

THE CHATHAM RECORD

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For a month or more the Record has been carrying the advertisements of the great Durham Exposition to be held next week. It opens Monday next, with an address by Max Gardner and numerous entertainment features. As it is only an hour's drive to Durham, it is conceivable that many Chathamites will attend during the week.

Despite the warnings of the state geologists to the effect that positively there is no oil in eastern North Carolina, drilling has started at a location a few miles southwest of Clinton. Here's our best wish for good luck to the promoters. They have their nerve with them, but even geologists do not know it all. The location chosen is within four miles of this writer's birth place, and on the farm of Will Simmons, who started with nothing and has built up a little estate from farming. It would be fine if Will should strike it.

Col Robert Bingham is dead at the age of 89. His death ends a notable career. The son of a teacher of note, he himself and his brother, William Bingham, the author of Bingham's Latin Grammar, devoted their whole lives to school work. The Bingham school at Mebane was a real school, and furnished the opportunity for the training of many of the leading men of the south. Thirty or forty years ago the school was moved to Asheville, where it continued to be an important factor in North Carolina's educational work. Colonel Bingham married a first cousin of Mrs. H. A. London and Miss Carrie Jackson, his wife being a daughter of Doctor Milton Worth.

The nation has poured rich gifts into the Red Cross treasury for the relief of the flood stricken in the Mississippi valley. Ten millions have been called for and more than that will be needed. Chatham county folk are not in the best position to contribute, as three hard years have impoverished them, but every man who can spare a dollar should give it. It was only two years ago that the people of the country were called upon to contribute to the relief of the families of the victims of the coal mine explosion here in this county. One good turn deserves another.

Hudson Maxim, who died a few days ago, didn't enter school till he was ten years old, and had no shoes till he was sixteen. Yet at 25 years of age he graduated, after taking a course comprising the very hardest subjects in the curriculum. Softies pick soft courses. Maxim wasn't that kind. "Full many a violet is born to blush unseen," but human violets have never counted for any too much. It is the sun flower folk who poke their fruity heads above the weeds about them that really count, and they will do it, too, if the odds are not so much against them that they actually die before fruiting. No Maxim with a good six months school from his babyhood will be smothered because he hasn't "equal opportunities with the city child," and no violet or ordinary weed child will prove a Maxim whatever advantages he may be given.

The Record holds that the expenditure of public school funds for propaganda in favor of the county-wide tax for schools is not legitimate. If it be claimed that it is legitimate to give such information as that conveyed in a circular sent to voters in Pittsboro to the effect that their school taxes would be reduced 15 to 25 cents if the county-wide tax is voted, then it should be legitimate to inform the voters in the non-special tax districts that their taxes will be doubled by voting the county-wide tax, and that without any assurance of better school facilities. They will get an eight months school instead of a six-months term, but there is no promise that the number of teachers will be increased. The six months term will cost them about 50 cents on the

\$100.00, while the eight-months term, two months of which cannot be fully utilized by all the children, resulting in broken classes, will cost them about a dollar on the hundred. That is straight.

There is another evil under the sun. Men that handle the big funds of the state and counties too often forget that the dollars which go so easily come hard. When it was suggested the other day that the school election be called off and thus save a few hundred dollars, as it is sure to be lost, Supt. Thompson said that the cost of the election didn't amount to much, that they "threw away about that much every time the board meets." Four or five hundred dollars may not be much compared with the total school fund, but it is enough to cause the sale of the property of several delinquent tax payers. But Mr. Thompson denies that the board "seriously" considered calling off the election, and if it was a serious consideration, it is possible that he was joking when he said that the board "throws away" such sums monthly. Otherwise, the consideration seemed serious enough. They were certainly considering it. "Consider" means "sit together," and they were certainly not standing.

And save that joke of Mr. Thompson's, the seriousness was clearly evident.

