

THE WEATHER
Local thunderstorms to-
night and Sunday, but
generally fair in East
portion tonight.

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McAdoo's Attitude Giving Leaders Of Party Concern

Contrast Between McAdoo and Smith, Seen Throughout
Fight for Nomination, Becomes Even More Pronounced
—in Way in Which Takes Defeat in Convention

McAdoo Gives Davis His Cordial Support

(By The Associated Press)

New York, July 12.—William Gibbs McAdoo in a statement issued today said that he would give John W. Davis his cordial support and take part in the campaign.

"I am satisfied that Mr. Davis is in full accord with the progressive program outlined in the Democratic platform," said Mr. McAdoo.

"I am confident that as President he would faithfully execute the party's mandate."

Referring to the criticism from some quarters against Davis because of his connection with certain interests as lawyer, McAdoo said: "Mr. Davis' high character, integrity, and services should satisfy every apprehension of this sort."

By DAVID LAWRENCE
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New York, July 11.—Two outstanding personalities in the Democratic party were defeated—they represented opposite conceptions of politics during the battle, and the contrast still remains in defeat.

Nothing perhaps has caused as much talk since the convention adjourned as the difference in the way Governor Al Smith of New York accepted his loss of the nomination and the way William Gibb McAdoo took to heart the thwarting of his ambitions.

With a sportsmanship typical of his whole career, smiling, cherishing no grievance and harboring no grudge, the governor of New York pledged himself to "take off his coat and also vest" in working for the Davis and Bryan ticket.

William Gibbs McAdoo weighted down by the keenest disappointment a man can suffer in political life sent simply a message of congratulations to John W. Davis. No statement pleading support was issued even though close friends who conferred with the former Secretary of the Treasury urged him to do so. He has remained silent because he cannot say he is glad of the result and be honest with himself. He may announce his intention to support the ticket after his return from Europe. For the moment the consciousness of a battle lost that he thinks should not have been lost is too great to bring any expression.

For the McAdoo campaign was ill-fated almost from the start. It did not begin a few months ago. It began six years ago just after the Armistice was signed and Mr. McAdoo resigned as Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads. It was then that worshippers of McAdoo began to talk of his availability for the Presidency. He had favored railroad labor while in office. He had built up a personal following among the large number of Federal employees who were under the Treasury Department with its immense bureaus, especially of internal revenue. For leaving the cabinet, Mr. McAdoo was attacked by his foes who said he did not wish to be entangled in the political hand-caps of the last two years of the Wilson administration. When he became counsel for the movie people, he was again assailed as trying to keep in the limelight of publicity. He made his home in California for he realized that he could not get the endorsement of the New York state Democracy as long as Tammany Hall was powerful and it showed no signs of decay under Charlie Murphy.

It was largely through the influence of strong McAdoo men that the Democratic convention was brought to San Francisco in 1920. It seemed certain that McAdoo would be a candidate. Something intervened that has never been explained. McAdoo declined to be a candidate. His friends ignored his declination. They said he was embarrassed because he was a son-in-law of President Wilson and that the latter did not want his former cabinet officer to make the race. There have been well defined reports that Mr. Wilson cherished the idea he might be restored in health and be given the nomination. Anyway, McAdoo was an outstanding candidate. His supporters locked horns with those of A. Mitchell Palmer, whose delegates finally broke to James M. Cox.

Hardly had the campaign of 1920 been completed when the struggle inside the Democratic National Committee began. Friends of McAdoo asserted themselves. After a few

months of effort a compromise chairman was named to head the Democratic National Committee—Cordell Hull—who has fulfilled expectations in keeping his hands off the pre-convention fight of 1924.

Engaging Judge Rockwell who had been J. M. Cox's manager was expected to line up the Cox followers. Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina, intimate friends of McAdoo and one of the ablest political generals in America, was the logical choice of the McAdoo men, but he was disinclined to give up his law practice. Then came some extensive campaign work and it cannot be doubted that last January McAdoo had the nomination won—he had the delegates and a strong sentiment behind him. The Teapot Dome scandal turned the tide. Mr. McAdoo's relations with E. L. Doherty were legitimate professionally but unwise politically. The former Secretary of the Treasury is a fighter. He could not see why an unjust criticism should take him from the race. He stuck to it. His followers gave him a loyalty unparalleled in American politics. But the oil controversy created division in the party ranks and gave other candidates a chance. It looked as if McAdoo was doomed.

