

A POOR GIRL WINS NATIONAL HONOR

A Sketch of the Interesting Life of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General of United States.

But few women are makers of history, and the numbers to attain national distinction is rather small. Circumstances did not make Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt famous as she is, but she manufactured the circumstances with which she carved her way. The story of her life is not a fairy tale, yet it does bear the pioneer mark of distinction on its pages. She lived almost everywhere beyond the Father of Waters and finally wended her way into Washington city as assistant attorney general of the United States. Every ambitious young woman, laboring under a cloud of uncertain financial conditions, but with a stout heart and a strong hand, may learn from Mrs. Willebrandt's perseverance what a tenacious purpose can accomplish.

In recounting briefly her life history, I will not speak of her age, for that is not fair to any woman. She was born in that part of the southwest known as the Texas Panhandle which later was made a part of the state of Kansas. Her babyhood home was no palace, but a sod and board house after the manners of the homes of western settlers at that time. Her parents were pioneers, a class of people who roam as widely as the offspring of Ishmael. Her mother was a rural pioneer teacher, while her father edited a country newspaper. Such a life was fertile soil for the growth of character and tenacity of purpose, both of which are notes of distinction in the life of Mrs. Willebrandt. At that time the west had not learned all the blessings of lipstick, rouge, kid gloves, silk hose, parlor magic, soft hearts and soft heads. Mrs. Willebrandt was not made of that kind of material.

After a short life in the Panhandle, the family moved to a little hamlet in Missouri. Here in the cross-roads village her father was made postmaster and editor of another country paper. But short was their stay in Lucerne, Mo. Packing their earthly baggage in a covered wagon, the family set out to the Oklahoma settlement and took camp at Blackwell, a village which has since grown to be a large town. Here her father started another newspaper. But the call of the wild was too strong for a long sojourn anywhere, and next we find the family located in another Missouri town by the name of Powersville. At this place her father began another paper and joined the mother in teaching school. By now their daughter was thirteen years old and had never been to school. Some instruction was given at home, but most of her time was used in her father's office and in the home, while she read such books and magazines as came her way. She is said to have become an expert hand typesetter. Having a thirteen-year-old daughter on their hands and no opportunity at hand for her education, the family moved to Kansas City where she was kept in school until she was seventeen. After completing her four years of schooling in Kansas City, the family went to live in a community named Buckley in the wilds of Michigan, Mabel was now eighteen and at Buckley her public and romantic life had its inception.

In a little back wood red school house she entered upon her duties as a school marm. Most of her pupils were urchins from a lumber town not far away, and a tough lot they were so tough that when she undertook to apply the corrective rod on a big hefty fellow he resented the punishment with the brandishment of a big jack knife; but the plucky eighteen-year-old teacher captured the big knife, and the boy took a good switching in the bargain. While living in Buckley she became engaged to another teacher and married him, hence her name. Shortly after their marriage it became necessary that they go to Arizona for her husband's health. While there she taught school, studied, and cared for her husband. After the Arizona episode, she went to Big Rapids, Michigan, taught school for seven months and went to school day and night for five months. From Big Rapids, Mrs. Willebrandt moved to Los Angeles and was made principal of a high school.

Since she had by now acquired such an insatiable appetite for hard work, she took up a law course in the University of Southern California, attending her classes evenings after her work was done. While doing law work in the university, she lived in rooms in that part of the city occupied by foreigners, and it was here that her sympathy was stirred for them because the way they were robbed by their attorneys in giving them legal assistance. Since they were foreigners their lawyers usually took what they pleased as fees. The result of her work was that she helped establish a legal post of public defender to whom the poor people might carry their legal difficulties. After seven years of teach-

President Expected to Visit This State

President Hoover has been invited to address the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association at Asheville on July 4, and has accepted providing congress does not keep him in Washington. It is likely that congress will be recessed at that time, in which event he will come. He may visit several other cities in the state on the same trip.

Home-Coming Day at Rock Springs

Pastor A. H. Porter writes that home-coming and memorial day will be held at Rock Springs Baptist church next Sunday, May 12. A program will be presented by the Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Dr. J. D. Gregg will deliver an address at 11 o'clock, and Rev. A. H. Porter at 2 o'clock. Flowers are to be brought for decorating the graves in the cemetery, and dinner is to be brought to be served in picnic style. The public is invited to attend.

