

Leopold And Loeb Not To Die

Results Maine Election Pleasing To Republicans

Represents Big Loss as Compared With 1920, but as Compared With 1922 Indicates Tide Has Turned—But Klan Issue Gives Democrats Alibi

By DAVID LAWRENCE
WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—As goes Maine so goes the Nation is an old battle cry of the Republican party and the Democrats have been loath to use it except when the election appeared to be turning their way.

It is no secret that the Democrats confidently expected either to win the governorship in Maine or cut down materially the Republican majority.

On the face of the latest returns, they have lost the election and the question of how much they have cut down the Republican majority depends altogether on whether 1920 or 1922 is taken as a basis of reckoning.

In the 1920 election the government as well as the Presidency was won by the Republicans in September and November, respectively, by approximately 65,000 majority. Today the Republicans have had that majority cut down almost half. To that extent the idea that 1920 may be taken as a basis of computation for the 1924 election and that Davis will be beaten as was Cox is subject to sharp dispute by the mathematicians of the case.

Compared with 1922 which seems a fairer basis for calculation, the Republicans have made a small gain. They won then by 24,000 and it was remarked at that time that the cut from 1920 represented considerable loss to the Republican party. The Maine results were considered significant and they were indeed borne out by the Congressional elections; for, applying the same ratio of loss to the Republicans in other states, the mathematicians did figure out about the loss of seats in Congress which they did suffer. So Maine pointed in 1922 the way the Nation went.

What then does a gain from 24,000 in 1922 to 35,000 in 1924 really represent? It means that the Republicans not only have held their own but have made a gain of about 11,000 votes though the difference between a governorship and a Presidential vote is always a few thousand any way.

To all intents and purposes the situation has not materially changed from 1922. Had there been any landslide in prospect for the Presidential race, the barometer in Maine should have registered at least a 50,000 or 60,000 majority. This dispatch is written on the basis of early returns and it may be that later figures may show a 50,000 majority, in which case the Republicans will have just cause for jubilation as to the meaning of the Maine election.

Entirely apart from the effect which the figures will have on the workers of both parties—for they will interpret it as they please—Maine may have an importance in another field of controversy, namely the Ku Klux Klan. The nomination of the Klan in Texas and Oklahoma has made some of the supporters of the Klan in politics somewhat timid. The Coolidge political managers were advised that a strong Klan vote would be cast for the Republican candidate for governor in Maine because of the denunciation of the Klan by Mr. Pittman, the Democratic nominee. A victory with Klan support always goes the anti-Klan elements into action. Perhaps the most provocative headline which the Democrats could wish is that which today was used by one of the Republican newspapers here: "Brewster elected governor in Maine with Klan backing."

Had the Klan been beaten in Maine, it might have had the opposite effect politically for the people who are not actively concerned with the Klan issue are more numerous than those who feel themselves aggrieved by it. There are many who feel so deeply against the Klan that they will make an issue of it in all elections. The Eastern states unquestionably have much of that sentiment and that's why the Republicans will find the Maine result flung in their faces in the Eastern areas very much as the Georgia primary gave McAdoo a Klan taint which he himself did not court or particularly relish.

Miss Amber Holloway of Elizabeth City is a member of the faculty in the schools at Washington, N. C., this year.

TWO CHILDREN ARE BADLY HURT

School Truck Overturned on Homeward Trip to Shawboro from Currituck Monday Afternoon.

Shawboro, Sept. 9.—Two school children, Jack Bell, six years old, son of Clerk of Court Baxter Bell of Shawboro, and Helen Williams, eight, daughter of David Williams, also of Shawboro, were severely injured Monday afternoon when the school truck, driven by T. H. Kite, 16, of Indian-town, was struck by a Ford sedan, driven by a Mr. Jones of Elizabeth City, and turned over in a ditch. The accident occurred between Shigo and Dr. Cowell's home as the truck was bringing the children home from school. Jack Bell suffered a severe cut on his forehead, while Helen Williams received bruises about her mouth and body, and possibly internal injuries. She is still in bed.

Reports current here place the blame for the accident on the Elizabeth City man, who, it is said, struck the truck after he had, by failure to give any of the road, crowded the truck to the very edge of the ditch. Twenty children were in the truck at the time of the accident and many of them received bruises or were in danger of drowning in the water when the bus went into the ditch.

JUDGE CAVERLY IS UNDER GUARD

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Fifty policemen and scores of plain clothes men will be on duty outside and inside the corridors of the Criminal Court building here Wednesday to insure orderly sentencing of Leopold and Loeb.