Then came the Georgia primaries—another turning point. Senator Underwood had come out against the Ku Klux Klan and was encountering opposition in Southern states. McAdoo did not seek Klan support but many Klansmen tacked themselves on to his cart and gave him support. It started the whole Klan war in the Northern states. Men like George Brennan of Illinois and other leaders vowed they never would support McAdoo. Mr. Brennan said he had no personal prejudice but he simply could not expect to carry Cook County for the local ticket with a candidate suspected of accepting Klan support.

The management of the McAdoo campaign has been criticized. There are some McAdoo men assailing it now, pointing to mistakes and blunders. But broadly speaking it was efficient. It was effective. All the management in the world, however, could not get two-thirds of the delegates. The McAdoo chieftains had hopes of a majority and thought they saw an opportunity for two-thirds but they did not reckon on the cohesion of the anti-McAdoo forces. Usually the favorite son delegations dissolve and help the leader. This time they were held together by the promises of the Smith group who could not themselves win but who were determined to block McAdoo.

There will always be discussion of whether the two-thirds rule is wise. It is like the question of a filibuster in Congress. When the end justifies the means these things are defended. The prestige of the two-thirds rule did not suffer on this occasion, for a majority of the delegates were convinced that the one-third veto power kept them from making an discreet nomination. As soon as the two leaders were eliminated, it took only four ballots for John W. Davis to be nominated. He got a majority in less than an hour's time. The band wagon appeared and all clambered aboard.

As for the McAdoo following it will go to Davis almost entirely. There is a possibility that Daniel C. Roper will be prominently associated

METHODIST WOMEN FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Lake Junaluska, July 12.—The women of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in a mass meeting yesterday urged the women of the South to vote for the candidates who will enforce the laws as they are written.

CIVIL WAR RESULTS FROM INSURRECTION

(By The Associated Press)
Buenos Aires, July 12.—A virtual state of civil war appears to have resulted from the insurrection at Sao Paulo with "the provisional government" established by the rebels opposed to the federal government. At Rio Janeiro strict censorship prevents accurate appraisal of the situation but official communications allowed to pass the censor indicates bombardment of Sao Paulo is in progress and that federal forces which a few days ago were within the city have retired.

Buenos Aires, July 12.—Four hundred civilians have been killed during the fighting in Sao Paulo insurrection, according to reliable advice from Santos giving the American consul there as authority for the estimate of the dead.

IS FOURTH VICTIM FROM EATING RIPE OLIVES

Billings, Montana, July 12.—Dick Richardson died last night, making the fourth victim of a party where imported ripe olives were served.

with the Davis campaign. John W. Davis will have the Woodrow Wilson strength in the party. Mrs. Wilson has sent him a cordial letter saying that if her husband were alive, she was sure he would be glad of the nomination of his former colleague. It is known that Mr. Wilson expressed himself favorably toward John Davis shortly before he died and spoke of him as a possibility for the 1924 campaign.

The Smith support will be given Davis and the McAdoo following will fall in line in due time. But the politicians will feel easier just the same if William Gibbs McAdoo were to say something about his intention to support the ticket.

Governor Cox Gets Most Credit Davis' Nomination

His Leadership When Delegates Were Groping in Dark
Centered Convention on West Virginian and Assured
His Nomination Soon as McAdoo Released Delegates

By ROBERT T. SMALL
(Copyright, 1924, By The Advance)

New York, July 12.—When the inside history of the record-breaking Democratic National Convention of 1924 comes to be written the part played behind the scenes in the final deliberations by former Governor James M. Cox will form the most interesting and important chapter. Governor Cox arrived in New York at the psychological moment and in his suite of rooms on the twelfth floor of the Waldorf were held a series of conferences which concentrated the thought of the distraught leaders on one man as the outstanding figure in the Democracy today. Governor Cox arrived at the beginning of the third week of the Convention when affairs seemed all but hopeless for the party of which he regarded himself as the titular head until a new standard bearer could be named.

The so-called leaders in the convention were pulling first one way and then the other. Every move made by one of them was suspected of a possible course of action which was regarded with suspicion. It was feared there was some selfish motive back of it. Then, too, each leader had a favorite dark horse of his own and felt that if there was to be any ebony equine chosen his man should unquestionably be the selection.

When Governor Cox arrived there were signs that both McAdoo and Governor Smith were becoming convinced at last that neither of them had a possible chance for the nomination. There also were signs that when the two leaders quit there would be another deadlock among the warring factions.

Having withdrawn from the race himself, having only the good of the party in mind, Governor Cox consented to come to New York. He had received scores of telegrams while he was in Ohio urging him to lend his assistance to the drifting Democracy. After his arrival here he received literally thousands of additional messages. Happily Governor Cox found himself in a position to "talk turkey" to all the leaders. He knew them all, had been associated with them in campaign and conferences; he had no axes to grind, no selfish interests to serve.

