

PRESIDENT SUGGESTS REORGANIZATION OF MARKETING SYSTEM

Hoover Recommends Farmer-Operated Agencies

NEW TARIFF BASIS

Would Seek Orderly Marketing of Surpluses, Creation of Clearing Houses

Washington, April 16.—President Hoover informed Congress today what he expects the extra session to do in the way of farm relief and tariff revision and also recommended enactment of legislation to suspend the national origins clause of the immigration act; to provide for congressional reapportionment and for the taking of the 1930 census.

Creation of a federal farm board with authority and funds sufficient to cope with all causes of agricultural distress formed the nucleus of his recommendations on the farm problem in his first communication to Congress, which was transmitted by messenger and read in the house and senate by the clerks.

Surprises Congress

The president surprised Congress somewhat with a sweeping recommendation for a reorganization of the tariff commission and the formulation of a new basis for its operations so that administrative changes in rates of duty may be made in months instead of years, as has been the case since the flexible provision became effective in 1922.

The chief executive's recommendations on farm relief in his fifteen hundred word message drew praise from Republican leaders in the house and senate, were assailed as nebulous by the Democratic leaders and proved disappointing to some of the senate group of independent Republicans.

Representative Tilson of Connecticut and Senator Watson of Indiana, majority leaders in the house and senate, found the recommendations of the president to their liking.

The Democratic leaders, Representative Garner of Texas and Senator Robinson of Arkansas, did not.

Fight Over Tariff

Minority leaders generally gave notice of a fight over tariff revision and particularly on the proposition of continuing the tariff commission as a rate finding body with its recommendations subject to final approval by the president.

As outlined by the president, the pledge purpose of the federal farm board would be the reorganization of the marketing system on more stable and more economic lines. It would have authority to assist in creating and sustaining farmer-owned and farmer-controlled agencies for a variety of purposes.

Some of these purposes as envisioned by Mr. Hoover would be the orderly marketing of surpluses occasioned by climatic variations or by harvest congestion; creation of clearing houses, especially for perishable products; acquisition of adequate warehousing and other facilities for marketing, and adequate working capital to be advanced against commodities lodged for storage.

Guidance to Needs

It also was proposed that the board be authorized to investigate every field of economic betterment for the farmer so as to furnish guidance as to need in production, to devise methods for elimination of unprofitable marginal lands and their adaption to other uses, and to develop industrial by-products.

Safeguards should be provided, Mr. Hoover said, so that initiative may not be undermined and government agencies may not engage in the buying and selling and price fixing of products, and activities may not be set in motion which will result in increasing the surplus production.

Mr. Hoover said the difficulties of agriculture could not be cured in a day and that not all of them could be cured by the federal government alone. He emphasized, however, that the government must make a start, and by creating an instrumentality of a strength and importance equal to those of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the federal reserve board, he contended that immediate assurance would be given of a determination of the government to meet the farmer's difficulties.

Joseph W. Bailey, one of the picturesque characters of the south since 1900, and a former senator from Texas, died suddenly at Sherman, Texas, Saturday. He was appearing in federal court for a client when stricken.

State to Build Road to Grave of W. H. Page

Highway Commissioner J. Elwood Cox at the present sitting of the commission, will lay before it a proposal to build from route number 50, ranking with 10 and 20 in state importance, and nationally marked, between Quebec and Miami, a road to the grave of Walter Hines Page in the country church cemetery.

Mr. Cox said he will ask the commission for a driveway to be constructed of the perfect Sandhill soil plus an oil treatment which will make it as good as any road in the state. The commission, of course, will favor the road and in time Mr. Cox will have a shrine to the great diplomat.

Dr. Page, who died in the late fall of 1918, was buried at the Bethesda cemetery near Aberdeen. There is a rather inconsequential road out from the Sandhill capital to this grave. During the incumbency of Chairman Frank Page, of the highway commission, there was a proposal to build this road but the brother of Dr. Page was unwilling that it should be done during his tenure of office. Mr. Cox now renews the request and there is evidence that the commission will order it done.

The death of Dr. Page following closely upon his resignation as ambassador to the court of St. James, was obscured somewhat by the events ending the war. In his name many honors have been shown North Carolina. It is the opinion of a great many Americans that next to Woodrow Wilson, Walter Hines Page was the most conspicuous figure in American life as it related to the war. President Wilson, living on the American side, was more hesitant to enter the war than Dr. Page, who lived in London. But once in, the two who had been great friends from youth went the limit to win. Unquestionably, the war killed both. A tardy honor is to be done by North Carolina in the building of this road.

