

J. W. BAILEY SAYS MACHINE DEFUNCT

Makes Comment on Simmons' Support of A. W. McLean for Governor

"The machine did not put me up; it cannot pull me down," commented J. W. Bailey, prospective candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination yesterday, in a formal statement in reference to the declaration of Senator F. M. Simmons here this week that served to give notice generally that the senator will support the candidacy of A. W. McLean, of Lumberton.

Asserting that "the machine" has named only one governor in twenty-five years and confessing no fears of its power, Mr. Bailey said that he has not yet determined definitely whether or not he will be a candidate but that his decision will be made sometime toward the close of the present year.

"Let the statement by Senator Simmons that he will support Hon. A. W. McLean for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1924 go for whatever it may be worth. It is not for me to appraise the force of it one way or the other. My position is unchanged. I would not be fit to run for governor if my running depended upon the support or opposition of any other man or set of men. I said about a year ago, when my name first began to be mentioned in this connection, and have been saying all along since, and now say, that some time toward the close of the present year I shall decide whether or not to offer for the nomination, and my decision will depend on whether or not it shall appear at the time that there is a sufficient substantial popular demand to justify the labors of such a campaign as such a candidacy requires. Note the language: I realize that a candidacy founded upon popular support will require a hard campaign. I would offer for the nomination only because it appeared at the time that our people desired that I do so. There would be great honor in that, and none whatever in having the office handed to me by a Boss or a Machine. And if I could justify the faith of the voters who called me to the office, there would be great honor and satisfaction in that; but if I could not, there would be neither honor nor satisfaction. A governor of North Carolina ought to be free of obligation save that of his office. With all due respect, therefore, to any and all powers, so far as I am concerned, the people must determine my course. 'The machine' did not put me up; it cannot pull me down. It is by no means so powerful as it would have men think. It has no terrors for me, and it should have terrors for no one. It has named only one Governor in 25 years, and he got in by a political fluke. I shall go confidently into the contest if the people indicate they desire that I make the fight for them. On the other hand, if they do not desire that I do so, I trust I shall be able to find it out in time to save them and myself from a hard campaign that would cost me in values that are not to be measured in money much more than I could get out of it under any circumstances.

Would Not Create Demand
"As to present impressions:
"I may say that I have not sought to create a demand that I run for the nomination. I have written less than fifty letters on the subject to others than those who have first written me. I have made some fifty or sixty speeches—more than half of them at school commencements—and the others of a miscellaneous character. I have sought no invitations to make public addresses of any sort, but I have had to decline more than 125. The impression I now have is this: While there is an extensive and increasing interest, the people as a whole are not disposed to become intensely interested in a campaign that cannot really begin until 1924. They are, as are the people throughout America, ready to grapple with the bosses and machines and to reassert this power. What happened in the Republican camp in America in 1922 will happen in the Democratic camp in North Carolina in 1924: The rank and file will arise and assert their will. I think they will choose for themselves their own candidate. Hand-picked and machine-made can-

TWO MILLION DOLLARS GO OUT TO GROWERS

Checks aggregating more than two million dollars went out to the thirty-odd thousand members of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association yesterday from the Raleigh headquarters, General Manager U. B. Blalock announced.

These checks represent the fourth distribution made to members, bringing the total advances up to twenty-two cents a pound, basis middling, and making a grand total of fifteen million dollars that has been paid out on the 135,000 bales of cotton received by the association during the past season.

Another advance will probably be made to the members before a final settlement of the 1922 crop is made.

The stocks of cotton still held by the association is very limited, according to General Manager Blalock, who states that the manner of orderly selling has been adhered to through out the season. The marketing of the cotton has been a big task, but the wisdom of selling a year's crop over a period of twelve months instead of dumping it in a three months period has been abundantly proven, declares Mr. Blalock.

A definite statement can not yet be issued as to just how much more association members are going to receive per bale for their cotton than non-members, but from the estimates from reliable sources of the average price for cotton sold on the outside it would now seem that association members will net from \$20 to \$25 per bale more for their cotton than non-members.

The North Carolina association led the entire South, with South Carolina a close second, in the number of bales received from members, Mr. Blalock stated, and now it is supposed to put the Old North State at the head of the list in the number of members.

A South-wide drive for new members was launched July 4 in each of the 12 State associations that comprise the American Cotton Growers' Exchange. The North Carolina association expects to hold its own with the best of them, not excepting the big State of Texas. The campaign will continue through the summer.—News and Observer.

JAILS ARE INSPECTED IN 75 N. C. COUNTIES

Average conditions in fifteen county jails and chaingangs in Eastern North Carolina just inspected by agents of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare show a considerable improvement over the condition of thirty counties in which inspections were made in October, 1922. Results of which were included in the report of the board to the General Assembly. In addition to these forty-five counties on which complete records have been made the agents of the board, it is announced, have made less complete inspections in 30 other counties.

