

"Fundamentalists" in Stormy Session

Charlotte, May 1.—The campaign of North Carolina fundamentalists to state supported schools of modernism (as it applies to religion) was launched at a turbulent meeting of more than 250 persons prominent in the civic, business and church life of the state here today. The meeting was held under the auspices of the committee of one hundred which was organized at a conference here several weeks ago.

High lights at today's stormy session included:

Adoption of a platform setting forth the organization's opposition to state educational institutions employing teachers who are not in accord with orthodox teachings regarding the Bible.

Election of officers.

Long and acrimonious debate.

Announcement that North Carolina fundamentalists need no outside help in their war on evolution or modernism, this banning Dr. T. T. Martin, of the Anti-Evolution Society of America, who recently came to the state for the expressed purpose of assisting in the war on evolution.

Decision to start organization work among fundamentalists in every county of the state at once and to perfect these county organizations as quickly as possible.

Approval of instructions of the board of directors to endeavor by "Treaty" to correct the abuses insofar as they are found to exist. This step was recommended by Judge W. H. Neal, of Laurens, chairman of the committee of one hundred and one of the prime movers in the fundamentalists' campaign.

Bitter clashes occurred at intervals throughout the day, the crisis coming at the afternoon session when it appeared that Rev. Walter West, of Lincoln, would forcibly resent remarks made by E. D. Broadhurst, prominent Greensboro lawyer.

The move by Mr. West followed Mr. Broadhurst's characterization of several speeches by ministers at the morning session as "bitter tongued" talk by ministers which Mr. Broadhurst said was "discouraging to laymen."

West Rescinds It.

Mr. West arose from his seat in the rear of the Second Presbyterian Church, in which the meeting was being held, and interrupted Mr. Broadhurst, declaring: "I resent such an insult and I am not going to allow it to go unchallenged."

Mr. West walked rapidly toward where Mr. Broadhurst was standing, but he was halted by others, while the Greensboro man continued his stinging attack on the speakers at

into teaching the Bible or into higher standards of morals, Mr. Broadhurst asked those present to indicate by raising the hand how many served on boards of education. Three or four raised the hand, two of these from Charlotte.

Mr. Broadhurst then asked how many had given one day during the past year to visiting the schools in their own communities with a view to seeing what they are actually teaching and doing. Two hands went up. He then referred to the demand of the previous speakers that the Bible be taught in the schools, if necessary by legislative command, and asked how many present were teaching Bible classes in their own home communities. Nearly twenty hands were raised.

Rev. H. R. Seabright, of Washington, was presiding. He had told of a woman teacher in the Washington schools who he said had told the children that much of the Bible was a fable and was to be treated as an allegory. He held her case up as an example of what the committee had to eradicate from the schools.

In referring to this, Mr. Broadhurst asked Mr. Seabright if he had taken the conduct of his teacher up with the Washington school board before he came to Charlotte with it. Mr. Seabright had not. During this time the chairman and various ones of those present kept trying to get Mr. Broadhurst to stop speaking but he went on.

He gave his opinion, as one who has had years of connection with the schools, that the best way the schools can be made safe for the boys and girls is for the citizens, even the citizens of the committee of one hundred, to visit the schools, to see their working, to make sure the children are going at least eight months a year. If things go wrong take them up with the school board and if the school board will not correct them elect a new board. Interruption here became so constant that Mr. Broadhurst referred to some of those who had spoken as "bitter tongued ministers."

Greensboro Bank to Erect Skyscraper.

Greensboro, May 4.—The building committee of the Greensboro Bank and Trust Company last night at 10:30 o'clock let the contract for construction of a 12-story bank and office building, to be erected at the corner of Elm and Washington streets. The building itself will cost about \$900,000 and with the site will represent an investment of about \$1,250,000.

As a general rule women generally

VANDERBILT IS READY TO START AT BOTTOM

Says Employees and Investors in His Newspaper Ventures Will Be Paid.

New York, May 4.—Even if he has to move out of his rooms at the Mayfair house and start work at the bottom of the ladder as a reporter, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., declared today that the people who believed in him, whether employees or investors in his newspaper enterprises, will be paid.

He declined to make any statement regarding the receivership of his Los Angeles paper and the suspension of his San Francisco paper, but declared "it will take more than this to make me give up a life's work I went into because I love it."

It was disclosed that General Cornelius Vanderbilt, father of the 28-year-old publisher, at no time had made demand for the \$1,080,000 represented by demand notes for advances by the Vanderbilt family to the publications, Young Vanderbilt, however, said recently the family had decided to withdraw its support.

"I may have to start again at the bottom, asking city editors for a 'job,'" said young Vanderbilt. "I never asked any odds because my name was Vanderbilt, and from what I know of the game I think I could get a job no matter what name I took."

