

No Vote For Five States If Election In Congress

It Is This Fact Which Would Make Deadlock Practically Certain in Congress in Event No Candidate Is Chosen President in the November Elections

By ROBERT T. SMALL
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Washington, July 23.—If Senator LaFollette and his associates succeed in their ambition to obtain sufficient electoral votes to throw the Presidential election into the House of Representatives, five of the sovereign American states would find themselves unable to vote and it would be this disability which would make it impossible for either President Coolidge or John W. Davis to secure a majority vote of the 48 commonwealths.

It is no mere speculation that a deadlock would ensue in the House. It is a mathematical certainty, unless, of course, some Democrat or Republican should break away from party affiliations sufficiently to throw some of the tied states into either the Davis or Coolidge column.

In voting for a President, where a majority selection has not been made in the regular election, the Constitution provides that each state delegation in the House of Representatives shall have but one vote. It is the unit rule of the Democratic National Convention carried to the extreme. New York state for instance has 43 representatives in the House. Twenty-two are Democrats and 21 Republicans. Therefore New York's one vote would go to Davis if all the Democratic representatives stuck together for him.

The Constitution also provides that to be successful a Presidential candidate must receive a majority of the states.

It so happens that there are 20 state delegations in the House controlled by Democrats and 23 controlled by Republicans. This leaves five states in which the number of Republicans and Democrats is the same. It is to be presumed that these Democrats and Republicans would stick to their colors and making it impossible for the states to vote one way or the other.

The tied states are Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

The Democratic states in the House are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

The Republican states are California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The voting strength of these states in the electoral college is as follows:

Democratic states 232.
Republican states 261.
Tied states 38.
Total 531.

A majority in the electoral college necessarily is 266, so it will be seen that even though the Constitutional rule of only one vote to each state, whether that state be New York with 43 representatives or New Mexico with just one lone Congressman, would seem at first glance to be thoroughly unrepresentative, the result happens to pan out just about the same. The same states that cannot represent a majority in the House under the one vote rule would fall five votes short of giving a candidate a majority in the electoral college.

It is perfectly apparent, however, that throwing the election into Congress would be far from an expression of the people's will. The Congress which would attempt to elect a President in 1924 is the Congress which was elected in 1922. In the latter year neither Calvin Coolidge nor John W. Davis had appeared on the horizon as Presidential probabilities.

It would take 25 states to elect in the House. The Republicans fall two short of that number; the Democrats five. Therefore, under the Constitution, the Senate would be called upon to elect a Vice President who in turn would become President in view of the failure of the House to act.

In the Senate each Senator has a vote, but unless the Democrats or the Republicans could win over some of the LaFollette group of Senators there could be no result in that body. There is a general presumption that the LaFollette outfit in the end might vote for Mr. Bryan the Democrat as Acting General-Dawes the Republican.

In case neither President nor Vice President is chosen by March 4 next, Secretary Hughes would become Acting President and call the new Congress into session to elect the Chief Executives of the Nation.

So much of chaos abounds in the possibilities of throwing the election into Congress it is small wonder that both Democrats and Republicans are trying their utmost to avoid such a contingency.

Consul General



sixty-six years ago the mother and father of Peter P. Kranz moved from Luxembourg to Lakeview, U. S. A.—now called Chicago. Today Kranz is the new consul general for the grand duchy of Luxembourg in the United States. He has lived in Chicago all his life.

MANY DROWNED STEAMER WRECKED

(By The Associated Press)
Tokio, July 23.—One hundred and fifty nine persons were drowned in the wreck of the Tairemaru off Cape Notoro, Tokyo a dispatch to Asahi, leading Tokyo newspaper.

The vessel is nominally a freighter but carried 153 passengers besides the crew of 54. Eighteen passengers and five of the crew survived reaching Toyohara in life boats.

The cause of the wreck is obscure.

WANTED THE ROAD

Earl Sawyer had his Ford coupe damaged considerably on the Newland road about 3:30 Sunday afternoon when he failed to give a Norfolk car all the brick road. The front axle was bent, also the radius rod, the fender was scuffed and there was other minor damage.

