

Atlanta Prison Holds Its Own

Prisoners Have Little Hope of Escape If They Are Sent to Atlanta; One Inmate Has Escaped in 11 Years

Atlanta, July 20.—Criminals locked in federal courts have little hope of escaping if they are sentenced to serve their terms in the penitentiary in Atlanta. Their chances of "going over the walls" or of getting out before their terms are up are slim; in fact, almost non-existent.

A prisoner has escaped from Atlanta institution, an official connected with the penitentiary said today, for 11 years. There are more than 2,600 inmates.

The last escape, the official said, occurred on Mother's Day, 1924, when one Luis De Shelly, a woman's clothing and shoe merchant, escaped through the gates with a group of 50 women who had been conducting church services in the penitentiary.

The man, said the officer, was captured about a month ago, after being given six years on a counterfeit charge and sent to Alcatraz prison in San Francisco Bay to serve old and new terms.

Prior to De Shelly's departure, the last escape had been that of the notorious Gerald Chapman, "Dutch" Anderson in 1922. Both men had been convicted of a sensational \$2,000,000 mail hold-up in New York. They escaped by throwing a switch in the prison lighting system, or by a confederate do it, and climbing over the walls on a ladder.

Chapman, after another capture in Athens, Ga., finally escaped in Connecticut and was charged for slaying a New Haven policeman. Anderson was killed by a Wisconsin constable after an officer had been mortally wounded by Anderson's gun.

Occasionally, some of the federal prisoners kept on the honor roll near Atlanta walk out, but many of them. Two left the guarded farm last year and of them returned, said the official.

The improved escape record at Atlanta penitentiary is attributed to more rigid discipline, more thorough and more frequent inspections and improved equipment.

Standard Sales Show Increase

Predictions of Chevrolet Officials That This Car Would Be Highly Popular Have Been Fully Justified By Sales

In announcing the new Chevrolet lines for 1935, officials of the Chevrolet Motor Company predicted last January that the country's gradual recovery of buying power would create a heavy demand for the new improved Standard models, which combined the advantages of performance and economy with low cost.

How correct they were in this prediction may be gauged by figures just released by W. E. Holler, vice-president and general manager of Chevrolet. Sales of Standard models through June, Mr. Holler said, totalled 137,128 units. This is a gain of more than 366 per cent over the figures for the corresponding period in 1934.

"Automobile buying is following fairly closely along the lines indicated by our advance surveys," Mr. Holler said. "Thousands, located in the financial straits just above these, are migrating from used cars to new cars in the lowest price range, notably Chevrolet Standard models. It is this general increase of purchasing power, all along the line, that has brought about the sharp increase in Standard sales, we believe."

The reason why Chevrolet has been able to secure so much of the business in the lowest priced class, Mr. Holler said, has been the marked improvement in performance engineered into the standard line. Its engine develops 10 per cent more power than in 1934, and economy and durability are substantially improved.

Congress Will Establish Record If Session Holds Until September

Washington, July 20.—Should Congress remain in session until September 1—the adjournment date whispered by some leaders—it will establish a new record for continuous work in an odd-numbered year.

House and senate already have been in session 198 days in the first odd-year meeting since the Norris amendment abolishing "lame duck" sessions became effective. They convened January 3rd.

The present odd-year record for a prolonged session of congress was established in the reconstruction days after the Civil war, when the 40th congress was in session 274 days—from March 4, 1867, to December 2, 1867. There were recesses, however, from March 30 to July 1 and from July 20 to November 21.

In 1921, Warren G. Harding called the 67th congress into special session to consider post-war problems. This 227-day meeting from April 11 to November 23 also was interrupted by a month's recess late in the summer to permit committees to catch up with their work.

An odd-year session in the first year of the Hoover administration lasted 222 days. It was called April 15, 1929 to revise the tariff on agricultural products. This developed into a general tariff battle in the Smoot-Hawley bill, and the date of adjournment was prolonged until November 22. Again, however, there was a respite—the house recessing from June 19 to September 23, while the senate recessed on June 19 until August 19, and then had a series of three-day recesses until September 4 while the tariff arguments were carried on in committee hearings. This year congress has been in almost continuous session except for brief week-end and holiday vacations.

The longest session in the nation's history was the famous 354-day meeting of the 65th, or "war" congress, from December 3, 1917, until November 21, 1918. This congress also met from April 2, 1917, when it was called into special session to vote United States entry into the World War, to October 6, 1917, and from December 2, 1918, to March 3, 1919.

But it was another democratic congress—in Woodrow Wilson's first term—which set the record for meeting more constantly than any other congress. With tariff and banking legislation predominant, the 63rd congress sat from April 7, 1913 to December 1, 1913, in special session; from December 1, 1913, to October 24, 1914, the "long session" and from December 7, 1914, to March 3, 1915, in the "short session," a total of 655 days.

The shortest congress was the ninth, which met only 234 days, its sessions lasting from December 2, 1805, to April 21, 1806, and from December 1, 1806, to March 3, 1807.

The first congress held three sessions lasting 519 days to compile the new republic's initial statutes. That was ten days shorter than the three sessions of the 72nd, or first Hoover congress.

Since the nation was born, three congresses have been in session longer than 600 days, six longer than 500 days, and 11 longer than 400 days. Capital veterans say that the agitation for early adjournment, accompanied by complaints of the Washington heat, illness of congressmen, and protests of business against further legislation, is an "old story."