"It's no disgrace to fail. At the present stage of the game I've failed. I saved \$100,000 in two years out of my syndicate work, and I'm ready to go to work tomorrow."

The staff of the San Francisco Herald today wired Vanderbilt offering to publish the paper without pay as long as the supply of news print held out.

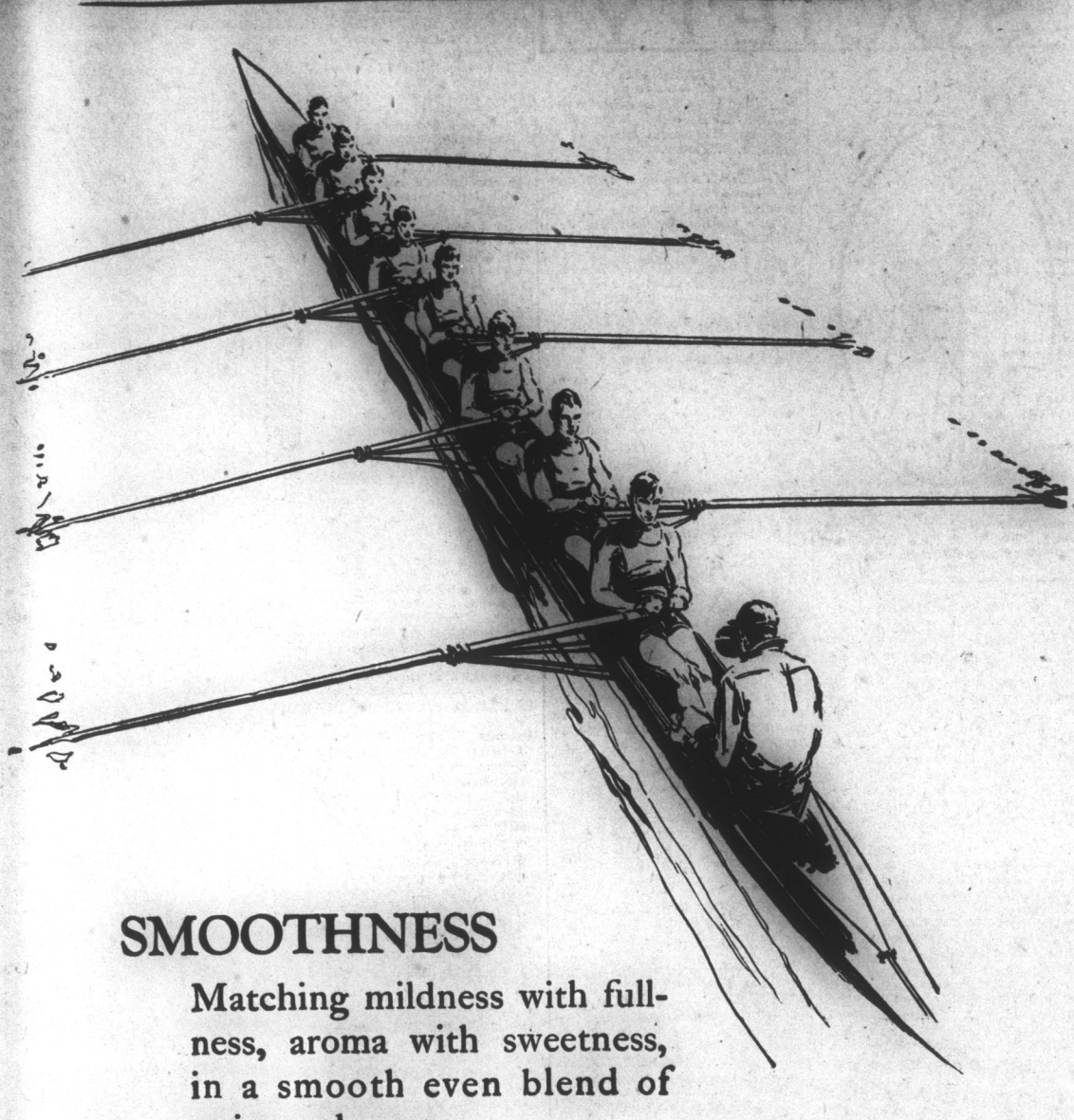
No effort so far has been made to obtain a receivership for the Vanderbilt newspapers Inc., the Delaware holding corporation of all the Vanderbilt publications. Such a step was regarded as the natural outcome of the petition for a receivership for the Los Angeles News, largest of the string of tabloids.

CLAIMS WHISKEY WAS HUSBAND'S PROPERTY

Comely Young Woman Arrested and Jailed in Lenoir County.