FIREMAN KILLED TRAIN IN DITCH

Tucson, Arizona, Sept. 9.—Fireman George Ward was killed when the Sunset Limited No. 102 of the Southern Pacific's crack crack bound passenger train, went into the ditch near here last night. Other members of the crew and all the passengers escaped unharmed.

FLIERS FORCED TO LAND AT ABERDEEN

Washington, Sept. 9.—A forced landing at Aberdeen, Maryland, 70 miles north of Washington interrupted the New York-Washington lap of the world flight today.

Fog over the bay and marsh region about Aberdeen compelled the fliers, who with their escort had battled against the head winds all the way from New York to come to ground for refueling.

JUDGE SUSTAINS FALL'S OBJECTION

Washington, Sept. 9.—Albert Fall's objection to the presence of a stenographer in the room of the grand jury investigating naval oil leases was today sustained by Judge Siddons of the District of Columbia Supreme Court but his attorney's plea to stop the proceedings were denied.

DEATH OF INFANT

Charles Meekins McMullan, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. McMullan, Jr., died Tuesday morning about 6:45 o'clock. The funeral will be conducted at the home Wednesday by Dr. S. H. Templeman and interment made at Hollywood Cemetery.

BORROWED FOR THE LEAN PERIOD

Richmond, Sept. 9.—Approximately \$50,000.000 has been borrowed by Governor Trinkle within the last 60 days to meet current expenses of the state, according to a story printed in the Richmond News Leader Monday.

GIRLS PREPARING FOR ANNUAL-DISTRICT CONTEST

Home Demonstration Club girls are preparing for the annual district try-out at Hertford on October 4 at which time the most successful maker of bread and jelly will be named to go to the State Fair to enter the State wide contest in the making of these good things to eat. The winner at Raleigh will go to the National contest in Chicago.

Miss Marcela Albertson, Pasquotank Home Demonstration Agent, asks that girls write or phone her if they will enter the County contest here on September 20. This contest will be an all-day affair at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The two winning girls in the County contest will attend the district try-out at Hertford in October.

MURDERER TO FACE TRIAL IMMEDIATELY

Edenton, Sept. 9.—Judge O. H. Allen will preside over more criminal cases in Chowan County, certainly of a serious character, than have been heard for a year or two.

David Jones, who is charged, killed Sam Small on Saturday, August 30, with his companion, George Russell, will be brought to the State penitentiary to face both a hearing and trial. This will probably be the quickest trial of its kind that has been held in North Carolina for some time.

Another murder trial in that of Clinton Bond, for the murder of a man by the same name.

RETURNS FROM HOSPITAL

Friends in the city will be glad to hear that L. S. Ziegler of Edenton returned Sunday night from Sarah Leigh Hospital at Norfolk, where he has been for treatment for a broken limb for several months. Mr. Ziegler can now be up and around walking on crutches and feels that he is well on the road to recovery. It will be remembered that Mr. Ziegler was here during the winter and was quite ill when carried to Norfolk. He wishes to thank many of his friends who have remembered him during his long illness.

EIGHT MILES OF CIGARS

The Vitagraph studio statistician has figured out by a series of intricate mathematical calculations that the cigars smoked by Dustin Farnum in "My Man," which is playing at the Alkrama theater on Tuesday and Wednesday, if unrolled and each leaf laid end to end, would make a line eight and three-tenths miles long.

The smoke emitted from them would fill the gas chambers of two ordinary Zeppelins. The ash from their combustion would make a film of gray large enough to cover a field twelve acres in extent. The energy used in smoking would raise a weight of five tons to a height of 18 feet and nine inches in twenty-two minutes. The cost of them in German marks would take up to much space here to put in figures.

HEAVY RAIN HALTS CHINESE FIGHTING

Shanghai, Sept. 9.—The Chekiang forces defending Shanghai against the Kiangsu troops have regained all the ground they had lost in the Luho sector. It was announced here today.

Heavy rain stopped the fighting this evening in accordance with the military tradition that fighting can only be done in good weather.

MISS ALBERTSON BACK TO WORK

Field Secretary State Parent-Teachers' Association Leaves for Meetings at Halifax and Raleigh.

Miss Catherine Albertson, field secretary of the North Carolina Parent-Teachers' Association, returned to her work this week after spending two weeks vacation at her home here following special work at Columbia University this summer.