Teacher Is Defendant in a Suit for \$1,000

Raleigh, April 13.—Charges that a school teacher forced a girl student of the Cary high school to laugh to a point of exhaustion and then ordered a boy student to whip her before 34 children, formed an alleged cause of action in a \$1,000 damage suit filed today in Superior Court.

The suit was started by Opal Hester, 13, by her next friend, Mrs. Effie M. Hester, against Miss Elizabeth Dorrell, teacher in the Cary high school.

According to the complaint, the whipping occurred on March 10 of this year, and was administered by Russell Hester, a boy about the same age. The plaintiff charges that he did the whipping at the request of the teacher, who looked on and refused to stop the alleged attack.

A laughing contest in which all students engaged at request of the teacher preceded the alleged whipping and led up to the occurrence states the complaint. The girl claims that she couldn't stop laughing when the contest ended and was then made to stand up before all the other students and laugh continuously until ordered to stop. She became exhausted while carrying out the punishment prescribed by the teacher and then was whipped because she was unable to keep up the laughing, it was stated.

The complaint also stated the parents of the girl have requested the removal of the teacher, but that the officials of the Cary high school so far have not acceded to the request.

Great Yields Follow Crops of Burr Clover

(Monroe Enquirer)

In last Friday's Lancaster News appeared the following:

"W. N. Ashe, of Van Wyck, one of the most extensive users of bur clover in the county, made 40 to 100 bushels of corn per acre (averaging 70 bushels) on 100 acres in 1927 following bur clover. On five acres measured and entered in the State Five-Acre Corn Contest that year he made 108.9 bushels per acre at a cost of 19 cents per bushel and won the State prize of \$100. He fertilized with only 200 pounds of 12-4-4 per acre; and some plats of the field that were top-dressed with ammonia showed no difference, proving that the clover supplied all the nitrogen needed. Mr. Ashe makes a bale of cotton per acre following bur clover."

Mr. Ashe, it is said, has 700 or 800 acres in bur clover, and produces each year about 20,000 bushels corn. He is equally successful in growing cotton on bur clover sod, producing with ease a bale to the acre.

I have promised a number of Union county farmers to get up a motorcade at an early day and visit Mr. Ashe's farm. He is intensely interested in farming and no doubt he would take pleasure in showing visitors the value of bur clover as a soil builder.

The Tennessee house of representatives Saturday killed the bill already passed by the senate requiring that the Bible be read in public schools of the state.

A REVOLUTION IN CHATHAM FARMING

Legumes Promising to Enrich Soil and Foster Dairying Business

In 1925 Mr. H. G. Beard had a soy bean patch, but he was, we believe, the only man in this section that we knew definitely as growing the soy bean. The sample he showed The Record was such and the editor's previous knowledge of the value of the soy bean as a forage, and soil enriching crop suggested to the editor an editorial urging the planting of the bean on all Chatham county farms. A short while afterwards Mr. Shiver came as county farm agent and began a systematic effort for the introduction of soy bean, and other legumes. That was only a little more than four years ago. This year has seen several carloads of soy bean seed sold to Chatham county farmers, thousands of pounds of lespedeza seed, various clover seeds, and a general movement on the part of Chatham farmers that indicate a new day.

A ride through the country this early spring indicates the value of the change already wrought. But a visit to Mr. Crews' farm, a mile or two from Pittsboro, will illustrate the condition fast becoming typical of Chatham county agriculture, though Mr. Crews is one of the pioneers and further advanced than most of the farmers.

Several acres of alfalfa almost ready to cut, other acres being planted, other clovers, several acres in mixed pasture grasses, an increasing herd of cattle, a herd of Tamworth hogs, headed by an imported boar, several hundred Wyandotte chicks fast growing toward broiler size, the house furnished with water by a ram at a nearby spring—these are some of the things that indicate a coming agriculture for Chatham. Yet Mr. Crews is not growing rich rapidly. He is paying for the farm bought eight years ago, including a healthy profit for the seller.