Kinston, May 4.—Mrs. Daisy Pope, comely young woman arrested at her home a mile south of here when prohibition raiders found nine gallons of whiskey in the house, will plead that the liquor was the property of her husband, a federal prisoner.

Pleading guilty to a prohibition in Federal court at New Bern last week, the man was sentenced to serve thirty days and pay a fine. His wife attended the trial. She returned



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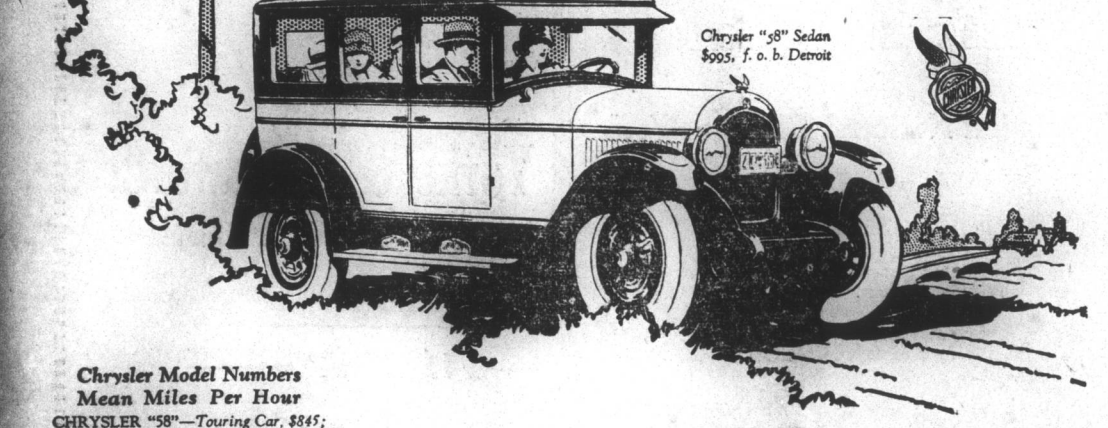
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CHRYSLER "70"—Phaeton, \$1395; Coach, \$1445; Roadster, \$1625; Sedan, \$1695; Royal Coupe, \$1795; Sport Sedan, \$1885; Royal Sedan, \$1995; Crown Sedan, \$2095. Disc wheels optional.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL "80"—Phaeton, \$2645; Roadster (with wheels standard equipment, disc wheels optional), \$2645; Coupe, four-passenger, \$3195; Sedan, five-passenger, \$3395; Sedan, seven-passenger, \$3595. Sedan-limousine, \$4695. All prices f. o. b. Detroit, subject to current Federal excise tax.

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here and was arrested when the raid was staged a few hours later.

Mrs. Pope declared the liquor was in the house at the time her husband admitted having violated the law. She had not known what disposition to make of it and had left it alone, she explained to the officer arresting her.

The woman was brought here and committed to the city jail, while friends set about securing the funds for her bail. Authorities said her explanation would probably stand her in good stead at her arraignment in court. County officers made the raid and arrest.

No Power to Call Out Troops to Fight Fire in West, Say McLean.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Governor McLean last night telegraphed F. H. Coffey, of Lenoir, a commissioner of Caldwell county, that the executive office has no power to order out the National Guard to fight forest fires. He called Mr. Coffey's attention however, to the law which gives the forest wardens the power to summon all male residents between the age of 18 and 45 years of age in fighting the fires. The same law gives the wardens authority to commandeer horses and property in their fight against the fire.

Mr. Coffey telephoned the Governor this afternoon and urged him to order out two companies of National Guardsmen to fight the fires which have been raging in Western North Carolina for a number of days and which today were reported out of control over wide areas.

Before replying the Executive consulted Attorney General Brummitt as to his powers in the matter, and was informed that there was no authority to use the troops to fight forest fires.

Useless.

An ambulance driver, answering a hurry call for an auto accident, found nothing worse than an excited motorist and a car stalled in the mud.

"Say," said the driver, "I thought you said you wanted a pulmotor?"

"I did," returned the car owner, "but how in the deuce are you going to pull me out with that?"

Never look for trouble unless you know what to do with it when you find it.

TEXAS LADY PROSECUTOR DRIVES HOOTCH TO COVER

Liquor Prosecutions in the Hands of a Relentless Little Woman.

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—(AP)—The woes of the bootlegger in the Southwest may not be more heartrending than elsewhere, but he has one that is more persistent than any other. Her name is Mrs. Sarah Corey Menezes and she is assistant United States district attorney for this section of Texas.

Federal liquor prosecutions here are in the hands of this relentless little woman, whose only request when she accepted the position was that she be given a man's work. She was taken at her word, and for more than a year she has been responsible for driving the clandestine hootch traffic deeper into cover.

