

THE LINCOLN TIMES

Published On Monday and Thursday

LINCOLN IS THE TRADE CENTER
For More Than 35,000 People.
It Is Located in the Heart of Piedmont North Carolina — the Most Prosperous Industrial and Agricultural Section of the Entire South.

LOCAL MARKET	
COTTON	12c pound
WHEAT	\$1.15 bushel
CORN	60c bushel
EGGS	30c & 32c dozen

\$1.50 PER YEAR

LINCOLN, N. C. MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1936

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Initial Gas Chamber Execution At Raleigh Is Unpleasant Drama

NEWS BRIEFS

Mule Kick Is Fatal

Kinston, Jan. 25.—Harvey Loftin, negro farm youth, was dead today from the kick of a mule. He was kicked in the abdomen. He appeared to be recovering when his condition suddenly changed for the worse.

Fatally Injured in Accident

New Bern, Jan. 25.—Linwood B. Shaw, 36, died in a local hospital today of injuries sustained about 1 o'clock this morning in an automobile accident at Vanceboro, near here. Mr. Shaw was returning to his home here from a business trip to Washington. He was alone in his car when it skidded while taking a curve, striking a telephone pole.

Sentenced to Death

Reidsville, Jan. 25.—Odell Oakley, 25, negro, today was sentenced to die in the lethal gas chamber by Judge J. H. Sinclair. The date for execution was set for March 25.

Oakley was charged with entering and robbing the home of B. F. Sprinkle here during the Christmas holidays, and it is believed that this will be the fifth execution on a similar charge in the history of North Carolina should the sentence be carried out. Prison terms have been usual on such charges.

DEMOCRATS SQUARE DEBT WITH RASKOB

Washington, Jan. 22.—Squaring of the party's long-standing \$120,000 debt to John J. Raskob was announced last night by the Democratic national committee.

The debt, incurred in the 1928 presidential campaign when Raskob was national chairman, was wiped out last Monday with a final payment of \$25,000 from funds raised at the recent Jackson day dinners and those contributed by Philadelphia for the next convention.

Raskob, long since split with the present command, and along with his friend, Alfred E. Smith, is now an active member of the American Liberty League, which has been assailing the administration.

Observers noted that the committee's final payment followed by only a single day Raskob's accusation that "high administration officials" were guilty of "tyranny and cheap politics" in connection with income tax litigation, involving him and Pierre S. du Pont, of Delaware.

The committee's announcement also disclosed that since January 2 it had cut great slices in the party's campaign deficit which on that date amounted to \$401,000. The committee said it would be "out of the red in the near future."

The Democratic party, under the leadership of Raskob, incurred a debt of more than \$400,000 in seeking to elect its candidate, "Al" Smith, over Herbert Hoover.

21 Awaiting Death In State Prison

Raleigh, Jan. 25.—Twenty-one men, six short of the all-time record, are on death row at central prison under sentence to die for capital crimes.

Warden H. H. Honeycutt said one other man removed from death row recently by court order still is under sentence to die, making 22.

Of the 21 men actually at central prison, 15 are to die of lethal gas, while seven or to be electrocuted.

Willie Lee Gallman and William Abraham Hodgkin, negroes convicted of murder last week in Forsyth county, are the latest arrivals. Gallman, the warden stated, has appealed to the Supreme court. Both are to die by gas.

Prison Officials and Spectators Express Disapproval of New Mode of Capital Punishment

Raleigh, Jan. 24. Allen Foster, little Birmingham, Ala., negro, dressed as an amateur boxer bound for a golden gloves tournament, fought hydrocyanic gas 11 minutes this morning at the state's prison and the commonwealth counted him out.

Though his crime was the timeless wrong to a white woman the spectators jammed in the glass cage to see him die by poison as two dogs but a few weeks ago died, felt that he got more than was coming to him. The spectacle horrified the executioner, appalled the warden, made pallid the author of the act, sickened the coroner, baffled the doctors and made human the reporters who turned aside, as Moses, to see this great sight.