Ben Franklin Chain Store to Start June 1

Mr. Spreen, representing the Ben Franklin system of chain stores was here Monday with blue prints for the arrangement of the corner store of the two now occupied by C. C. Hall for the instalment of one of the Ben Franklin Variety stores June 1. This chain system is only fifteen months old, but Mr. Spreen informs the Record that there are now 2200 in the system. There will be 18 to 24 departments, the various articles selling from a nickel to a dollar.

Mr. Hall, as seen in his page advertisement, is making all possible effort to sell out a large part of his goods before the store room has to be vacated, as he cannot accommodate the present stock in the one room which he will retain. Be sure to read his advertisement.

MR. JAMES G. CHURCHILL WITH WEEKS MOTOR CO.

Weeks Motor Company have secured the service of Mr. James G. Churchill, who is an expert mechanic and has had considerable experience with the new Ford car. He is well versed on the service of the car, and the Weeks Motor Company feel fortunate in bringing to Pittsboro a mechanic of his qualifications. Mr. Churchill comes highly recommended for the work he is to do and will prove to be a real asset to the company. He has been with the Alexander Motor Company, Ford dealers of Durham, for the past six years and is as well qualified to service the new Ford car as any mechanic in the state.

We hope Mr. Churchill will like our town and we wish for him success here. This makes two real good mechanics with Weeks Motor Company now, as Mr. Biggs Atwater, who is known the county over, has been with them for the past six months. It seems to be the intentions of this company to service the car they sell.

Miss Thompson Honored

Before parting with their fellow faculty member who is to be married in June, Misses Hoover, Lowery and Mrs. Campen of the Pittsboro school faculty honored Miss Frances Thompson with a supper at the Blair Hotel last Saturday evening. The supper was followed by various forms of entertainment. The lobby of the hotel was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

ing and studying law she began her legal career.

By the end of five years after she began her practice things were coming well her way. From the first she refused to practice with police courts and with low criminal cases unless it was done as an act of charity. She never would take any divorce cases. The public life of Mrs. Willebrandt from the time she took up her legal work in California until she made her debut into the national government is replete with active and constructive services. In California she battled thru a hostile legislature property rights for women, and won. She was a member of the state political committees and a member of bar associations. For years she labored no less than fifteen hours each day. Her ability was confirmed by the supreme court of California, which tribunal endorsed her for assistant attorney general of the United States. She has full charge of all cases pertaining to liquor laws and decides what the policies shall be concerning them; she views all cases relative to corporations, income and excess profit taxes. Too, since she is a good speaker, many demands are made on her from every part of the country. Mrs. Willebrandt has none of the shyness common to most women, but is fearless and yields her convictions to none unless convinced they are in the right. Her achievements speak eloquently for what the wilderness, hard knocks, and hard work can do.

SCHOOLS USED TO BE CHEAPER THAN NOW

Interesting Old Circular Gives Cost and Curricula of 1882 Preparatory School

(From The Hamlet News-Messenger) Anything about schools, especially the cost of schools, attracts interest now. A first class preparatory school offering work corresponding to second year in college, where tuition was from \$1.50 to \$5 a month, and good board and room could be had for \$8 to \$10, would have little trouble in filling its classes now. The News-Messenger has a circular advertising such a school, but it is 47 years old—and then days is gone forever.

Last week Mr. J. P. Gibbons was at Winston-Salem attending one of the several boards of trustees of which he is a member, and Col. Henry Fries, Winston banker, was in the meeting with him. Talk turned to schools, school laws and school costs, and Col. Fries brought from his pocket a circular which he had found in a pigeon hole of his desk a few days before.

It is a four-page circular, printed on a fair grade of book paper. The first page is taken up with advertising "A High School, for Boys and Girls, Clinton, Sampson County, N. C." James T. Murphy, Alexander L. Phillips and Rev. Edward Schulken are given as the principals. Under the heading of Board is the following: "Good board can be had in excellent families at from \$8 to \$10 per month, washing and lights not included. Boarders will be under the constant supervision of the principals."

But it is the section headed "Tuition and Courses of Study" that is most interesting by way of comparison with present day costs and curricula. There were five classes as follows:

"First Grade—Tuition, \$1.50 per month. Spelling, reading, phonics, writing, primary arithmetic, primary geography.