Any statements to the contrary, there is no reason why the failure of the county-wide school tax election to carry should in anywise affect the previous status of the Chatham county schools, except that pupils outside of the special tax districts will probably be no longer permitted to sponge upon the special tax districts for tuition during the two additional months of school in those districts. The state equalization fund is larger this year and all that the state requires is for the county to levy a forty-cent tax on the equalization value of Chatham property, and when that is done the state assures a contribution sufficient to pay the balance of the cost of the teachers for the six-months school term and operating expenses not to exceed fifteen per cent. of the cost of the teaching force. Anything over a forty-cent levy for the coming year for a six months term will be necessary only because of former deficits, an operating expense above 45 per cent. of the teacher salary budget, and to care for county school bonds. District bonds will still be taken care of by the special district taxes, as will the extra two months of salaries in the districts having an eight-months term. The county tax for a six-months term should, apparently, not be greater than that of last year, 50 cents on the hundred dollars. Consequently, one may now figure his school tax for the coming year, whether the county-wide tax is voted or not. If voted, add, say, fifty cents to the fifty cents voted in the county-wide election and you have a dollar. If the election does not carry, add fifty cents to your special tax district levy and you have the total school tax for next year. People in districts having no special tax would pay in all, say, 50 cents. Those where the special tax is 25 cents will pay 75 cents. Those having, like Pittsboro, a 65-cent special tax will pay \$1.15. In other words, only those who now pay more than 50 cents special school tax should pay more next year if the county-wide tax falls than if it carries. While all those who pay less than fifty cents special school tax will pay more if the election carries. The tax in districts having no special tax will be approximately doubled if the county-wide tax is voted. In neither case, is there any reason for a change in the status of the various schools, except that all schools would have an eight-months term.

PLEASANT THINGS

(By Frank L. Alderman)
Rain-sweet lilacs lilacs in the twilight,
The honking of a car—
The sunset dimmed to velvet dusk
And yonder yearning star!

The wild, young gang, pleasure mad,
Living fast as space;
And oh, the sweet and quieter things;
Your hands upon my face . . . !

Sheep pay as high as 100 percent on the investment, finds one grower in North Carolina.

Meeting of Bankers At Pinehurst Closes

Carolina bankers' three-day convention closed here today with a short business session, at which the newly elected officers, Edward E. Jones, of Charlotte, president; W. G. Gaither, of Elizabeth City, first vice president; John W. Simpson, of Greensboro, second vice president; W. E. Stroud, of Goldsboro, third vice president, and H. G. Kramer, of Elizabeth City, treasurer, were installed.

Dr. Andrew W. Seawell, president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, contributed to the week's discussion of farming and agriculture with its relation to banking, by stressing the need for intelligent appreciation and understanding of the farmer's situation and his credit needs.

He said the need for leaders in agriculture was pressing and that at present, in his own state, high school graduates choose the university instead of the agricultural college in some cases at a four to one vote. Consequently the number of people acquainted with farming problems of their own state are likely to be small.

Dr. Seawell also cited the need for the rural school. "There is no such thing as a rural system today; it is now a town system located in the country. For the stabilization of the future, towns and cities will have to put part of their wealth into rural schools." He emphasized the educational situation because of the need to train the younger generation.

Dr. E. C. Brooks, of the North Carolina State college, awarded the agricultural cup of the bankers association to J. A. Hornaday, of Beaufort, representing the farmers of the third district, as the section "with the best business program." Dr. Brooks, before making the presentation, said the co-operation of bankers was necessary "as the number of men who put their farms on a balanced basis will increase and banks will extend greater credit to them."

J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, introduced a resolution to nominate W. C. Wilkinson, of Charlotte, former president of the Bankers association, as second vice president at the American Bankers association convention at Houston, Tex., which was passed unanimously.

George W. Fisher, Y. M. C. A. secretary of Winston-Salem, gave a short address on thrift and the reports of both the resolution committee and the agricultural committee were accepted. The installation of the officers closed the meeting.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

A Sunday school picnic, that is the life!
It calls a truce to all neighborly strife
And takes a day's cares from the tired housewife.