Mr. Sawyer and Mr. and Mrs. George Haskett were in the car with him at the time.

Everybody who knows Mr. Sawyer knows that he is a very careful sort of person and not given to reckless driving. Witnesses thought that he gave his share of the road and that the Norfolk car did not get off the bricks.

The Norfolk car was also damaged considerably. It contained two young men and a girl. The young men were anxious to get the girl safely back home and promised Mr. Sawyer to come back to Elizabeth City and pay the damage on his car if he wouldn't take the matter to court.

ANNOUNCING SALE

Rucker and Sheely have the whole back page today to announce their Mid-Summer Clearance Sale. The store will be closed Tuesday afternoon to prepare for the event which begins Wednesday morning.

USE FAMOUS PAINTINGS AS FILM COSTUME GUIDES

The paintings of Titan were drawn upon in the production of "In the Palace of The King," which Emmett Flynn directed for Goldwyn studios.

Reproductions of Titan's entire works were obtained by the Goldwyn studios in preparing "In the Palace of The King" for the screen, and costumes were made from them.

"In the Palace of The King" is showing at the Alkrans Theater today.

HOPE PROPOSALS BREAK DEADLOCK

(By The Associated Press)
London, July 23.—New American proposals, which both French and British hope will break the deadlock in the Inter-Allied Conference on the subject of security for the loan to Germany provided for in the Dawes report, were made during the meeting of experts of the conference today.

The experts will reassemble this afternoon and are intended to reconcile British and American bankers to the attitude of the conference delegates on defaults and sanctions under the Dawes plan.

PRICE OF SUGAR MOST UNCERTAIN

So Much So in Fact that Sugar Beet and Sugar Cane Growers Afraid to Buy Flourish or Millinery

By J. C. ROYLE
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New York, July 23.—The purchase this fall and winter of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of manufactured goods ranging from millinery to diversions is hanging in the balance at present. Growers of sugar beets and sugar cane in the continental United States, Hawaii and Porto Rico are holding their purchases to see what the tariff commission will recommend with regard to the proposal to lower the duty on sugar and what action President Coolidge will take on that recommendation under the flexible provisions of the tariff law.

The Department of Agriculture estimates that 217,000 acres have been planted to sugar beets this year and that this acreage should yield 828,392 long tons of sugar. Both beet and cane sugar are to clarify the latter figure is over conservative. Last year the average harvested yielded 1,075 long tons per acre with a total output of 786,607 tons. If that rate is maintained this year the yield would be 985,775 tons. Cuba had a tremendous crop this year, production there up to July 1 amounting to 1,042,179 tons against an output last year of 3,691,695 tons for the entire crop. If the present duty of 1.74 cents a pound on foreign sugar should be lowered by the president, domestic beet and cane growers declare it would mean a terrific loss to them, and practically would put control of the price of sugar in the hands of the cane sugar refiners.

Prospects are excellent for an equally large Cuban crop next year. In addition the European beet crop is of tremendous proportions. It is estimated that the French plantings have been 20 per cent heavier than last year and the acreage in that country should produce 630,000 to 650,000 tons if the weather remains normal and 30,000 to 40,000 tons more if the weather is favorable for the next two months. Consumption in Europe is high, since many cannot afford to buy as much sugar as in former years. A total of at least one million tons of European beet sugar will be available for export and already some German offerings have been sold for November, December shipment on a basis of 3.81 cents a pound London. The estimate of Polish crop is for 410,000.

The present nominal question for beet sugar, this is always under the price of cane sugar, is the under 6.50 cents a pound. Since the domestic crop, in order to compete in Atlantic coast markets must be hauled long distances by rail, the menace of foreign sugars coming in under a reduction of the present tariff of 1.74 cents a pound is fully realized by the domestic growers.

Actual consumption and distribution of sugar for the first half of this year totaled 2,681,272 tons. The amount to be consumed during the second part of 1924 is variously estimated. The American Sugar Association figures place the total for year at 5,269,944 tons. Some refiners, however, declare the consumption for the next six months will not exceed that of last year, which was 2,185,993 tons, making the 1924 total only 4,871,845.