"Second Grade—Tuition, \$2.50 per month. Spelling, reading, phonics, intermediate arithmetic, intermediate geography, primary English grammar.

"Third Grade—Tuition, \$3 per month. Spelling, reading, phonics, writing, arithmetic, algebra, English grammar, geography, History of North Carolina.

"Fourth Grade—Tuition, \$4 per month. Spelling, reading, phonics, writing, geometry, English grammar, geography, History of the United States, Latin (through Caesar), Greek (through Lib. IV of Anabasis), composition.

"Fifth Grade—Tuition, \$5 per month. Composition, rhetoric, elocution, ancient and modern history, geometry, trigonometry, Latin, German, Greek, French, chemistry, physics, geology, physiology, zoology, botany, astronomy."

It is also stated that arrangements may be made for instruction in book-keeping and practical surveying as extra studies. Is it any wonder that some of the older fellows who attended schools like this see no need of a college education now?

The second page of the circular deals with such matters as discipline and rules governing the business operation of the school. There were some delinquents in paying accounts then, even as now, and it is stated that bills will be rendered each month and "unless payment be promptly made parents will be required by the board of trustees to withdraw their children from school."

The third page of the folder is filled with testimonials as to the character and capabilities of the principals as attested by college professors and former associates in teaching. At that time A. D. Heppburn was president of Davidson and Kemp P. Battle was president of the University. All this, remember, was in 1882.

Just how Col. Fries happened to keep this circular for all these years, he failed to state, but Mr. Gibbons rightly judged that the editor of The News-Messenger would be greatly interested in it as a comparison with present day schools, and he asked the colonel to let him bring it home. How wide the school flourished and how wide was its patronage, we do not know. As to its location the circular says this: "Clinton is situated 13 miles west of Warsaw, on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, with which place it is connected by a daily hack-line. The town is noted for its pure water, healthfulness, and excellent social advantages." Sounds like a 1929 chamber of commerce, doesn't it?

SCHOOL CLOSES

The Pittsboro commencement exercises came to a close Tuesday noon with the delivery of diplomas to the graduates of the high school and of the grades. The list of high school graduates is found elsewhere in this paper.

The commencement address was delivered by Dr. N. W. Walker, dean of the school of education at the University. The sermon was preached Sunday by Rev. Mr. Hurst of Durham.

WINNING ARTICLES IN ESSAY CONTEST

Viola Mann and Billy Hamlet Adjudged Prize-Winners in Essay Contest on Subject of Conservation

Miss Viola Mann, of Pittsboro, Rt. 2, and Master Billy Hamlet, of Pittsboro, are reported winners, by State Game Warden English, of the prizes offered by County Warden R. L. Hatcher for the best articles by high school pupils upon the subject of "Why We Should Conserve Our Wild Game in Chatham County." The articles follow:

First Prize Article (By Viola Mann)

If everyone knew the value of our game in Chatham county for beauty, food, fur and helpfulness to the farmer, he would realize that it is very necessary to observe the laws for their protection which our game warden tries to enforce.

The game was put here among nature's beautiful trees and wild flowers to give the woods and fields a beautiful life-like appearance and not to be tortured, or wasted by humans for food or for sport. A silent forest, it matters not how beautifully arrayed, would be overwhelming in its stillness. We receive pleasure from all our senses—hearing and seeing as well as tasting or touching. Contrast a walk through the fields and forest, with and without living things.

The sun is shining brightly, the trees are a pale green and there are blossoms everywhere, and curving through the woods is a little mossy-banked stream of glistening water. The frogs are croaking and the fish are leaping high out of the water to catch the golden sun beams, the frisky squirrels are playing hide and seek among the trees; the fluffy bunnies go scampering down to the brook for an early drink of water and a taste of tender grass. The mocker with his best tune is singing his merry song; the red-bird in his gay apparel flits here and there hunting a worm for his young; the blue-bird flies by from a visit to the farmer's strawberry bed; and many other birds with insects and various kinds of food attracts one's attention. How wonderful it would be to live among them all the time!

Then turn aside to another forest like this one. There are no frisky squirrels; no fluffy bunnies; no beautiful singing birds or squeaky forest animals of any kind. Nothing but dead silence. It is worse than the dead silence at midnight in a huge cave after the echoing of a great earthquake is over. How dreadful life would be without wild things!