All Relief Projects Now At Standstill

Relief Administrator Announces That All Relief Projects And Direct Relief Have Perhaps Been Abandoned Until New Program.

Mrs. Edward K. Proctor, ERA administrator for this district announced the abandonment of all relief projects and all direct relief for the month of July, and perhaps until the ERA has been absorbed by the Works Project Administration, which is the new governmental organization to administer the \$4,800,000,000 which was recently appropriated for public works in the country.

The ERA cannery at Chadburn has temporarily been closed, but it is probable, Mrs. Proctor said, that people of the county will be

allowed to bring in their fruit and vegetables there and can whatever surplus they may have, without the aid of ERA workers. The supervisor of the cannery, Miss Patience Newland, will remain in charge of the cannery, and will supervise this work in event a provision is made.

Navy Recruiting Office Is Opened

Announcement has been received that a Navy Recruiting office opened at Wilmington, July 9, and young men are now being enlisted in the Navy with the rating of Apprentice Seamen. The requirements for enlistment are. Applicants must be between the ages of 17 and 25, a U. S. citizen of good moral character with no police or juvenile court record, unmarried and with no dependents, must have at least a seventh grade education and be able to pass a satisfactory mental and physical examination. All young men who are interested in the Navy as a career are invited to apply at the Navy Recruiting Office located in room 337, U. S. Customs House, Wilmington.

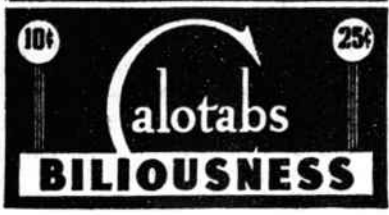
Longwood News

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Russ and Mrs. Polly Grissett were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Grissett Sunday.

Mr. Jessie Wilson, N. M. and Clyde Benton made a business trip to Whiteville last Monday.

Mr. W. B. Grissett made a business trip to Wilmington last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Reaves of Bennett Town are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T.



Slacks. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Hewett of this section were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hewett, of Grissettown Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson gave a lemonade supper Tuesday night. This occasion was greatly enjoyed by a large number of young folks. Mr. Junior Cellia of Whiteville was a visitor in this section Sunday. Friends are very glad to know that Mrs. Mary Wilson is improving after being ill for some time.

Misses Emma and Athalia Hunter spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Smith. Miss Grace Jacobs of this section is spending some time with relatives at Lumberton. Mr. Vinson Long was a visitor at Crusoe Saturday night. Mr. Burnell Long and Horrie Hickman were visitors at Waccamaw Saturday night. Misses Emma and Athalia Hewett of this section were the dinner guests of Misses Gladys and Agnes Mintz Sunday.

Another Group Of Contracts Accepted

Group number 2 of the 1934 corn-hog contracts have been accepted, according to announcement made this week by County Agent J. E. Dodson. The final corn-hog check for the 1934 contracts was received Monday. Capt. Johnnie Price, who is in the Brunswick County Hospital is improving nicely.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

City dog tax was due July 15th. Please secure your dog license immediately.

J. E. CARR

TAX COLLECTOR

WHITEVILLE

Always recognized as one of the foremost tobacco markets in the Carolinas, is keeping pace with its reputation. This market has always offered much to the tobacco grower... many have found that it is profitable to sell with Whiteville warehousemen. This year Whiteville offers more to the man who has tobacco to sell than ever before.

Six Warehouses -- 3 Sets Buyers

Crutchfield's Warehouse Everett Matthews Paul Taylor Raymond Crutchfield Gaither Crutchfield	Farmers Warehouse L. R. Jackson Frank W. Jackson	Lea's Warehouse Harry G. Lea
Nelson's Warehouse M. O. Nelson, Sr. Oliver Nelson Frank Hayes	New Star Warehouse W. M. Young W. B. Daniel, Jr. A. H. Moore	Tuggles Warehouse H. Gordon Tuggle Aubrey L. Tuggle

These six warehouses are operated by men who are recognized everywhere as being men who are the "Cream of the Tobacco World." They are manned by sales forces of proven ability who have been selected because of their knowledge of the warehouse business. Three sets of buyers make it possible for you to sell without delay. Your favorite warehouseman can tell you weeks ahead of time just what day of the week, or time of the day, you can sell with him.

— For The Most Dollars — Sell Your TOBACCO In Whiteville



Opening Day, Thursday, Aug. 8th

THE ELMORE MOTOR COMPANY

BOLIVIA, N. C.

Chevrolet Dealers

Announces That

CHARLES M. TROTT

is now connected with their automobile business as salesman.

"We know your wants and we want your business"

666

Checks Malaria in 3 days Colds first day.

Liquid - Tablets Salve - Nose Drops Tonic and Laxative

Peoples United Bank

Southport, N. C.

Will Appreciate Your Account

\$5000.00

Maximum Insurance For Each

DEPOSITOR

\$5000.00

J. W. RUARK President J. W. YATES Cashier

New Salesman At Elmore Motor Co.

Charles M. Trott of Wilmington is now associated with the Elmore Motor Company in Bolivia as salesman. Mr. Trott has been employed at the Rainey Chevrolet Company in Wilmington for the past five years and is well known throughout Brunswick county.