It's, "Johnny, watch that pizen oak!"
And, "Susie! Oh, my dear!
She's playing with a gartersnake
And Tommy's bit, I fear."

On Easter Monday we all used to go—
This is, kids, teachers and mothers, you know—
Dad, he stayed home and side-stepped the woe.

"Say, look out there before you fall
And break a leg or two!
Just hear that child!—It's Jenny's bawl;
That's what I knowed she'd do!"

Sand in the sandwiches, sugar has ants;
Ed has just torn his second-best pants.
Ice has all melted, the milk has turned sour—
Where's that water? He's been gone an hour.

Fred chicken and ham, dill pickles and gherkins;
Cram your craws full and jam up your workin's.
Life'd suit all the boys if it weren't for sisters;
Look out tomorrow for stone-bruises and blisters!

"Hey, Johnny, watch that pizen oak!
And Susie—Oh, my dear!
She's playing with a garter snake,
And Jimmy's bit I fear!"

Sweet potatoes cured in a tobacco barn compared with those cured in a regular house were equally good in quality, find growers in Columbus county.

Tender Vegetables May Now Be Planted

Raleigh, May 2—The warm, balmy weather of early May notifies the home gardener that tender vegetables may be planted or set in the open.

"Such crops as tomatoes, egg plants, peppers, celery, and sweet potatoes may be planted in early May," says E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College. "Seeds of snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, cantaloupe, watermelon, okra, squash and many others may be planted in the open. It is a good idea to have succession plantings of sweet corn and snap beans. The sweet corn does best when planted in blocks, rather than in long rows. When there are only one or two long rows in the garden, the corn is poorly pollinated and only a few scattered grains are on the cob as a result."

Planting dates for all vegetables are given in extension circular 122 which is the home and garden manual for North Carolina. Mr. Morrow advises each home gardener in the state to get a copy of this publication and those who have entered the garden contest need it especially, so as to make plans for the year around garden.

But while planning for the garden this year, it is a mistake not to plan for some flowers also. One of the prize winners in the garden contest reports that while she grew vegetables to keep the bodies well and strong, she also grew flowers and each day for 365 days she had a vase of fresh flowers, direct from the garden, in the center of the dining table. The flowers added as much to the enjoyment of the meal and to the beauty of the home as did the vegetables to the health and strength of the family.

SOILOR DROWNS AFTER FALLING OVERBOARD

United States Fleet off Haiti.—Tragedy marked the closing hour of the last of three sea maneuvers in the Caribbean sea. A few minutes before the end of a formation preparatory to making a temporary anchorage at Gonaives bay, Haiti, Ward Thomas Nievali, seaman of the battleship Pennsylvania fell from the ship's deck to his death in the sea.

The home of his mother is in Detroit.

The sailor's fall was witnessed by his comrades and a "man overboard" call brought into instant action for his rescue the battleships Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Nevada, the tender Lark and a destroyer, aided by a seaplane which was launched immediately from the Pennsylvania.

Swimming strongly and easily amidst five life buoys hurled at him, Nievali appeared in no danger until the 16 knots speed of the fleet brought him into the course of the sea nearby, with the fleet of battleships standing by failed to locate the seaman.

Minus the battleship New Mexico, which left for the Bremerton navy yard for overhauling, the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleet, which has been conducting maneuvers in the Caribbean, will proceed for New York today, using seven days for further maneuvers and problems on the cruise to New York.