The conditions in the fifteen counties on which reports have just been made to Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, commissioner of public welfare, are "in general, pretty good," according to the investigators, Roy M. Brown and Wiley B. Sanders. The counties inspected included Moore, Lee, Hoke, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, Onslow, New Hanover, Pender, Carteret, Pamlico, Craven, Greene, and Duplin.—News & Observer.

didates will not be acceptable. The machine is badly discredited in North Carolina. There are some things we know, and among them is this: We know where Messrs. Watters Morrison and Simmons stand. There are, to be sure, some political camp followers who are really amazed that I do not at once withdraw since I am not to have the support of these three. But these camp followers know nothing of the history and the spirit of free men and women in America. They are what they are because this spirit is foreign to them. No one man, no two men, no three men, no one hundred men, can appoint a Governor in the State of North Carolina. Probably 250,000 votes will be cast in the 1924 primary, and at least 240,000 of these will be cast by men and women who consider their votes the means of expressing their own respective wills.—News and Observer, July 8.

LOST BALLOON IS FOUND IN LAKE

Two Airmen Are Missing; Hunt So Far Fruitless But Navy Hopes Still

Cleveland, O., July 7.—A balloon floating in the middle of Lake Erie has been identified as that flown by the missing naval airmen, Lieutenants L. T. Roth and T. B. Null, in the Indianapolis elimination race.

Pilot Shiller, of the seaplane Nina, who set out from here this morning returned tonight, reporting that he had sighted the basket of the balloon, the balloon bag and two naval uniforms afloat in the lake, but saw no trace of the missing officers.

The bag of the balloon was towed to Port Stanley, Ont., by the Canadian tug Frank H. Stanley, of that port.

Captain J. Y. Cassin of the steamer Colonial, of this city, sighted the balloon afloat early this morning about twenty-five miles southwest of Port Stanley. He circled around it twice, but found no trace of the naval officers. The basket of the balloon if still attached, must have been submerged, and the Colonial had no equipment for salvaging it.

Later reports, however, indicate that the two naval officers cut loose the basket, in which they may have floated for a while, later abandoning it either to board a passing vessel or to float with their life preservers carried on the flight. Sighting of the two uniforms in the water would seem to lend some support to the latter theory, or they might have been extra uniforms carried by the officers.

Washington, July 7.—The balloon found partly submerged off Port Stanley, Ontario, on Lake Erie, has been identified as that of Lieutenants L. J. Roth and T. B. Null, naval balloonists, in a report tonight to the Navy Department from Pilot Shiller, who flew to the scene from Cleveland.

The uniforms of both officers were found in the wreckage of the big bag of the half-submerged craft, the report said, and with them was the log, an extra leather coat and a pair of gauntlets.

The balloon was partly inflated, but the basket was missing, indicating, in the opinion of naval officers, that the two men had cut loose and abandoned their clothing under stress.

Detroit, July 8.—The Aeromarine Airways Company, Inc., flying boat Buckeye, carrying newspaper men, returned here late today, after a fruitless 200-mile search over Lake Erie for Lieuts. L. J. Roth and T. B. Null, lost when their balloon, the U. S. navy A-6698, fell. The flying boat covered virtually all of that part of the lake where the bag was found, and the basket of the balloon might be.

The navy aviation service has not yet given up hope that the two balloonists may be found alive, according to Charles F. Reddin, president of the Airways company.

Entries in the log of the balloon led to the belief they had cut the basket loose and might yet be floating somewhere on the lake, Mr. Reddin said he was advised by the navy air service. The basket is known to have been equipped with buoyancy devices that would keep it afloat for some time.

ITALY JOINS NEITHER ENGLAND NOR FRANCE

Rome, July 8.—Italy joins neither with England nor France in her attitude relative to the Ruhr, it is semi-officially stated. Italy remains faithful to the memorandum which Premier Mussolini presented when he attended the London conference. This was based on unification of the problems of reparations and inter-allied debts and other conditions which have been adhered to throughout.

With respect to the passive resistance of Germany, the Italian government thinks it should not be insisted upon, as Germany can not defeat France by this method.

London and Rome are in agreement in intensifying diplomatic action with the object of bringing about an understanding on reparations and the occupation of the Ruhr; but have not reached an accord on inter-allied debts.

