

**THE CHATHAM RECORD**

**O. J. PETERSON**  
Editor and Publisher

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The desire to grab all within reach is illustrated by the demand of three attorneys for \$25,000 each as additional fees for throwing the tobacco marketing association into the hands of receivers. But we believe it will be a long time before Judge Meekins permits any such robbery.

If all the tobacco farmers had joined the former co-operative association and proven loyal to it, despite its initial errors, they would have profited hitherto and would be in position now to secure the government funds provided for cooperative associations. There is hardly any doubt that a new organization will be formed. In that case, all tobacco farmers should join, and care should be taken in the beginning to avoid the errors of the former organization.

Provision should be made for a thirteenth juror in case of illness or misfortune to any of the twelve in a prolonged case. Such provision, as is made in some of the states, would have saved the State several thousand dollars in the Gastonia case, where one of the jurors became insane, and the case had to be discontinued and set for a new beginning after two weeks given to it.

As little as we love Senator Simmons, we must say that he is on the right track when he calls for a show down of the great industries demanding higher tariff duties. He is demanding a peep at the income tax assessments in order to see whether the concerns need further aid.

Read County Agent Shiver's annual report. That man works, and his work is telling for the development of the county.

**ENTERTAIN AT BANQUET**

The attractive home of Mrs. W. B. Thomas was the scene of an enjoyable affair Saturday night, when the Gun Springs B. Y. P. U. entertained at a delightful banquet, honoring their parents. The guests were received into the hall and living room, which were artistically decorated with the B. Y. P. U. colors of green and white, with fall cut flowers adding to the attractiveness. In a flower contest Mr. and Mrs. Walker Thomas proved the lucky couple in winning the lovely piece of china.

After the contest the guests were ushered out on the porch and formed in a line. The B. Y. P. U. girls, dressed in dainty green and white crepe paper dresses with bandeaux to match, marched in and out among the guests singing "Parents, We Love You." They then led the way into the dining room, which was another scene of loveliness. The color scheme of green and white was again artistically carried out in every detail from the beautiful green and white candles, which gave the only light needed, to the lovely sprays of snow on the mountain on each table, the attractive little booklets, which served as place cards, and contained the programs and menu, the mints and baskets, and the dainty little doll favors, dressed in green and white crepe paper. As soon as the guests found their places they were welcomed by the B. Y. P. U. president, Miss Valent Lassiter. Mrs. A. O. Harmon gave the response. While the delicious courses were being served by Misses Rodney Johnson, Pearl Desern, Isabelle Petty, Hazel Burns and Irene Bland, the toast mistress, Miss Audrey Thomas, presented the toasts. Music was enjoyed throughout the evening, and especially the song by the Hanks' Chapel Trio, Wallace Farrell, Roland Farrell, and Ralph Riddle.

After the last course had been served, the guests were reassembled in the living room where another contest was enjoyed, with Mr. Claiborne Harmon winning the first prize, and Mrs. A. O. Harmon winning the booby. After the contest, all gathered on the lawn and enjoyed games by moonlight until a late hour.

The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lassiter, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Desern, Mrs. W. B. Thomas, Mrs. A. O. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Petty, all of Moncure, Rt. 2, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Utley of Moncure, and Miss Minnie Bell of Pittsboro, Mr. James Thomas of Winston-Salem, Mr. Silas Hatley of Bynum, and Mr. Vivian Stack of Winston-Salem.

Throwing cold water gets a man into hot water.

**THE LOW ACHIEVEMENTS OF SOUTHERN PUPILS**

Doctor Trabue of the University of North Carolina, in an address at Yale University last week, spoke to the point about the low achievements of Southern students. He is correct in not attributing the fact to inferior native ability on the part of Southern boys and girls, but he is not, altogether correct in assuming that greater educational opportunities will remedy the situation.

The real trouble is psychological, a state of mind on the part of both teachers and pupils. The average Southern teacher achieved very little as a student, and that fact unfits him for setting and maintaining a high standard for his own students. On the other hand, each class knows what the former one has achieved in the grade and passively, but stubbornly, resists any effort to impose upon it a higher standard of attainment at the cost of a greater outlay of energy. The condition is a long existing one, and was first noted by this writer in college forty years ago, when a Latin class passively resisted the efforts of Dr. Geo. W. Manly, a Ph. D. of a German University, to obtain actual work of men from the class. As a teacher for many years, we have felt the resistance, and have more than once unpopularized ourself in the community by giving grades in accord with the actual work done and greatly in contrast with grades formerly received for probably less work.