They got all the ghastly drama that they were looking for and more. Fenced in this little space where eyes could hardly be lifted from the gasping devil, they saw the whole thing through. They saw the little black freeze into the chamber unclad but for his cotton trunks, saw him shiver, not from fright, but from frigidly, watched the slow rigging up to the death chair, and heard his inarticulate lips. He was moving his fists as notice to the newspaper boys that he remembered his boyhood bout with Joe Louis, heard him say as his preacher said before his something about God and Jesus, remarked his smile, and wondered if there isn't yet in a civilized state some way to use courage like that. Then with body bound and head over the pellets of poison, he sat. There was a motion from Executioner Bridgers. Up came a little whitish smoke. It went up as a sort of incense from the sanctified state. He opened his mouth. This concentrated hell went in, his nostrils were distended, he exhaled, then inhaled, then panted "goodbye" and merciful minded watchers thought he was gone.

Details of Execution

He hadn't started. The bout with death was a minute old, and all the "experts" had said the method of killing is instantaneous. The head dropped, the eyes bulged, there was a convulsion, again an effort at speech, a cough, a sputtering, a rope of smoke came from his lungs; there was a motion as of approaching sleep, then of new torture. Three minutes went by before anybody felt certain that insensibility had reached the dying devil's brain.

Through a tube connected with the stethoscope plastered to his left side the doctors listened to his heart. The organ pumped away. There was deep-breathing, then shallow, the head wobbled, it dropped, the mouth opened in nature's involuntary motion to fight off death. Ten minutes (Continued on back page)

Catawba Cotton Suits Settled By Consent

Newton, Jan. 25.—Three civil suits of major importance on the Catawba Superior court calendar for the January term were disposed of this week by a consent judgment. The suits were instituted by 15 farmers of the Catawba station vicinity versus James Sherrill, administrator of Oscar Sherrill, deceased, C. A. Little, Catawba merchant, and J. Mackie, Bells Creek cotton ginner, for the collection of monies due on cotton left stored at the Catawba gin, which was operated by the above defendants.

Cotton left in trust—at the gin by the farmers after being ginned, was disposed of by the gin management, the farmers alleged, and when the farmers went to sell their product the cotton was gone, but could not be accounted for by the management, according to the allegations in the suit.

Settlement was reached when C. A. Little agreed to pay the farmers five cents per pound for the cotton alleged to have been left in trust at the gin. Judgment in the case was signed Tuesday by Judge Wilcon Warlick.

Mrs. Schall in Race



WASHINGTON. Mrs. Thomas D. Schall, widow of the late blind Senator from Minnesota, announces that she will be a candidate for the U. S. Senate seat vacated through the death of her husband, and for which Gov. Olson has also announced himself a candidate.

FIVE PEOPLE ARE INJURED IN AUTO WRECK SATURDAY

R. T. McClellan, Local Poultry Dealer Suffers Broken Leg And Other Injuries

Five persons, injured in an automobile collision early Saturday morning near here, are receiving treatment in local hospitals. The injured are R. T. McClellan, poultry dealer of this city, his brother-in-law, L. E. Monroe, of South Carolina, and Mrs. H. W. Lail, and James and William Walker of Norfolk, Va.

McClellan and Monroe, who are at the Reeves hospital, each suffered a broken leg, severe face lacerations and the former a bad scalp wound. Both are expected to recover. Mrs. Lail and the Walker brothers were severely bruised and cut up and while their injuries are necessarily painful, they are not considered to be of a serious nature. They are at the Lincoln hospital.

The accident occurred about six o'clock Saturday morning on Highway No. 150, about two miles this side of Killian's Store in East Lincoln. McClellan and Monroe driving a light pick up truck were enroute to Waxhaw, and the Norfolk party in a Ford V-8 was coming toward Lincoln. Just what caused the wreck has not been determined but the two machines collided in the middle of the highway, according to reports. So terrific was the impact that suit cases stored in the back of the Ford car were broken open. Both machines were almost completely demolished.

The Walker brothers were sons of C. M. Walker, of Ellenboro and were on their way to visit their father when the wreck occurred.

Triumvirate to Attempt to Carry On Huey Long's Place

Tuesday's Democratic Primary Upholds Policies of Late King Fish

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Tuesday's Democratic primary has placed the policies of Louisiana in the hands of a triumvirate who will strive to carry on where Huey P. Long left off when he was assassinated.

These three men, Oscar K. Allen, present governor and United States senator-elect for Long's unexpired term; Richard W. Leche, judge and governor-elect; and Allen Ellender, speaker of the house and United States senator-elect for the regular term beginning in January, 1937, bear no likeness to Huey Long except in political opinion.

Where Huey was vigorous, loud-voiced and blustery, his three political heirs are by nature mild-mannered, quiet-voiced and behind the scene strategists. Huey would march out into the open with his saber flying and lead a pell-mell charge while his successors prefer arbitration and negotiations.