Governor Cox did not hesitate to talk with George Brennan, of Illinois; with Joe Guffey, of Pennsylvania; Tom Taggart, of Indiana; Norman Mack of New York; with the warring elements in his own home

BRANDED WITH LETTERS K. K. K.

Pastor of Church Near Detroit Is in Hospital in Serious Condition and Thought to be Victim of Klan.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 12.—Rev. Oren Valoon, pastor of Berkley Community church near Detroit, is at a hospital here in serious condition and apparently ignorant of any events since his disappearance from his home at Berkley on July 1.

He was found on the street yesterday suffering from heat exhaustion and insufficiency of nourishment and with the letters K. K. K. three inches high branded between his shoulder blades.

Mr. Valoon on several occasions had spoken from his pulpit against the Ku Klux Klan and his friend said he had received a number of threatening notes.

ANOTHER ASSAULT CASE ON WEEKSVILLE ROAD

Carl Bright of Weeksville was fined \$10 and costs in the recorder's court Saturday morning on a charge of assault on C. J. Morse of the same community.

Mr. Morse, it appeared, was passing Weeksville in his truck and Mr. Bright went out and attempted to drag the former from his truck and then struck him. A dispute as to a matter of hauling some potatoes seems to have been at the bottom of the trouble.

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR MAJOR McLEARY

Raleigh, July 12.—The search for Major Samuel L. McLeary, who disappeared from Raleigh while en route to Columbia on July 2, continues in North and South Carolina with relatives fearing amnesia resulting from wounds in the war.

Mrs. M. H. Snowden left Saturday for Shawboro to visit relatives.

MRS. FEARING BACK FROM CONVENTION

Stayed by McAdoo, but DAVIS WAS Her Second Choice and She Likes Bryan

Mrs. J. G. Fearing returned Friday from the Democratic National Convention in New York, having spent it through from first to last with that indefatigable energy and enthusiasm which characterize all that she undertakes.

Mrs. Fearing is happy in the nomination of John W. Davis. He was her second choice, McAdoo being her first. She stood by McAdoo loyally to the end. As vice-chairman of the North Carolina delegation she cast the ballots for the delegation generally speaking. "I happened to be out when somebody in our crowd voted for Smith she said, and no one would ever admit to me who did it."

Mrs. Fearing enjoyed the many affairs to which the delegates were invited and the other courtesies extended her personally while in New York. When L. R. LaBoyteaux of Jersey City, whose father was born in Elizabeth City, heard that Mrs. Fearing would be a delegate he asked that her name be given to him as special guest while in the city and he and Mrs. LaBoyteaux showed her and her friends some courtesies every day, including theater tickets, auto rides, and so on.

To her large list of personal friends she also added Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, Miss Margaret Wilson, and many other prominent American women.

"I think New York was lovely to us. I do not think there was any intentional rudeness. They were crazy about Smith and behaved about like Elizabeth City would have behaved if the Democratic Convention had been meeting here and Blucher Ehringhaus had been a candidate. That's all. Certainly nobody was rude to me. Everything was lovely and I enjoyed it thoroughly. I'm even glad that I lost several pounds in weight through not sleeping half enough and being so constantly on the go."

Asked how she liked the choice for Vice President, Mrs. Fearing said: "Fine. Some one told William Jennings Bryan that his brother cusses just like the rest of the men, and William Jennings said, 'Well, I'll have to talk to him about it.' They pretend to make fun of William Jennings Bryan but when he gets up to talk they listen and they think a lot more of him than they admit. Both the Bryans are all right."

DAVID LADD ROCKWELL WILL SUPPORT DAVIS

New York, July 12.—William G. McAdoo called upon John W. Davis last night but announced that he would make no statement upon the latter's nomination until today.

David Ladd Rockwell, manager of the McAdoo campaign, announced that the choice of the Democrats is good and that he will give full support to Davis. He added that he is unwilling to believe that McAdoo will do other than the same thing and he discounts the talk of a possible split party move by McAdoo.

FORMER GOVERNOR IS NOW ON TRIAL

Allendale, S. C. July 12.—Former Governor Wilson Harvey of South Carolina is being tried here on charges of violating the state banking laws while the president of the Enterprise Bank at Charleston which failed.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER WOUNDED IN HAND

(By The Associated Press)
Cairo, Egypt, July 12.—The Egyptian premier Zagloul Pasha, was wounded in the right hand by a revolver shot today at the railroad station here when about to leave for Alexandria. The assailant was rescued with difficulty from the crowd and placed on the train Zagloul Pasha was removed to his home.