This farm, and the old home, is historic. The home is one of the few that indicate the truth of the old traditions of antebellum wealth. It is now fargone in age, perhaps 150 years of age, but the indications are that it was once the center of a prosperous farm life and the seat of old-time Southern hospitality. We have not yet secured a full history of the place, but Mr. W. E. Brooks says that it was formerly occupied by Judge Toomer. A comparatively few years ago it was the home of the Merritts, who moved hence to Mt. Airy. It has a basement, two full stories, and a gable story.

Passing Mr. Hamp Ferguson's one is attracted by a field of barley, already in full head, and so early that it may be followed without difficulty by a full crop. The barley itself is said to make more grain than the same acreage in corn would make, and gives the advantage of a second crop. Our farmers should watch that barley crop.

Mr. J. A. Woody has 15 acres of red clover far advanced, the prettiest, a visiting gentleman said, that he ever saw. Wheat, rye, and oats are far advanced, and if there should be no late frost, catching it in the heading stage, a fine crop of small grain should be harvested in the county, and so much earlier than usual as to permit of re-farming the land to great advantage. But much of the small grain has lespedeza sowed on it, and some other clovers. Mr. Woody has an acre of sweet clover sowed, and other farmers are planting this largest and most luxuriant of all the clovers.

Miss Dailey's Club Wins Trip to Boston

Among the events at the recent meeting of the Federation of Music Clubs at Asheville was a contest of glee clubs from girls' colleges. In the contest the glee club of Greensboro, of which Miss Alma Dailey, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Dailey, of Pittsboro, is a member. This success gives the club a trip, with expenses paid, to Boston, where it will contest with clubs from all parts of the country. Miss Dailey is first soprano in the club. While she did not appear in solo at Asheville, she was commended and said to be outstanding as to posture and interpretation. As soprano in a mixed quartette she had previously assisted in a cup for the Saint Pauls' high school at the contest for high school music at N. C. C. W., last year. The young lady is a freshman in Greensboro College.

A SURPRISE

A number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Bynum, Sunday, April 14, and gave Mrs. Thomas a surprise birthday dinner. The table was placed in the yard filled with plenty of good things to eat. The cake bore 52 candles representing Mrs. Thomas' life. This was a great surprise to Mrs. Thomas, and she seemed to be thrilled to the utmost. We wish for her many more happy years of life.

Interesting News from Over State and Nation

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh dropped down at the airport at Greensboro last Thursday to spend the night. His arrival was unheralded, but it soon became known that he was in the city. He was on his way from Mexico City to New York to attend the funeral of Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, whose body arrived from Paris Friday.

That the \$30,000,000 Carnegie pension foundation is virtually bankrupt, due to poor management, was stated by one of the directors last week. The fund was established by the late steel magnate to pension old and retired educators.

Twelve members of the Byrd Antarctic exploration party have returned to the United States for rest while they are awaiting a break-up in the ice around the south pole.

Captain Charles D. Farmer has been named to head the newly established state highway patrol, and one of his chief lieutenants will be Lieut. L. R. Fisher of Raleigh. Several other appointments are yet to be made.

Investigation of charges of student drinking at the University of Virginia may lead to one or more fraternities forfeiting their charters from the national organizations. Federal prohibition agents report that there has been excessive drinking in the frat houses.

R. W. Madry, head of the University news bureau at Chapel Hill, in an address before the association of college news bureaus, at Nashville, Tenn., last week, declared that the press and the public have a right to full, accurate and impartial news from the colleges.

Former President Coolidge has a job as "contact man" with a big insurance company. The contact probably being in the use of his name.

The Leviathan, one of the biggest liners afloat, operated for several years by the U. S. Shipping Board, is now on its first voyage under private ownership. Although belonging to a United States company and flying the stars and stripes, the Leviathan is carrying a well-stocked bar and will sell liquors to both crew and passengers after the 12-mile limit is passed.

Capt. J. C. Benjamin, well known and beloved citizen of Raleigh, died suddenly last Thursday night. Funeral and burial services were held Sunday.

The death knell of newspapers is heard by some scientists. They predict that before many years a mechanism similar to the familiar stock ticker-tape, but operated by radio, will be installed in almost every home, printing the news as it comes from all over the world by air.

Myron T. Herrick, late ambassador to France, whose sudden death brought sadness to two nations, was buried at Cleveland, Ohio, with highest military honors Monday.