Leche Is Independent

Leche, Louisiana's governor beginning next May, is a large jovial person in his late thirties, who received his political baptism as Governor Allen's secretary.

He has a mind of his own and publicly announced that he would not permit "any back seat driving" while he is governor. Some of the political leaders fear that his independence might upset the apple cart of the administration organization.

Allen, who was Huey's right hand man in building up his powerful state machine, will succeed Long in the senate after his term of governor expires in May. He has announced that he will pick up the cudgels where Huey laid them down but he will be much more tame in the senate than Long. A large middle-aged man of considerable wealth, Allen is white-haired and has a ruddy complexion.

No True Successor to Huey

Ellender had hoped to run for governor but took the senatorship as second choice. He is a thin, wiry man of French descent with an abundance of energy and has plenty of fire and fight. He also has said he would follow in the footsteps of Long in the senate.

The victory by Long's political heirs in the primary is tantamount to election as Louisiana is overwhelmingly Democratic.

There is no true successor to Huey Long in Louisiana. His organization probably will be led by a group of men. One of them probably will be Earl Long, Huey's brother who was elected lieutenant governor, but who bears no resemblance to Huey either in appearance or action.

This leadership of the state machine represents more danger to its future than outside opposition. If the leaders fall out, the rank and file might split.

ROOSEVELT BALL TO BE HELD HERE THURSDAY NIGHT

Negro Band Has Been Engaged to Furnish Music For The Occasion

Jas. A. Abernethy, Jr., local chairman, announced today that plans are completed for the Lincoln County Roosevelt Ball to be held at Lincoln Lithia Inn Thursday evening at 9 o'clock. Jimmy Gunn and his Dixie Serenaders, well known southern colored band, has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion.

The American Legion Auxiliary is in charge of the sale of tickets, or they may be secured from the Lincoln Drug store.

On Thursday night, the President's 54th birthday, more than five thousand cities and towns over the United States will unite in making this third annual celebration a success. The purpose of the balls is to establish an endowment fund for the Georgia Warm Spring Foundation and other agencies engaged in the fight against infantile paralysis. Seventy per cent of the proceeds from the local ball will be kept in Lincoln to carry on the work and thirty per cent will be forwarded to the Warm Springs Foundation.

Infantile paralysis, it is said, accounts for 27.26 per cent of the cripples among children. Every year some 10,000 youngsters are struck down and in epidemic years the toll of the disease increases to 40,000.

It was the first President Roosevelt who first stirred public interest in cripples by inviting to the White House in 1909 the social workers' conference on dependent children. And now another President Roosevelt is taking the lead in the fight against the scourge that can in a few days, sweep up a child in the full bloom of health and cast him into a pit of terror and pain.

In 1925 President Roosevelt, himself a victim of infantile paralysis, discovered that bathing in the water of Warm Springs was particularly efficacious in helping infantile paralysis victims. He was so impressed with his own improvement and that of others that he decided in 1926 to conduct some experimental work. Twenty three patients were placed under observation and at the end of their treatment detailed reports were made to three prominent orthopedic surgeons, each of whom expressed approval of the establishment of a hydro-therapeutic center at Warm Spring and on July 23, 1927 the Warm Springs Foundation was incorporated.

Alfred E. Smith Denies Seeking Nomination; Flays Administration

Lashes Roosevelt "New Deal"



ALFRED E. SMITH

PLATFORM RETURN ASKED; WARNS OF DANGERS OF WAR

Happy Warrior Professes to Speak For Best Interest of American People

Washington, Jan. 25.—Declaring he was not "a candidate for any nomination by any party," Alfred E. Smith tonight insisted the Roosevelt New Deal had violated the Democratic platform of 1932. He called upon the party "to re-establish the principles" it embraced.

He reviewed the platform planks, citing chapter and verse in his contention that the intended purpose had not been realized.

"How can you balance the budget," he asked about the economy pledge made at Chicago, "if you insist on spending more money than you take in."

"We have reached a new peak of governmental indebtedness for all time,"

The Roosevelt spending policy has not paid dividends, he said, unemployment and the farm problem are just where they were.

The Democratic platform, he said, except for regulation of the stock exchange and repeal of prohibitions, has been "thrown in the waste basket."

He charged before his cheering audience at the American Liberty league dinner that the administration was substituting socialism for democracy.