There is one thing she will not tolerate. She will not be called "a little lady." A Dallas police captain called at the district attorney's office, looked about the office, and announced he wanted to see "a man lawyer."

"Well, I'm the assistant district attorney, won't I do?" said Mrs. Menezes, who was the only person in the office.

The police captain hesitated; it was something new in the he-man state.

"Well, you see, little lady," he said. "You men might as well understand now that I'm not going to be just a clerk here. I'm assistant United States district attorney and I'm going to practice law just like a man does."

The police and others since have found that she was a prophet in her own balliwick. What she said has all come true.

At her first appearance in Federal court before Federal Judge William Atwell, exalted ruler of the Elks, she disposed of thirty-four liquor cases with the assistance of Shelby S. Faulkner, another assistant U. S. attorney, and every case was a victory for the government.

The largest still discovered in this section in years was located a few months ago in a desirable residence on the premises, but this did not satisfy Mrs. Menezes. She be-

lieved there were "higher-ups" who owned the outfit.

Alone she started out to gather the evidence on the "higher-ups" and later she reached them.

She says when it comes to prosecuting old women for bootlegging she weakens. One of her first defendants was an old mother of seventy. She did not have the heart to prosecute vigorously so the woman was freed. She can be "hard-boiled" though when it comes to the persistent woman offender.

Mrs. Menezes' district covers thirty-four counties and is as large as some states. She was born in Fort Scott, Kan., and read law in her father's office, later taking two years in Kansas University law school.

THINK DELLINGER IS CHARLIE ROSS

Cousin of Lost Boy and Her Husband Find Points of Resemblance.

Greensboro, May 2.—A first cousin of Charlie Ross, the son of a rich Philadelphia merchant kidnapped 50 years ago, is at the O. Henry Hotel here. She is Mrs. Pierre C. Starr, of New York City. She is accompanied by her husband. They have just come here from Denver, Lincoln county, where they talked with Julius Coleman Dellinger, who believes that he is Charlie Ross.

Dellinger is expected to be here some time this week and to be carried north by the Starrs. They believe that he is the real Charlie Ross, who could not be found although his father expended his fortune in the hunt for the child.

Mrs. Starr has heard much of the kidnapping from her aunt, the mother of Charlie Ross, and she was aware of all the known facts in connection with the case.

Mr. Starr said that on the trip to Denver he asked Dellinger to strip and make an examination of his body for certain birthmarks. Chief among those were moles on the back, two of which were identical with those described when the boy was kidnapped. Also, Dellinger has very small hands and feet, a characteristic of the Ross family for generations. Another characteristic was the slenderness of his ears.

It had recently been asserted by a man named Markley, of South Carolina, that J. C. Dellinger was the man's real name, but it has been

learned that J. C. Dellinger committed suicide some time ago. M. S. Banton and C. S. Hagen, of Shelby, assert that Dellinger is the son of a man named McHale, but Dellinger has contradicted this with a mass of documentary evidence, among which is a letter from McHale's sister reproaching him from the kidnapping of a boy. Dellinger states that McHale admitted that the boy had been kidnapped and is said to have promised Dellinger before his (McHale's) death that he would reveal to him his real name.

Mrs. Starr is inclined to believe that Dellinger is her first cousin, the long lost Charlie Ross.

Peter De Paolo Retains His Lead in 1926 Racing Battle.

New York, May 2.—Peter De Paolo, champion automobile racing driver of 1925, retains his lead in the battle for 1926 honors in spite of the fact that his good luck token, a pair of baby shoes tied to his machine, failed to bring him victory yesterday in the 300 miles international race opening the new speedway near Hammondton, N. J., midway between Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

De Paolo finished second to Harry Hartz, of California, in a speed battle that saw worlds record smashed at distances ranging from 75 to 300 miles. The 320 points awarded to the runner up, however, were sufficient to keep De Paolo in front in the championship standing with a total of 1,180. Hartz, gaining 600 points by his victory jumped to second place with 1,060 points for his 1925 total, displacing Bennett Hill, who failed yesterday to add to his score of 552.

Bob McDonough, landing third money and 170 points, is fourth with a total of 740.

Up to date point totals of other drivers include:

Frank Elliott 140; Eddie Hearns 115; Ralph Hepburn 95; Fred Eyles 90; Dave Evans 60; Earl De Vore 35; Ben Jones, Fred Comer and Dr. W. E. Shattuck 25 each.

The Ratio.

"Do you have strict enforcement around here?" asked the stranger.

"Yes, sir," groaned the native. "The liquor is something terrible!"

If we saw ourselves as others see us we might refuse to believe our eyes.