Some species of birds and animals of beauty and value are becoming very scarce. The beautiful white bird, similar to the swan, that lives near the ponds; the geese and ducks are becoming less in number each year. The fox, as an animal, and the pike and sucker, as fish, are becoming scarce.

In these days of high cost of living, together with the unsettled condition with which the farmers find themselves confronted, it behooves us all to conserve what nature provides for our use. To kill game for needful food is not cruel or wanton destruction. It means much to the well-to-do farmer to be able to vary the meat supply of domestic fowls and pork by the use of rabbit, quail, wild turkey, and fish, without being compelled to spend his money at the town market.

Then there is the case of the poor tenant farmer, who is said to live on an unbalanced diet, and who on that account is said to be susceptible to many diseases.

He could enjoy a bountiful meat supply from the woods and fields if the game were sensibly protected. The fur of many of our Chatham animals is valuable for making some of the most beautiful coats and trimmings used by our wealthy people and by those in high estate. The rabbit, mink, fox, quirel and opossum are the principal ones.

Helpfulness to the farmer by the game is very important because there are so many million dollars of destruction caused by the boll weevils, bean beetles, insects, and worms in the garden and orchard as well as in the field.

Almost all game is helpful in destroying harmful field and garden insects and even other pests too. They are also helpful in dispersing the seeds of trees and herbs in the forest, which give a more bountiful forest for game as well as for man. The wild turkey eats the destructive boll weevils and bean beetles of the fields; the fish and frog eat mosquitoes in the pupal stage; the small birds eat insect pests of the garden and orchard. The bird carries berry seeds and in return they give food and shelter; the opossum carries persimmon seeds and receives food likewise.

It is possible for everyone who desires to do so to protect our wild game. The best way to do this is to carry out the laws which are on our statute books.

By our own knowledge we can judge the following suggestions are well for observance although they

Last Meeting of The Woman's Club

The last meeting of the Pittsboro Woman's Club till next fall was held in the club room Thursday afternoon. After the business meeting the literary department of the club room took charge and presented a pleasing program on the origin of "Jazz Music." Several interesting papers were read upon this subject and several jazz selections were played.

OLD SOLDIERS TO BE FEASTED FRIDAY

Col. Fred Olds to Be Decoration Day Speaker Here Friday, May 10.

Another year has rolled around and Decoration Day is here again. As usual, the United Daughters of the Confederacy are preparing to feast the few that survive and are able to come. The list is growing shorter each year. Several have passed since the last Decoration Day. Col. Fred Olds, of Raleigh, is to be the speaker of the occasion, and his address will be of interest to everybody. A goodly crowd should hear him.

are original. They are:

1. Carry out the laws regarding the preservation of wild game.
2. Plant crops suitable for game. Peas are a good example because animals and birds both eat them.
3. Build bird houses to protect the small birds, which are so helpful in garden and orchard.
4. Observe Arbor Day to keep trees growing, for they are as a shelter and home to animals and birds. Some trees, like the persimmon and mulberry, are good shade trees and they bear fruit.
5. Although the forest is not large, we may prevent forest fires which completely destroy much valuable game.

As a Chatham county school girl I would be glad to encourage other boys and girls to cooperate with our game warden in the protection of our native wild life.

Second Prize Article (By Billy Hamlet)

Our law makers, for several years past, have recognized the necessity of conserving our wild game. Our legislature has enacted laws in different counties of the state for the conservation of our wild game, and every two years thereafter have amended these laws, with a view of improving our game laws. I believe that the game law now in force in Chatham county is the best protection game law enacted. If our present law is strictly enforced game should largely increase each season. If the citizens of Chatham county would but realize that it is not honorable to kill game out of season, or to violate the laws in any other way, it would add largely to the conservation of our wild game in Chatham county. Chatham county is the foremost county in the state for turkeys, quails, rabbits, squirrels, and opossums. All wild game have their seasons for raising their young, and they should be protected during this season.

We should conserve our wild game for the food value and for the sport of the people of our county. If the game is plentiful, this draws sportsmen from other counties and states. With plenty of wild game, there is no calculating the food value to our people. Anyone can go out, and in a few hours, kill enough game to supply the family for a day or so.

Hunting is one of the foremost sports of the world. Our own people of Chatham county partake greatly of this sport. Farmers, lawyers, doctors, merchants and people in all walks of life enjoy an afternoon of hunting.