The tariff commission is expected to submit its report regarding relative costs of production at home and abroad and its recommendation as to a reduction of duty to the president this week. For a time the trade expected the commission to recommend a reduction from 1.74 cents a pound to about 1.35. Now, however, men in close touch with the situation are far less certain that such a recommendation will be made.

Domestic sugar consumers have pressed home vigorously the point that competition of production costs made over a period of late years do not give an accurate picture of production costs today and say that while they are willing to rest their case comparative farm costs in Cuba and this country are unwilling that any farm costs should be placed against Cuban mill costs which they declare includes a profit to the producer.

The political bearing of the matter at the present time is likely to cause considerable deliberation on action one way or the other since sugar beet production is a major factor in the prosperity of thousands of farmers in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Minnesota, California and other Western states.

CHEVROLETS ARE MOVING

(Detroit, July 23.—(Special)—The Chevrolet Company reduced its stocks of finished cars by 17,900 in June and expects to make still further reductions this month with an increase to a schedule of 27,500 cars in prospect for August.

Leopold and Loeb Pleading Guilty



Here are Nathan F. Leopold Jr. (left) and Richard Loeb, 19-year-old sons of millionaires, at the bar in Chief Justice John R. Caverly's court, pleading guilty to the kidnapping and murder of 14-year-old Robert Frank. Both of the youthful "intellectuals" were dressed fastidiously as they came into court. And both outwardly were calm as they walked to the bench. Leopold, however, in passing drew forward his hands to his face, looking straight at the judge. The strain, though, is noticeable in the face of both.

Ford Price Announcement Stabilizes Auto Industry

Other Manufacturers Augment Activities Following Statement from Edsel Ford No Immediate Price Change Is Contemplated for Ford Models

By J. C. ROYLE
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New York, July 23.—The statement of Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company, to his branch managers that no further price changes were contemplated at present for Ford models, has removed one of the most disturbing elements in the industry. In consequence, production at other plants is showing improvement.

While there was danger of Ford price changes, plans were held up all along the line but now executives of the leading factories are going ahead confidently. Industrial employment in Detroit, regarded as an accurate barometer of the trade, increased 1,821 in the last week. This was the first weekly increase reported in four months and brought the total to 196,460.

A further turn for the better is expected the coming week although some summer inventories, activities slightly. Clean students of the automobile business are turning to the belief that the peak season of the industry hereafter will be in the fall instead of in the spring. This is based on the growing preference of buyers for closed cars.

Nearly 40 per cent of all the Ford models manufactured are closed models while more than 50 per cent of the Hudson cars are of the closed type. One large dealer will offer both his closed and open models at the same price on September 1. As indication of the improvement in manufacturing activity the Saginaw Malachuk-Costen plant, a branch of General Motors has resumed operations and the Gray Iron Foundry and the Jacox plant at Saginaw are working at better than 50 per cent of capacity.

Ford dealers and bankers closely associated with the automobile industry are watching closely for a new move along financial lines by the Ford Company. There is no secret about the fact that an enormous surplus has piled up in the Ford treasury. This money up to the present time has been distributed among the banks of the country and there has been an impression that those institutions

have been favored which have been most liberal in financing Ford dealers and discounting their paper. The Ford Company has exacted high rates of interest on their cash deposits and in some instances banks have not shown great anxiety to secure this business and have declined to pay the rate demanded.

From Colonel to Painter!



He used to be a colonel in the Russian Imperial Army under the late czar. Now he is painting cups and chinaware to earn enough to feed his family. He and his folks are quartered in the prison barracks at Wunsdorf, Germany, near Berlin, where many Russian refugees are being cared for with the aid of philanthropic organizations.

TROUBLE OVER AT SAO PAULO

(By The Associated Press)
New York, July 23.—The revolutionary outbreak at Sao Paulo, Brazil, has been brought to a conclusion with victory for the revolutionaries, according to information from Sao Paulo today.

Conditions are reported to rapidly returning to normal. Washington, July 23.—Withdrawal of revolutionary forces from Sao Paulo and occupying of that city by the Brazilian government forces was announced today in a dispatch received by the State Department.