BRIDGERS MEETS MYSTERIOUS END

Dead From Heavy Blow On Head on Smithfield Road Near Shiloh Church

Rance S. Bridgers, a well known citizen of the lower end of Wake County, came to his death in a mysterious manner Friday afternoon on the Smithfield road near Shiloh church. Examination by a physician showed that he received a heavy blow on the back of his head and that his neck was broken. Coroner J. H. Kirkman was called to the scene and a jury composed of Messrs. F. M. Weeks, C. C. Williams, J. E. Jones, Jesse Wood, Delno Coats and Hubert Wood, passed on the evidence submitted. Their verdict was that the deceased came to his death on the afternoon of July 6 about three o'clock in front of Mr. H. Johnson's residence by a blow on the back of the head and a broken neck by causes unknown to the jury.

F. D. Holland was riding with the deceased just previous to his mysterious death. After being duly sworn he told the jury the following story. He said that at about three o'clock as he was riding with the deceased in an automobile that Bridgers wanted to get out in front of Mr. Johnson's store. He stopped the car and he got out. He told him he would drive on down the road and would wait for him. When he did not come, he said he left the car and walked back to Mr. Johnson's house in front of which he found Bridgers dead. He stated that he was running the car very slowly when Bridgers got out and that he certainly did not get hurt in getting out of the automobile.

When asked if anyone passed near the time of the mysterious event, Holland stated that after leaving Bridgers at the store he met a big touring car going towards Smithfield.

The only other witness examined by the coroner was I. G. Hill who stated that he came along the road about three o'clock and saw the deceased lying in the road in front of Mr. Hight Johnson's home. Mr. Johnson's wife and some other ladies told him that a man was out there in the road dead. He stated that the hot of the deceased was six or seven feet from where he was lying.

It is said to be the consensus of opinion of those attending the inquest that Bridgers was the victim of foul play. Several years ago Bridgers shot and killed a man by the name of Coats, acting, he claimed, in self-defense, and was convicted of manslaughter.

The deceased was a man of about 60 years of age, and unmarried. He had \$31 in his pockets when found.

JOHN D. CELEBRATES HIS 84TH BIRTHDAY

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 8.—John D. Rockefeller observed his 84th birthday today by attending church services and later entertaining a few friends at dinner. As he left the church, Mr. Rockefeller was surrounded by a group of 15 children. He handed each youngster a nickel.

Mr. Rockefeller was attired in an overcoat and a muffler and with brown goggles protecting his eyes, appeared in good health. He chatted smilingly with newspaper men and photographers. He invited them inside the church, promising to grant an interview afterward.

When he emerged he said to the group of motion picture and newspaper photographers:

"There are so many of you that if you were not good fellows I'd be afraid of you."

Mr. Rockefeller obligingly enacted a scene in which he gave a nickel to Robert Irving Hunter, aged 2 four times, but balked when he was asked to do it again.

Because of the fact that his birthday fell on Sunday Mr. Rockefeller did not give the customary band concert at his estate at Pocantico Hills. He rose about 6 o'clock as usual and enjoyed a short stroll. Then he read the papers for a while. At 10:45 he started for church.

The church, a small gray stone structure, was built through the donations of the Rockefeller family and the townspeople, and was dedicated last November.

SURGEON SAVES LIFE WITH POCKET KNIFE

New Orleans, July 7.—A taxicab stepped before the doors of Hotel Dieu (hospital), a young man carried and old man up the steps of the building in his arms.

"Quick," the young man shouted, "He's choking to death."

A nurse ran into the hall. "Put him down there," she said, indicating a small room just inside the door. "He's dying; it's only a matter of seconds."

Dr. Joseph Danna, noted New Orleans surgeon, wearing his hat and coat, had just finished his work at the hospital and was leaving at that moment. As he passed nearby the young man recognized him.

"Oh, doctor, can't you help?" he asked.

"Certainly," the doctor replied. "Without a moment's hesitation—there was no time to send for instruments on the floor above—the surgeon pulled his penknife from his pocket and slit the throat of the dying man."

The nurse came back with a tube which the doctor inserted in the man's throat and held the sides of the incision together with blood-stained fingers. Slowly color returned to the cheeks of the man and his pulse began to beat freely.

Dr. Danna turned to the son who had watched the unusual operation and said: "He'll live."

After the organs began to function normally the tube was removed and the incision stitched.

The operation had taken less than one minute; longer probably would have meant death, the surgeon asserted.

It was performed upon R. Rougelot, a New Orleans dry goods merchant, last Monday, but the details were not made public by hospital authorities until today. Mr. Rougelot complained of strangulation early in the day. Simple remedies had no effect and he was put into an automobile by his son and rushed to the hospital. He became suddenly worse and before the institution was reached he had ceased to breathe and his pulse had stopped, the son said.

Today he was reported rapidly improving.