"That is why," he said, "the Supreme Court is throwing out recent laws three letters at a time."

Text of Smith's Address

The official stenographic text of Alfred E. Smith's address before the American Liberty league tonight follows:

Mr. Chairman, members and guests of the American Liberty league:

At the outset of my remarks let me make one thing perfectly clear. I am not a candidate for any nomination by any party at any time, and, what is more, I do not intend even to lift my right hand to secure any nomination from any party at any time.

Further than that I have no axe to grind. There is nothing personal in this whole performance insofar as I am concerned. I have no feeling against any man, woman or child in the United States.

I am in possession of supreme happiness and comfort. I represent no group, no man, and I speak for no man or no group, but I do speak for what I believe to be the best interest of the great rank and file of the American people in which class I belong.

Now I am here tonight, also, because I have a great love for the United States of America. I love it for what I know it has meant to mankind since the day of its institution.

I love it because I feel it has grown to be the great stabilizing force in world civilization. I love it above everything else for the opportunity that it offers to every (Continued on page two)

Process Tax Refund Creates Huge Legal Tangles For Nation

MRS. DELLINGER DIES OF STROKE, FUNERAL TODAY

End Came Saturday Night After Only a Few Hours Of Illness

Mrs. Laura Bynum Dellinger, wife of David W. Dellinger, died Saturday night at 10:20 o'clock at her home at the Inverness Hotel. She was ill only a few hours, having suffered a stroke of paralysis shortly after six o'clock. She was 53 years old.

Laura Bynum was born October 25, 1882, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Bynum. She was married to Mr. Dellinger on February 3, 1903. Five children born to this union survive, as follows, Steve Dellinger, of Charlotte, Lewis Dellinger, Misses Agnes, Irene and Dorothy Dellinger, of this city. Lewis Dellinger, who had been on a trip to California, arrived home Sunday morning at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Dellinger was the eldest of a large family of children and her death is the first to occur in the family. In addition to her aged parents she leaves the following brothers and sisters, Ed Bynum, Iron Station; Mrs. C. A. Shaw, Maiden; Mrs. J. E. Whisnant, Iron Station; Mrs. John N. Dorsey, Shelby; Mrs. Orien L. Goodson, Goodsonville; Alby Bynum, Iron Station; Marvin Bynum, Iron Station; Mrs. Jack Goodson, Mrs. Harvey Goodson, and Mrs. George Goodson, all of Iron Station. One grandchild, Lillian Dellinger, also survives.

Mrs. Dellinger had made her home in Lincoln for several years and during her residence here had made many devoted friends who will grieve at her passing.

Funeral services were conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the First Methodist church by the pastor, Dr. A. L. Stanford and interment followed in Hollybrook cemetery. Pall bearers were B. P. Costner,

Corporations, Their Stockholders, Merchants and Consumers All Have Part

New York, Jan. 25.—One of the most complex legal tangles on record was foreseen in legal circles today as a result of the Supreme court's order for return of \$200,000,000 in impounded AAA processing taxes.

Reimbursements of the funds, it was stated, promises to touch off a barrage of lawsuits because of the conflict of interests involved.

Since the United States Supreme court ordered the AAA to return processing taxes to manufacturers, federal courts have set in motion disbursement of the impounded funds.

Processors of cotton, wheat, corn and meat constitute the principal focal points on which the legal battles will be fought.

What to Do With Money

As explained in legal quarters, the issue is what is to be done with the money returned as well as to whom it shall be returned.

Conflicting interests are the corporations receiving the funds, the corporations' customers (most of them retail dealers), the stockholders and the ultimate consumers.

The position of the consumers, it is stressed, presents a paradox inasmuch as in most instances they were believed to have borne the cost of the processing taxes in terms of higher prices paid for bread, meat, overalls and such staples.

Legal experts agree, nevertheless, that an equitable reimbursement to the consumer is hedged with insurmountable practical difficulties.

This leaves the corporation, the retail distributors and the corporation's shareholders as the remaining practical contestants.

On this score the skein of litigation involves the question of what disposition shall be made of the funds. Shall the corporation use it for plant improvement, retirement of bonds, to pay dividends, for wage increases or research?

J. F. Armstrong, L. C. Hovis, J. W. Daniels, Dr. I. R. Self and J. T. Perkins.

JOE GISH



JOE GISH SAYS—
A woman is getting old when she attempts to keep her knees covered.