forfeiture of rights in view of such election and ordination.

This concession was declared the breaking point by the abolitionists and that wing succeeded and in May 1843 organized the Wesleyan Methodist Church of America, with non-slave holding as a condition of membership.

Such action by the Wesleyan faction served to strengthen the convictions of both Northern and Southern members and in 1844 a peaceable and friendly separation took place, each section of the Church setting about to work in its own territory to manage its own problems in its own way.

The convention which organized the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Louisville, Kentucky, was held here May 1 to 19 in 1845. This body was composed of delegates elected by the general conference in the ratio of one delegate to every 11 members. A discussion of nine days followed the offering of the resolution of May 5 at the conference by Dr. A. W. Smith and Dr. Lovk Blease, which was adopted on May 19, with one dissenting vote and declaring in favor of a separation from the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When Dr. Pierce was appointed a fraternal delegates from the South to extend greetings to the Northern Conference of 1840, that body, while extending him all personal courtesies, refused to receive him officially. Then it was in 1872 before fraternal relations were resumed between the churches, the Northern wing appointing a delegation of two ministers and one layman to extend fraternal greetings to the Southern Conference.

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SEVENTY PERISHED IN LORRAINE NEW FIGURES ANNOUNCE

Total Increased When Reports From Searching Parties Were Received After Search During Night.

EXPECT NUMBER TO BE INCREASED

Some of the Dead Bodies Found During the Night Have Not Been Identified So Far.

(By the Associated Press.) Lorain, Ohio, June 30.—The number of dead in Lorain as the result of Saturday's tornado, jumped to 70 today when early reports came from those who had been searching overnight. Three additional dead, two women and one man, unidentified by the joint commission on resolution of unification of the Northern and Southern Churches, and ratified almost unanimously by the Northern Church at Springfield, Mass., General Conference, every phase of the question that split the church in 1844 and which has kept the two branches apart in administration although holding virtually the same doctrines and policies, is expected to be discussed.

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Fair tonight, except showers along the coast; Tuesday fair.