GASOLINE PRICE DROPS ONE CENT

New York, July 12.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey today cut the price of gasoline one cent a gallon throughout its territory. Kerosene also was reduced one cent a gallon in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia.

KILLED IN COLLISION

Detroit, July 12.—Two were killed and 12 injured yesterday when an auto and street car bus collided.

TO CLOSE SATURDAYS

The wholesale dealers of the city have agreed to close their stores during July and August at one o'clock beginning today.

COTTON MARKET

New York, July 12.—Spot cotton closed steady today with 30 point advance. Middling 30.95. Cotton futures were as follows: July 29.94, October 25.26, December 24.57, January 24.47, March 24.64.

New York, July 12.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: July 29.75, Oct. 24.90, Dec. 24.26, Jan. 24.15, March 24.93.

SAYS LaFOLLETTE TO BE ON BALLOTS

Manager Nelson of LaFollette Campaign Confident Voters Every State Will Have Opportunity Vote for Senator.

By OWEN L. SCOTT
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Chicago, July 12. Obstacles arising to hamper the inclusion of the name of Robert Marion LaFollette on the November ballots as an independent candidate for President, but Congressman John M. Nelson, manager of the LaFollette campaign, claims that preparations have been made to meet the situation in each state. He says that every voter in the Nation, despite difficulties will find the candidate's name on his ballot, either as an independent or as representative of the Farmer-Labor, or as Socialist party.

Theodore Roosevelt, when he organized the Bull Moose party in 1912, was unable to get recognition in three states. Election laws in those commonwealths prevented inclusion of the new party designation on the ballots. By running as an independent, and where necessary, as a Socialist or Farmer-Labor candidate, LaFollette counts on getting his name before the people of every state.

Most of the present difficulties are arising in states which require petitions signed by varying proportions of the voters, in order to obtain independent representation. Most commonwealths give until one month before the November election for independent candidates to file petitions and gain a place on the ballot. A comprehensive survey has just been made of the various state requirements, by the legislative reference library, bureau of Wisconsin for Senator LaFollette.

This reveals, as Congressman Nelson maintains, that Idaho alone represented serious difficulties. Independent candidates elsewhere were reported to be provided for through petition.

In Idaho the Farmer-Labor party, already organized, is counted on to sponsor the LaFollette candidacy and get his name on the ballot. California, however, is now reported to be presenting new trouble, and it is explained that there, if necessary, the Socialist party may be called upon. The Socialists this year have no candidate of their own but have agreed to back the LaFollette movement.

"We are interested only in getting the name of our candidate on the state ballots, and care little under what designation he runs, whether as an independent or representative of some party," Congressman Nelson said. "The machinery is being organized in each state to meet the local requirements. For the most part these are for petitions, and can easily be provided for."

TOLBERT SHOW BRINGS HIGH RECOMMENDATIONS

The Milt Tolbert Big Tent Show which opens Monday night on South Road street brings the following recommendation from Greenville, South Carolina:

"The Milt Tolbert Show, located across the courthouse on the Billy Sunday lot, opened to a large and most enthusiastic audience. The play, 'Sainted Hypocrites and Honest Sinners,' was one of the cleanest and one of the most forceful plays ever presented in Greenville. Each and every member in the cast brought out their parts superbly and the result was a well-balanced show. Too much cannot be said about the play itself, because it is one of the greatest sermons and stories ever told. It is endorsed by the press, the public, and last, but not least by the pulpit. Mr. Holloway, manager and leading man, has surrounded himself with some of the best artists than can be had, who will uphold the high ideals set by the company. This is something new and all those who like good clean, wholesome shows are expected to take advantage of this opportunity to see each and every show while in the city.

"The concert after the show proved to be a great success and also a feature of the comedy was that of Mr. Lewis Childre, who with his educated feet can make them talk and do just what he says."

The manager of the Milt Tolbert show received the following from Anderson:

"Anderson, S. C., April 28, Manager Milt Tolbert Show, Spartanburg, S. C.

"Dear Manager: Your show has made a wonderful hit with the people of Anderson. I have talked with a great many of them who saw your show and they say it was the best and cleanest show they had seen in years, and that is saying a lot, I think.

"I have been asked to write you and see if you would be so kind as to tell us where you get your plays; they were so enjoyed that the people want to get up something to play in the schools.

"Hope to see you again in Anderson, and thanking you in advance for the information.

"I am, very truly yours,
"H. L. JORDAN,
"P. O. Box 355."