It can be stated, we believe, as a fact, that many of the high school classes in the State are not covering, in even the usual half-handed way, the whole of the prescribed work in the various courses, particularly in Latin and algebra. Furthermore, the work done in such subjects as Latin, English grammar, algebra, and geometry is half-hearted and futile.

The lack of ability to read, to which Doctor Trabue calls attention, is one of the fundamental difficulties, and is due to insufficient practice in the primary grades. The trouble is not so much due to lack of opportunity, but to misuse of opportunity—the waste of modern scheme calls for arithmetic in the first grade, for instance, and a goodly part of the day of the tot is taken up by the teacher in teaching him to add 2 and 2, and doing such other things as he would naturally learn in the course of three or four years. There is not a negro boy without a day's schooling in North Carolina ten years of age, unless he is idiotic, who does not know that 2 and 2 are 4. Arithmetic can be learned in two years by a boy of ordinary sense if he is not disgusted with it before he becomes of sufficient maturity to take hold of it and learn it.

We have formerly cited the case of Herbert, Peele, editor of The Elizabeth City Advance, and here goes again. His father didn't allow him to study arithmetic till he was ten years of age, but did encourage the boy to read broadly. He came to the writer's school and started arithmetic and at the end of the eight months' session was in the class of boys mostly older than he who had begun the year in Sanford's Common School Arithmetic after several years in the primary and the intermediate books of the Sanford series. As Judge Bland of Goldsboro, one of the brightest minds in the State, was a member of that class which Herbert joined, the latter's native ability can not be ascribed as the only cause of the phenomenon. In brief, our schools are teaching things that the boys and girls should pick up, and will pick up if allowed time, and thus the time necessary for the drill in reading is consumed.

Every primary pupil in the schools of the earlier days had to read several times a day. Reading, spelling, and writing was their only work. The consequence was that pupils thus taught to read when they came to arithmetic problems could interpret them, and when they studied history could read

the text. Actually, the last school the writer taught he had to read the history lessons for the pupils of the high school grades in order for them to understand the purport. Eighteen-year-old boys would say "I can get it when you read it, but can not get it by reading it myself." They simply couldn't read.

But that you may know we are unduly pessimistic, read the following account of Doctor Trabue's speech. Trabue knows what he is talking about when he states the mental conditions, but money is not the whole answer. Here is the report:

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 4.—"Evidence is accumulating annually showing that the low achievements of Southern school children, when measured on standard tests of knowledge, skill, and intelligence, are due to inadequate educational opportunities in much larger measure than to lack of native intelligence," declared Dr. M. R. Trabue, director of the bureau of educational research of the University of North Carolina in an address today before the ninth International Congress on Psychology, which is being held this week at Yale University.

"High school seniors in North Carolina can not write an English composition which will measure up in quality to the average composition written by high school freshmen in New York, New Jersey and other Northern States. The average high school freshman in the South can not read as rapidly and as accurately as the average pupil two years before entering high school in the average school of the United States, and when measured on the most objective of the so-called intelligence tests our Southern high school pupils on the average show abilities that are typical of pupils in the north two or three years younger than they. But the cause is not poor inherited abilities. As soon as a Southern community offers its children an adequate amount of educational opportunities the achievements of these pupils begin to approach national standards. If the political leaders of the South ever allow their schools to have as much money per pupil as the schools of the nation, the average achievements of Southern children will equal those of children the same age in other sections of America."

This country affords a diversity of weather. The east was sweltering last week, while on Friday snow fell in Wyoming and Nebraska, in the former state to the depth of 15 inches in some sections.

**NOTICE OF RESALE OF TIMBER**

**NORTH CAROLINA: CHATHAM COUNTY:**  
Under and by virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court in the special proceedings therein pending entitled "Bessie S. McIntyre vs. John C. Futrall, et als," the undersigned will on the 21st day of September, 1929, offer for resale at the Courthouse door in Pittsboro, North Carolina, to the highest bidder for cash all of the merchantable timber measuring ten inches in diameter at the stump, twelve inches from the ground when cut, upon the following land situated in Hickory Mountain Township, Chatham County, and lying on Rocky River:

Beginning at a red oak, John S. Headen's corner, and running west 160 poles to a stake and pointers in Aaron Berk's line, thence South with his line 32 poles to Rocky River, thence down the same its various courses about 240 poles to a white oak, thence leaving the river South 51 degrees East 72 poles to a stake, thence East 13 poles to a stake, thence North 63 degrees east 118 poles to a wild cherry, thence South 20 degrees West 22 poles to an ash on the bank of the river, thence down the same about 60 poles to a hickory, thence leaving the river South 85 degrees East 11 poles to a post oak in People's line, thence North with his line 151 poles to a small hickory and pointers, thence West with John B. Headen's line 156 poles to a hickory said John B. Headen's corner, thence North his other line 145 poles to the beginning, containing 310 acres more or less, said tract of land being the same conveyed by deed registered in book "AO" at page 57, from N. M. Alston and wife, September 25th, 1869.

Another tract containing 13½ acres lying on Rocky River, said county, beginning at a stake in B. F. Headen's line and running east with his line 25 poles to a stone, thence north 11½ degrees east 30 poles to a stone, thence north 50 poles to a dogwood, thence west 27 poles to a stone in said B. F. Headen's line, thence with his line to the beginning, being the same land conveyed by deed from John B. Headen to B. F. Headen, December 3, 1881, registered in Book "BO" page 483.

Said timber on the said land must be cut and removed within two years from the confirmation of the sale. Terms of sale: Cash. Time of Sale: 12 o'clock, noon. This the 4th day of September, 1929.

W. P. HORTON, Commissioner

**NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale made and entered in a certain judgment rendered in the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina, entitled the Federal Land Bank of Columbia vs. A. M. Riddle et als, the undersigned commissioner will, on

Monday, the 7th day of October, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House door in Pittsboro, Chatham County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder on the following terms: One-fifth cash, and the balance in five equal annual installments, said installments bearing interest at 6 per centum per annum, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land containing 354½ acres, more or less, situated, lying and being on the Moncure Road about 4 miles South from the town of Pittsboro in Center Township, Chatham County, N. C., having such shapes, metes, courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to a plat thereof made by R. B. Clegg, surveyor, in 1918, and attached to the abstract now on file with the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S. C., the same being bounded on the North by lands of B. Nooe, N. B. Gunter, W. B. Harper; on the East by lands of Lonnie Womble, R. L. Johnson; on the South by lands of Lonnie Womble and B. Nooe and Luther Jacobs; and on the West by lands of N. B. Gunter and Joe Womble.

TIME OF SALE: Monday, October 7th, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon.

PLACE OF SALE: Court House door in Pittsboro, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE: One-fifth cash and balance in five equal installments at six per centum per annum. This the 3rd day of September, 1929.

V. R. JOHNSON, Commissioner. (Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26, Oct. 3)

—LET—  
**GOLDSTON BROTHERS**  
Sell Your Land  
Phone, Write or Wire Today  
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**R. W. Palmer, M. D.**  
Gulf and Goldston  
Office in Goldston Over Bank.  
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Electric Equipment Installed.

After Marion Talley becomes a farmer she probably will have to give a concert occasionally to rebuild the fences and paint the barn.—The Toledo Blade.

**IT ALL DEPENDS**

"It is impossible for me to save any money on my present income." No doubt you have often heard such a remark. Is it true?

Well, it all depends. Most people could save SOMETHING, be it ever so small, if they would give up some of the things they lead themselves to think necessary. The trouble is, they often refuse to deny themselves. They are not willing to pay the price NOW. But most of them pay LATER, when they can ill afford to do so.

**THE BANK OF GOLDSTON**

HUGH WOMBLE, Pres. T. W. GOLDSTON, Cashier  
GOLDSTON, N. C.

**HIT THE BALL HARD**

—if you would win the game

And so it is in the game of life—we must hit the ball hard every working day—to win. Even then you are not winning the game if you are not saving a part of your earnings. You must lay aside a certain sum for a rainy day to win in the end. A savings account is the easiest way of building this fund. Come in today and discuss this very important matter with us—no obligation.

**BANK OF PITTSBORO**

PITTSBORO, N. C.



**LOOK**  
at These Bargains!

At the Chatham Chevrolet Garage, Pittsboro, you will find two good Ford Touring Cars and a Chevrolet Coupe, all in good condition, and bargains at the prices. Also two Ford Trucks.

At the Economy Motor Company's place, Siler City, you may choose a car to suit your needs and your bank account. Call at either of the garages and look over the offerings.