WASHINGTON (N. C.) BOY DIES AT FORT BRAGG

Fayetteville, July 7.—Tonight the members of the 117th field artillery, North Carolina national guard, encamped at Fort Bragg, mourn the death of a comrade, William Lewis, Battery C, whose home was in Washington, N. C.

Private Lewis died in the fort hospital at 9 o'clock last night, following an operation for gangrene, appendicitis and peritonitis. He enlisted in Battery C June 30, the day before the guardsmen entrained for Fort Bragg.

On the morning of July 5 he began complaining of illness to his comrades and to Capt. John H. Stedman, and was promptly taken to the hospital for treatment. Appendicitis developed and he was of necessity operated upon under acute conditions. He lived through the operation, performed by expert surgeons, but the unavoidable conditions of the case resulted in his death.

His body was tonight escorted to Washington by a guard of honor composed of his comrades who liked and loved him.

William Lewis or "Bill" as he was affectionately called, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lewis, of Washington. He was 19 years of age.

Miss Muns Takes Special Course

Friends here of Miss Kathleen Muns will be interested to learn that she is taking special training as a nurse in the Orthopaedic Clinic of West Hampton College, Richmond, Va. Miss Muns was a student nurse at the Wilson Sanatorium a hospital under the management of Dr. E. T. Dickerson, until Dr. Dickerson closed his hospital in Wilson preparatory to opening a larger one at Greenville. After taking the course at Richmond, Miss Muns expects to report for work in the Greenville institution about Sept. 1.

Mr. R. E. Allen of Bentonville township was in the city and reported hail in his section Friday afternoon. Some of the crops, according to Mr. Allen, were damaged.

McADOO BOOM TO BE STARTED SOON

Friends Make Plans at Dinner at New York; Ford's Chances Discussed.

New York, July 7.—Detailed plans for launching a "William G. McAdoo-for-President" boom have been worked out at a dinner of a dozen of his intimate friends here, the New York Evening Post said today. Although Mr. McAdoo has not formally announced his candidacy, his supporters were declared to be confident his hat would be in the ring.

The diners, meeting recently ostensibly to honor Samuel B. Amidon, National Committeemen from Kansas, picked Mr. Amidon to handle the McAdoo campaign, the Evening Post says.

Confident of Success

The diners discussed the relative strength of former Governor Cox, of Ohio, Governor Smith, of New York; Senator Underwood, John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain, and Henry Ford, concluding that McAdoo could enter the campaign with four hundred delegates and with many others ready to switch to him as soon as they had registered "favorite son" choices.

Mr. Amidon, now on his way to Europe, is expected to return in September, by which time it is said McAdoo clubs will have been formed in many states and the campaign be ready to be brought out into the open.

Among those present at the dinner were Stuart G. Gibbonel, secretary of the Wilson campaign committee in 1912; Bryon R. Newton, collector of the Port of New York under the Wilson regime; Frank Wilson, publicity director for the Third and Fourth Liberty loan drives; W. Judson Timmins, insurance broker; David Hunter Miller, attorney; E. Bright Wilson, president of the Tennessee Society, and Oscar Price, motion picture distributor.

Ford's Chances

Discussion of Ford's chances was said to have occupied a great deal of the dinner's time. The McAdoo strategists concluded that if McAdoo announced his candidacy soon enough he could spike a Ford Democratic boom, although the Detroit manufacturer probably still would have to be reckoned with as third party candidate.

Smith and Underwood, they decided, were not specially dangerous, it being held that their "wet" trend was politically unpopular. Cox, the standard-bearer in the 1920 race, was believed by the diners to be McAdoo's most powerful opponent, reports reaching them that Kentucky, Ohio and at least two other Middle Western states were lining up for Cox.

Davis, the diners decided, probably would enter the convention with a good showing of strength, led by his native West Virginia contingent, but most of this strength, it was declared, could be swung to McAdoo.

E. S. PARKER HEADS N. C. BAR ASSOCIATION

Blowing Rock, July 7.—E. S. Parker, Jr., prominent lawyer of Alamance county, was acclaimed president of the North Carolina Bar association just before it adjourned sine die its 25th annual conference here this morning.

The association by a close vote endorsed the abolition of the rotating system now applied to Superior court judges in the state, and then by a good majority gave its approval to a resolution limiting the arguments of attorneys to juries. These two measures will be presented to the general assembly at its next regular meeting in an effort to have them converted into law.

With one of the most largely attended conventions in the history of the organization behind them, the members and their ladies journeyed by automobiles over the beautiful Yonahlossee road to Linville, where they were the guests of the Linville Improvement company and the Eseeola Inn. This jaunt across some of Nature's most enchanting hills proved to be one of the foremost occasions of the convention. It was a thrill, a treat, and not a lawyer entered an appeal from the decision of the caravan that this section is one of the state's greatest assets.