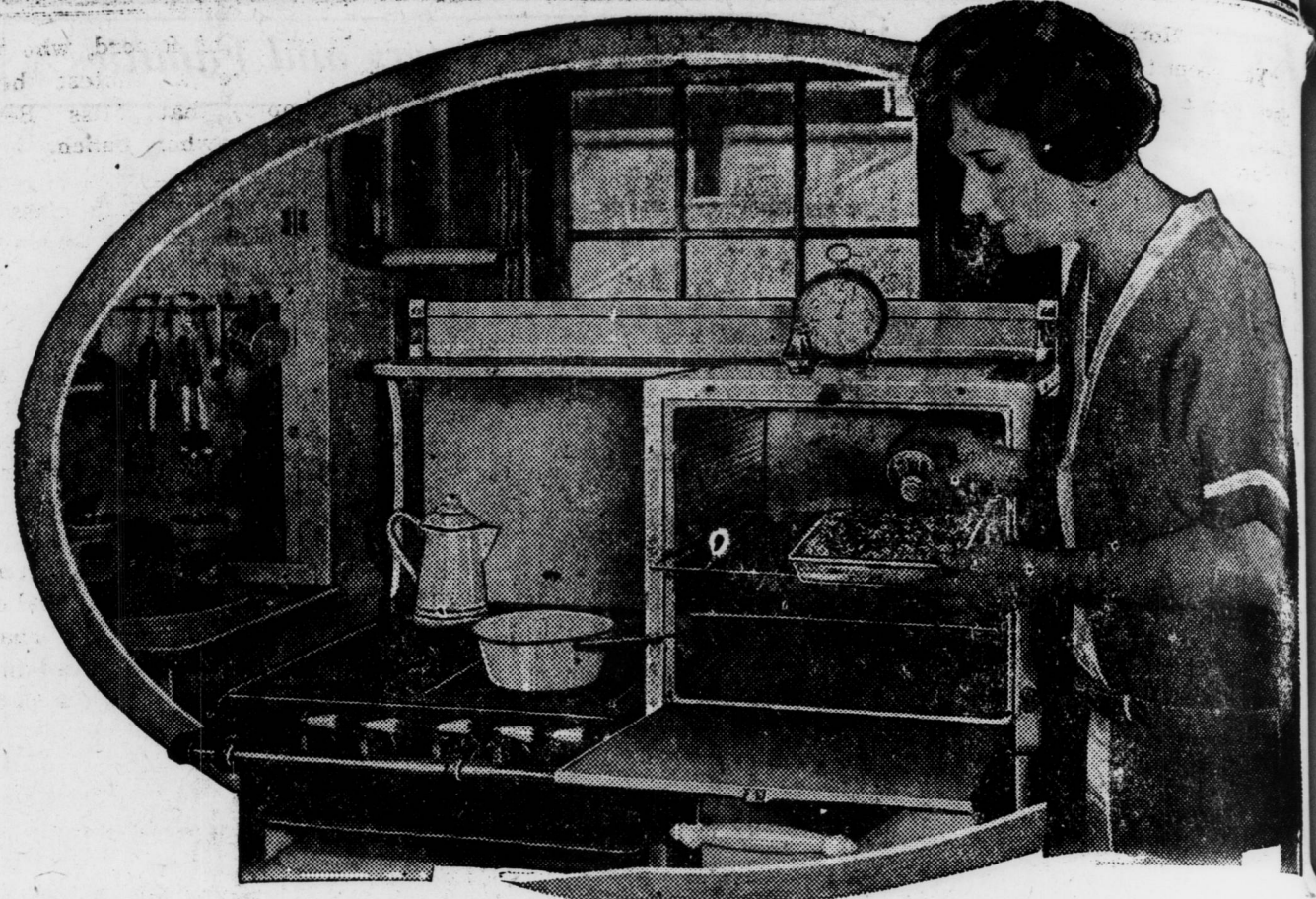
RED CROSS APPEALS FOR AID FOR MISSISSIPPI SUFFERERS

Washington, April 27—A new Red Cross appeal for funds for flood relief work in the Mississippi river valley was issued today by Acting Chairman James L. Feister, who declared 52,000 refugees now are under the care of the organization.

Governors of states along the Mississippi and mayors of many cities, he said, had issued appeals for aid and Red Cross chapters everywhere were urged to intensify their efforts.

Information reaching the headquarters here, Mr. Feister said, show that the relief needs are "greater than following any flood this country has suffered in the last quarter of a century."