KIWANIANS GO TO SOUTH MILLS

Expecting Good Time Friday, for It's Like Going Back Home for Many of the Club Members.

The Elizabeth City Kiwanis Club will enjoy its bi-weekly Friday dinner at South Mills this week. The South Mills ladies are preparing to serve the dinner and that community's reputation for hospitality, Kiwanians say assures them a feast of good things to eat.

And Kiwanians can speak with authority, if anybody can, because fully a third of the members of the Elizabeth City Kiwanis Club are native Canadians, according to latest census reports. The festive occasion at South Mills, therefore, will be in the nature of a home-coming celebration to many members of the club.

Several honor guests from South Mills and other communities of Camden are expected to attend the meeting and a special program, in which native sons of Camden are expected to bear a prominent part, is being prepared. The Kiwanis Quartet will of course be on hand and give a number of selections.

VIGOROUS NOTE IS SENT TO PERSIA

Washington, July 23.—Acting Secretary Grew of the State Department announced today the dispatch of "vigorous representations" to Minister Korfeldt at Teheran, Persia, as the result of an assault upon Mrs. Katherine Imbrie, widow of the vice consul who was killed recently by a mob in Teheran.

Atlantic Not Only Wet But Also Is Very Cold

Or That's the Verdict of Bathers Who Crowd Northern Beaches Glad in Bathing Suits but Who Refuse to Go More Than Toe Deep in Water

By EDNA MARSHALL
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New York, July 23.—Those whom the hot weather of the last few days have been driving to the beaches along the North Atlantic coast have had no difficulty in getting cooled off because the water in the ocean is colder than it has been in years at this season.

With the advent of the one-piece suit for women, ocean bathing this season has reached the height of its popularity as an outdoor sport for both sexes. If beach can be called bathing. Most of the wearers who are found deluging the sands on the beach after dipping a tentative toe to the icy waters are deciding on an amuse as the lesser of two evils.

The once familiar invitation, "Come on in the water's fine" is rarely heard these days because even the attendants at the bath houses make no attempt to conceal the fact that the water is cold. Besides it doesn't hurt business to admit the truth since there are just as many persons as ever starting out from the bath houses on search of the ocean although fewer of them actually reach it.

All sorts of theories have been advanced by the bathers and near bathers for the frigidty of the well known and justly celebrated Atlantic, which usually does not behave so badly in late July. There are amateur scientists at every beach who will inform you with all the assurance of those who know whereof they speak that an armada of icebergs has been taking a late cruise this year, thereby lowering the temperature of the whole ocean north of its Gulf stream.

As a matter of fact there are fewer icebergs than usual roaming at large this year, according to the United States hydrographic office, which knows them all by their first names and keeps close

watch of their movements in order to be able to warn shipping of their presence. The hydrographic office has not checked on temperatures to see whether the water is colder than usual and is willing to take the word of tooth chattering bathers that it is no. If that is the case, it says it probably is due to coastal waters being chilled by cold water from rivers emptying into the ocean at or near resorts. Unusually heavy rains during the late spring and the early summer are held responsible for the cold water in the rivers.

It is also suggested that the coldness of the ocean may be due to the influence of an Arctic stream which is believed to have come down past England, France, Spain and Northern Africa two years ago, then shooting across ocean near Cuba where it mingled with the Gulf stream along the coast of the United States. Latest reports received by the hydrographic office about a week ago located three icebergs off Belle Isle, one in latitude 52° North, longitude 55-25, one thirty miles south of Belle Isle, one seven miles to the South, and one inside the straits of Belle Inland and several off Cape Normandy and Point Amour. Usually there are many more of them at this season and the influence of those bergs enameled in the coastal waters of New England, New York and New Jersey would be negligible.

Despite the persistence of the iceberg theory at most of the seaside resorts, nobody has been found who claims to have seen one although one hardy swimmer who ventured out over a mile off Atlantic City earlier in the week probably believes he was getting close to one. When the life guards brought him he was almost frozen.