David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue since 1921, has resigned that post. He expects to rest for awhile and then take charge of his extensive private affairs in North Carolina. Wealthy in his own right and a son-in-law of the late J. W. Cannon, textile magnate, he has plenty to keep him busy without a government job. Gilliam Grissom, collector of revenue for North Carolina, is suggested as a likely candidate to succeed Mr. Blair.

A constitutional amendment providing that ex-presidents be given seats as senators-at-large at a salary of \$25,000 a year will be proposed at the next regular congress by Senator Fess of Ohio. He expects some opposition; regular senators get only \$10,000 a year. But he argues that the experience gained in the white house will make the ex-presidents very valuable as members of the senate.

AN UNUSUAL EXPLOSION

Many persons in Monroe and surrounding country were startled early Sunday morning by an explosion that caused the earth to tremble and houses to shiver as if there had been an earthquake. It was about eight o'clock when a tremor was felt, with a rumbling noise accompanying for a duration of several seconds, ending with a terrific explosion which rattled windows and shook houses. It was first believed to have been thunder, as the sky was overcast but there was no storm in sight, and it was soon realized that no lightning flash had preceded the detonation. Some were of the opinion the noise might have come from the explosion of a meteor in the sky, as the rumbling and explosion was different from that of earthquake.—Monroe Enquirer.

ADDOR PAYS FINE IN FEDERAL COURT

Felix Addor, whose road house near Pine Bluff was raided by federal prohibition agents some weeks ago, and a quantity of wine found, was fined \$500 by Judge Hayes of the middle district federal court last week. Easter Smith, assistant to Addor, was fined a like sum. Judge Hayes in passing sentence said that the age of Mr. Addor kept him out of prison, and he could not send the younger man if he did not send the principal. Addor protested the action, declaring that the alleged wine was little more than weak vinegar.

PRISONER KNOCKS DOWN OFFICER AND ESCAPES

Byrd Party Isolated From Civilization

On March 18th, Larry Gould, Bert Balchen and Harold June, three axes of the Byrd expedition, rounded out eleven days of total isolation from the outside world and their contact with "Little America," the base headquarters of Commander Byrd's Polar party. The New York Times correspondent, Russell Owen, who is a member of the Byrd forces, writes as follows in his special dispatch of March 18th: "Party on Rockefeller range have food and fuel for two months."

Anxiety for the men marooned for eleven days is expressed because no radio communications had been received from them for four days. The Times correspondent writes: "Barring some unlikely mishap, they should be as safe there as we are here at the base." The fact that the three lone men who are cut off from communication with "Little America" have sufficient food and fuel for two months eliminated the possibility of danger from exposure and starvation. The food and fuel supply of Gould, Balchen and June is an example of the caution with which the expedition is proceeding. Commander Byrd has carried out his plans with exacting care, always preferring an expenditure of extra time in preference to an unnecessary rush.

Hazard of Exploration Reduced. Heretofore, Arctic and Antarctic expeditions have set off on perilous voyages equipped with limited food supplies and the element of risk was enhanced by outfitting inadequate to provide for more than a minimum of delay and unforeseen disaster.

Commander Byrd, while an intrepid adventurer whose achievements and daring match that of an explorer-scientist, is, in the truest sense of the word, a practical man and a realist. His deliberate planning to ward off disaster and to provide for unforeseen delays has proven him to be the most outstanding Antarctic explorer in history.

Snug Home in the Bleak Antarctic. "Little America," the name given the sweeping area upon which Commander Byrd's main base camp is built, is a splendid example of the thought given to the safety of the fifty-two men who are to remain stationed in the great Antarctic wastes, waiting their opportunity to bring to completion their exploratory work and scientific observations and the ultimate flight of Commander Byrd over the southernmost point of the globe . . . the South Pole.

"Little America," at the edge of the desolate Ross Ice Shelf, is snug and ship-shape to meet the blizzards and cold of the Polar night. It consists of nine buildings, two giant

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Rev. Hurst To Preach at Episcopal Church

Next Sunday, April 17, at St. Bartholomew's church preaching service will be at 11 o'clock. In the absence of the rector the special preacher for the day will be the Rev. E. W. Hurst of Durham. Mr. Hurst is a recent addition to the Episcopal church in this state, he having come from South Carolina to become assistant to Rev. S. S. Bost in Durham and actively in charge of St. Joseph's church in West Durham. He is considered a very good preacher. Pittsboro people are invited to attend the service.