Miss Albertson's headquarters are at the North Carolina State College for Women which has year took over the State Parent-Teachers' Association as a part of its extension work.

She went from Elizabeth City to Halifax, however, to organize a Parent-Teachers' County Council in co-operation with Miss Anne Cherry, county supervisor of rural schools, and the various civic organizations of the town and county.

From Halifax Miss Albertson goes to Raleigh where she speaks at a county-wide meeting Saturday on the work of the Parent-Teachers' Association, co-operating with Miss Anne Holdford, county supervisor. She will then report to headquarters at the N. C. E. W. in Greensboro.

In October Miss Albertson expects to be in this section of the State again organizing Parent-Teachers' Associations in Bertie and Hertie counties.

THREE SERVICES NOW IN REVIVAL AT BEREA

Three services will be held daily beginning tonight, at the Berea Baptist church, on at 11 a. m., the second at 2:30 p. m., and the last at 7:30 p. m., in the revival conducted by the well known brothers, Judge J. Warren Davis and Dr. C. C. Davis.

Interest has been so great in these services that the night service was added in order to enable those to attend who could not do so in the morning and afternoon. Many are going from Elizabeth City, for it is only a short drive on the Newland road to Berea.

BELL-BRIGHT

A quiet marriage of more than ordinary interest was solemnized at the First Methodist parsonage on East Church street Tuesday afternoon at half past 1 o'clock when Miss Sallie Bright, attractive daughter of H. C. Bright, 501 South Road street, became the bride of Willoughby B. Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bell, who live on the Blake farm on the Weeksville brick road near the Albemarle District Fairground.

Following the ceremony the bride and groom left by motor car for Norfolk where they were expected to take the boat for Baltimore and Washington. They were accompanied as far as Norfolk by Miss Evelyn Bright, sister of the bride, and by Charles Bell and Miss Lorena Koonitz.

KLAN CANDIDATE LEADS IN MAINE

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—Ralph Brewster, Republican, has an apparently safe lead for governor over the Democratic candidate, William R. Pattanahat, in the Maine elections Monday. Brewster was the Klan candidate.

GOVERNOR TRINKLE BREAKS LEFT ARM

Richmond, Sept. 9.—Governor Trinkle was rushed to a hospital here today suffering from a broken left arm sustained last night when he was thrown from a chair aboard the Virginia Fish and Game Department boat Commodore Maury, while en route to the mouth of the St. Mary's River for a conference with Governor Ritchie of Maryland over the fish and oyster laws of the two states.

His arm was broken near the elbow and the chief executive was in much pain on his arrival here from Irvington where the boat put in so he could be given first aid treatment by a physician and rushed here by train.

Judge Caverly Decides To Give Life Sentence

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Life imprisonment was the punishment fixed today by Judge John R. Caverly upon Nathan Leopold, Jr. and Richard Loeb, confessed kidnapers and murderers of 14-year-old Robert Franks.

This was a complete victory for the defense.

Robert Franks, 14-year old son of Jacob Franks, retired president of a watch case manufacturing company and a former pawnbroker, was kidnaped while en route to the family home at 5952 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, from the nearby playground of the Harvard preparation school, late in the afternoon of May 21, 1924.

While the family was searching frantically for the boy, a telephone message informed Mrs. Franks that Robert had been kidnaped, that he was safe, and that the family would be advised further as to how to recover him.

Early the next morning Mr. Franks received a neatly typed special delivery letter bearing the signature "George Johnson" with the dictation marks "G. K. R." informing him that Robert was held for \$10,000 ransom, that the lad was safe, and to stand by for further instructions as to how to pay the ransom and recover the boy.

At dawn the next morning a workman traversing the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at 118th street, a wild, unhabited section just inside the northern corporate limits of Chicago, saw the feet of a nude body protruding from a culvert between two small lakes. The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment where it rested unidentified until late in the afternoon, when a brother of Mrs. Franks went to the morgue on a chance that the body might be that of Robert.

He identified it positively although a pair of horn-rimmed spectacles were affixed on the face. The glasses were found near the culvert and the undertaker thought they belonged to the boy.

Then began one of the greatest man hunts in the history of Chicago, because of the evident brutality of the murderers and the prominence of the Franks family. More than a score of persons, including two instructors at the Harvard school, were arrested, but released when they were unable to disprove connection with the kidnaping and murder.