We should conserve our wild game in Chatham county for our own people—for the food value derived from it and for the sport they get out of hunting. We should conserve our wild game for the money benefit that our people get out of it. The people that come here from New York, Washington, and other large cities, are wealthy people, who spend their money freely while here. We have sections of our county where large tracts of land are leased for hunting purposes, by wealthy sportsmen from New York and other large cities. These sportsmen pay part, or all of the county tax on this land and furnish peas for the owners of the land to plant, for food to be gathered by the quail and turkeys.

I know of no better way to conserve our wild game than for every law-abiding citizen to closely observe that no one in his community violates the present law, and that all the farmers who own land, or rent land that is suited to small grain, sow some peas and wheat, as these two crops are especially suited to turkeys and quails. Squirrels, opossums and rabbits will take care of themselves if all men and boys will become honorable law-abiding citizens.

THE SENIOR CLASS EXERCISES ARE FINE

Class of Thirty-Eight Furnish Entertainment, Friday Evening, for a Packed Auditorium.

The senior class of the Pittsboro school had their class day exercises last Friday evening. The auditorium was packed, and the program was very much enjoyed.

The class is composed of fourteen young men and 24 young ladies. They come from a broad area clear across Chatham county, from the Orange line to the Lee county line. It is a fine lot of young people.

The program of Friday evening's entertainment follows:

- Song to Seniors Juniors
- Song Senior
- Welcome Ora Abernathy
- Song Seniors
- Introduction of Members of Class Irene Snipes
- Song Seniors
- Class History Lea Powell
- Song Seniors
- Diagnosis Doctors
- Song Seniors
- Prophecy Edna Snipes
- Songs Seniors

Class Roll
President, Ora Abernathy; Secretary, Josie Lee Hall; Rufus Abernathy, Eugenia Atwater, Annie Brewer, Ruth Burnette, Margaret Brooks, Elizabeth Blair, Vernon Durham, James Durham, Lewis Durham, Truman Fields, Stella Gattis, Addie May Goldston, Cornelia Henderson, Silas Hatley, Rufus Johnson, Pearl Johnson, Jewel Justice, Kathryn Knight, Gordon Marshall, Lloyd Nooe, Mildred Norwood, Brooks Petty, Lea Powell, Yates Ross, Gaynelle Riddle, Irene Snipes, Edna Snipes, Mary Smith, Irene Stroud, Leone Williams, Nomie Williams, Martha Williams, Floyd White, Jessie Wright, Nyal Womble.

Mother of State Federation Is Dead

Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotten, mother of the state federation of women's clubs, and for many years an active worker for the betterment of conditions among the women and children of the state, died Saturday at the home of her daughter in Winchester, Mass. Mrs. Cotten was 82 years old. She was the first president of the state federation and was honorary president until her death. One of her outstanding achievements was the student loan fund, which has enabled many deserving girls to get a college education. The body was brought from Massachusetts to her home in Greenville, where funeral and burial services were held Monday.

Giant Drug Store Merger in Carolinas

Definite assurance of a six million dollar drug store merger, that will control 150 drug stores in the two states, having annual sales in excess of \$10,000,000 has been given by officials of the proposed new firm. The \$6,000,000 stock will be divided equally in common and preferred, the preferred to be sold to the public and the common issued to stores entering the merger as purchase price for their businesses. The deal is being handled by Cooper & Cooper of New York. Buying headquarters will be maintained in New York, and warehouses will be established, probably at Charlotte and Columbia.

Textile Workers Have Office in Charlotte

Albert Weisbold, one of the big fellows in the National Textile Workers Union showed up in Gastonia Sunday and announced that permanent headquarters for his union would be established in Charlotte. He further enunciated the policy of his organization to be a boring from within, saying that they proposed to plant members in mills throughout the south. He expects to lose a few strikes, but on the whole he thinks that finally the aim of his union will be achieved.

Hospital Sued for Negligent Treatment

Charging negligence and malpractice in treating her after she was injured in an automobile wreck, Mrs. Nora Lowery of Charlotte has brought suit against the Ellen Fitzgerald Hospital at Monroe for \$25,000. Drs. A. F. Mahoney, Albert W. James, Raymond Pearson and J. J. Goudelock, are made parties to the suit. Mrs. Lowery claims that she was operated on without being consulted.

Eighteen farmers of Nash county have signed orders for 20 pure bred and grade Jersey heifers for family cows.