Mr. Shannonhouse and Mrs. Shannonhouse will be out of town for ten days. They are going with friends from Raleigh for a visit in New York.

St. Bartholomew's Woman's Auxiliary led the whole diocese on several points at the annual convention in Raleigh last week. They were the only branch that complied with every single request made during the year; and they led all branches in promptness. Mrs. N. M. Hall, president, and Mrs. Victor Johnston, secretary, are delighted with the members' hearty co-operation. Mrs. Arthur H. London is the efficient treasurer. At the meeting on Monday this week, (Mrs. Shannonhouse hostess), Miss Lillie Hill was present and led the devotional program and also made a very interesting talk. All the members except one attended sessions of the annual meeting in Raleigh last week, which was a remarkable showing.

The new church at Sanford had corner stone laid last October. Since then the members have been hoping for better weather and more funds. Last week more material was bought and Mr. O. Z. Barber is again superintending building operations. It will be a very pretty church when completed.

The entire school board of Swain county resigned Saturday in a telegram to State Superintendent Allen. The action followed appearance of a delegation of citizens asking for the resignation of one member of the board.

On Monday morning, also, came the report that the young man had tried to get Charlie Emmerson, colored, who lives on highway 75, or near it, to take him to Siler City.

Officers of this county and adjoining counties were astir Saturday afternoon, Sunday, and Monday, seeking L. J. Rouse, a robust young man in his early twenties who had escaped from Deputy John Burns by knocking him down, securing his pistol, and taking to the woods. At this writing, Tuesday noon, the young man had not been taken, but his father and mother had spent the meantime in jail and a younger brother who had also fled had been captured over in Randolph county.

D. K. Rouse, wife, two grown sons and five smaller children moved, last fall, to the old Ben Poe place, close to New Salem church, 5 miles northwest of Pittsboro. They had come from Davidson county, swapping, it is understood, a place in Davie county for the Chatham county farm.

The family seemed energetic, not afraid to work. Considerable improvements had been made and preparations for a crop set on foot. A pasture embracing twenty acres or more had been fenced in with wire, but the very wire with which it was fenced is one of the evidences in the crimes in which all the older members of the family are likely to become involved.

No suspicion had been aroused in this county as to the wrong doing of any member of the family, and it was not until a postal detective came to the county that any one suspected any member of the family involved in crime. The detective had made, it seems, a preliminary visit or two, seeking to identify the older son, L. J. Rouse, with the robbery of a post office, possibly Tuckertown, for even the county officers seem to have learned very little about the means that the detective had used in locating his man.

Last Saturday the detective swore out a search warrant for L. J. Rouse, and accompanied Sheriff Blair and Deputy Burns to the Rouse home for the search and possible arrest of the young man. The younger son seems to have recognized the sheriff and immediately left. The older son was lying in the house upon a bed, it is said, and when he came to the door was pointed out by the detective as the man wanted. He was arrested, placed in the sheriff's car, and Officer Burns was left to guard him while the others made the search. Mr. Burns, unaware of the desperate character of his prisoner, stood by the car, with a sore foot upon the running board; one of the sisters came near him and he turned his head toward her, whereupon the young fellow in the car let drive with his fist against the officer's temple, felling him like an ox under the butcher's axe, though not knocking him unconscious. The young fellow then jumped out upon the officer, but, somehow, Mr. Burns arose and the tussle began. The youth had secured the officer's pistol, and the effort on Mr. Burns' part was to get it back, and it began to seem favorable to the officer, when the mother ran up, at the young man's call, and seized the officer's arm. He flung her off, but the interference gave the youth the advantage. He got the pistol and took to the woods without hat or coat. The effort for a day or two was to catch him before he got clear away.

He evidently remained in the community until Monday. The girls of the Rouse family had been left in care of Mr. Charlie Williams when the father and mother were brought to jail, except one little baby girl who remained with her mother. On Sunday night, Mr. Williams reported Monday morning, some one had stolen his hat and coat from his piazza, and had apparently tried to get the Ford, as a knife was left in the car, with which it was assumed that the lock had been attempted.

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Long Man Hunt Follows—Whole Rouse Family Involved

MANY STOLEN ARTICLES FOUND

D. K. Rouse, a Recent Comer to Chatham from Davidson County—Post Office Detective Swears Out Warrant—Father Allowed Bond—Hearing of Case of Mother and Younger Son Comes Later

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