There are three Federal judges in North Carolina since the appointment week before last of J. J. Hayes as judge of the middle district, and they are all Wake Forest College men. Too, it is interesting to note that their vintages vary just as the dates of their appointments. Yates Webb is of the class of 1893, Meekins of the class of 1897, and Hayes of a considerably later date.



HOW TO LOSE WEIGHT AND KEEP VITALITY

HOW to reduce weight and increase energy is the problem not only of the woman who would be fashionably slim, but also of the man who likes to boast of being "in good condition."

No one likes to deny himself continually. For this reason diets, which will bring one's weight back to normal, in a comparatively short time, have become increasingly popular. But the unfortunate thing is that most diets which reduce weight also reduce energy. And there is a very simple reason for this.

Most foods which supply something toward the building and repairing of tissues, supply as much to the fat cells as to the lean tissues. And on the other hand, those foods which do not supply any starches, sugars or other fat-making properties to the body, do not always contain the food elements necessary to keep the body functioning properly.

A prominent physician, whose office had been filled with people seeking a scientific way to reduce weight without reducing vitality, offered, not so long since, what he considered an ideal diet for reducing. It is simply a combination of lamb chops and pineapple. Both are known to have lean-tissue building properties, both contain protein, lime, (needed for bone building and repairing,) mineral salts, a large proportion of liquid, fiber which supplies bulk and roughage, essential to elimination. Neither pineapple nor lamb chops have fat-producing properties. And, very important is the fact that lamb chops combined with pineapple make an appetizing and satisfying food.

Canned pineapple is preferable to the fresh fruit, in this diet as it is available at all times, and because fresh pineapple usually has to be picked green and allowed to ripen in ships en route, whereas the canned pineapple is the only really ripe pineapple exported. The fruit to be canned has ripened to full maturity in Hawaiian fields under tropical sun, and therefore contains more vitamins and natural fruit sugars.

Also, canned pineapple is full of "readily usable" energy, because it is preserved in cane sugar, and contains both the natural sugar of the ripened pineapple and the pure cane sugar added when the fruit is canned. And sugar is converted into energy within twenty minutes after it enters the stomach. Fat people who are accustomed to eating an amount of energizing sugar invariably feel their energy decreasing on beginning a diet. They have acquired the habit of eating sweets. But by including pineapple, so rich in both cane and fruit sugars, the craving for sweets is partly satisfied, and at the same time there is energy necessary for the usual activities of the day.

It is very important that the person who is reducing feels energetic enough to take a normal amount of exercise, because exercise hastens the breaking of fat cells and reduces weight. Physicians warn us against a diet which saps our energy to the extent that we feel weak and unfit for our customary duties.

Ways of serving the lamb chop and pineapple diet may be varied so that the two foods will not become monotonous. Both may be

broiled, or roasted, or the pineapple may be eaten as it comes from the can.

One woman who lost weight consistently on this diet, adhered to the following method of serving. Breakfast: One lamb chop broiled and two slices of pineapple, coffee, preferably plain, but one lump of sugar may be added if one wishes the morning cup sweetened. Luncheon: Place one lamb chop on a broiler and cook for eight minutes without turning. Turn and cover with a slice of Hawaiian pineapple. Broil eight minutes more and serve on hot platter. A glass of pineapple juice may be served with this luncheon. (This is available now in cans.)

Dinner: Roast two lamb chops and two slices of pineapple in a self-baster, which allows the juices of the chops to permeate the pineapple; coffee without cream or sugar.

Physicians advise that reducing be done slowly so that the body may accustom itself gradually to the changes. One-fourth of a pound a day is sufficient to lose, so if after a few days on the diet, it is discovered that weight is being lost too rapidly, it would be well to add other foods temporarily so that one-fourth of a pound a day will be the average loss. A pound of fat is equal to about 4,000 calories. Therefore in losing a fourth of a pound each day we are decreasing our diet 1,000 calories, which is sufficient.

From the physiological standpoint, it is suggested that one weigh every other day, so that one can keep "tabs" on the pound so that the restrictions involved by the diet, will seem worth while.

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