Columns of newspaper space were devoted to the case but the headlines were diminishing in size as hope of apprehending the murderers dwindled when unexpectedly Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney, announced on May 23 that Richard Loeb, son of Albert H. Loeb, 5017 Ellis Avenue, vice president of Sears Roebuck & Co., and Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., son of a wealthy paper box manufacturer and shipping man, 475 Greenwood Avenue, had confessed to the kidnaping and murder.

It developed that all clues with the single exception of the spectacles found near the body had been exhausted. By tracing thousands of prescriptions for spectacles, the state's attorney finally eliminated all but four which called for spectacles the same as those found alongside the body. Of the quartette, the officers seized upon Leopold. He previously had been questioned by the police because of his known frequent trips to the place where the Frank's boy's body was found, but was released when he explained that his interest in that locality was based solely upon his study of ornithology, the science of bird-life, the region abounding in unusual specimens.

Loeb and Leopold related what at first appeared to be unimpeachable alibi. Leopold finally admitted possible ownership of spectacles but had about convinced the authorities that he had lost them while on a legitimate trip to the region.

Their story of their whereabouts on the day an evening of the kidnaping was broken when Seven Englund, the Leopold chauffeur, asserted that the red Willis Knight automobile in which the boys declared they had been riding, had not been out of the Leopold garage at the time specified. Loeb, upon learning that exclaimed, "My God, can that be true; give me a glass of water," and within a few minutes was relating a complete

confession of his participation with L. oepold in the kidnaping and murder. Leopold, told that Loeb was confessing, also made a detailed confession. The two statements jibbed in all details except the one as to which Loeb insisted, that he had both maintained that they had been driving the automobile into which the Franks boy was enticed and killed and that the other had struck the death dealing blows.

The confessions set out that the two were intent on committing the "perfect crime." In detail they ran:

The crime had been planned for several months. No particular victim had been selected. The afternoon on which the Franks boy was chosen had been spent in reconnoitering the Harvard school district for a possibly subject. John Levinson, 9 year old grandson of Julius Rosenwald, noted philanthropist and presid. at of the Sears Roebuck & Co., was singled out. He escaped however, in the general tumult some at the end of the baseball game in which the boys were participating, and partly because of the presence of an instructor.

Loeb and Leopold were driving slowly down the street, having abandoned hope for the day, when suddenly they espied Bobby Franks enroute home. Loeb addressed him, inviting him into the automobile. Bobby demurred. He said he had only a short distance to go home preferred to walk. Loeb, who had played tennis frequently with the lad, insisted that he wanted to talk with him about a new tennis racket, whereupon Bobby entered the automobile.

Seated, he was struck upon the head with a taped cold chisel, and rags stuffed into his mouth. The kidnapers, not realizing that the boy was dead, drove about for a time intending to kill the child when they reached the place they had selected for disposing of the body. They finally reached the rendezvous, stripped the boy of his clothes and poured an acid on his face with the intention of disfiguring it beyond recognition. Leopold donned wading boots, strode into the water and thrust the body face downward into the culvert. It stuck, and he forced it further with his foot, but in the haste in the darkness left the murdered boy's feet protruding. Also in the hurry of leaving the scene, Loeb picked up Leopold's spectacles from the road and lost the toll-tax spectacles from the breast pocket. They also left one of Bobby's own brown sport stockings and his cap.

Loeb and Leopold then proceeded to dispose of various articles of Bobby's clothing, the automobile robe in which the body had been wrapped and the other things used in the murder. Some were burned, some were buried in widely separated spots and the cold chisel was buried from the automobile not far from the scene of the kidnaping.

The automobile used was obtained from a rent-a-car agency and was of the same type as Leopold's personal car. To obtain it the youths used assumed names, registered at two hotels and established two bank accounts.

The ransom letter was prepared well in advance of the kidnaping, sealed and the envelope left unaddressed, the feature to depend upon the child chosen for death. The typewriter was a portable stolen from the house of the fraternity of which Loeb was a member before he was graduated from the University of Michigan. The letter written, the typewriter was damaged badly and thrown into a lagoon in Jackson Park.

The morning of the finding of the Franks boy's body, but before it had been identified, Loeb and Leopold again telephoned the Franks home, but Mr. Franks again was absent. Later they telephoned again instructing Mr. Franks to ride in a taxi cab to a certain drug store where he would receive other telephonic instructions as to how to pay over the ransom. Mr. Franks knew by then that his son was dead and refused to enter the taxi cab. The youths intended to instruct Mr. Franks to board a fast train for

Continued on page 2