

## Eindbergh Captures Heart of Whole World

Young American Seemingly Unconscious of Dizzy Heights of Fame To Which He Has Risen

TALKS TO MOTHER BY TELEPHONE AFTER HE GETS TEN-HOUR NAP

Visits Mother of Missing French Flier Who Failed in Attempt To Cross Atlantic in Plane.

Paris, France.—Captain Charles A. Lindbergh, sheltered in his country's embassy from a world filled with praises of him, awoke Sunday afternoon from a sound ten-hour sleep, seemingly innocent of the fact that the whole earth was eager to honor his exploit of flying alone from New York to Paris.



Capt. Chas. A. Lindbergh  
"Spirit of St. Louis"

Soon after he had had breakfast the courageous and charming young man from the Middle West telephoned to his mother in far away Detroit. It was the first time a private telephone call had linked France with America, but it was only one of many precedents that the world set today in the general desire to show its admiration for the sandy-haired, soft-spoken aviator who made the trans-Atlantic flight in his little monoplane and in solitary glory.

Hanging up the receiver at the end of the conversation with his mother, Lindbergh placed himself in the kindly care of Myron T. Herrick. The Ambassador led him to the balcony of the embassy to please the crowd that had been standing in the street clamoring for a sight of him ever since the word went forth that at last the young hero had arisen from his gloriously earned sleep.

After that, two score cameras had to be accommodated; then Lindbergh told the story of his flight to a group of newspaper men eager to send his words around the world. As his first act outside the embassy since his arrival, the young American did a thing that made him even more beloved in the hearts of the French, who already had given him such praise of tongue and pen as no man has known for years.

With the ambassador as an escort, the binman went to call on the sorrowing mother of the gallant French aviator, Captain Nungesser, who set out to fly the Atlantic a fortnight ago and has not been heard of since. All France has been touched deeply by this visit of young Lindbergh to express his sympathy to the mother of the Frenchman who is believed to have sacrificed his life in attempting the perilous adventure that Lindbergh later was to achieve.

The mother of Charles Nungesser clasped Lindbergh to her bosom when the victor in the race "her own boy" so courageously undertook called on her.

"I wanted to make my first call on the mother of my valiant friend, Capt. Nungesser," Lindbergh proffered haltingly, twisting his hat in his hand.

"I knew Charles in New York and admired his courage. I still have hope for him."

Then the young American added: "I ask you to have confidence that he will yet be found—my own mother had confidence that I would be safe at the end of my journey."

They then embraced.

"With the whole American people I regret that the searches made for Charles up to now have been fruitless," pursued Lindbergh more and more moved, "but I ask you to keep on hoping."

Mrs. Nungesser, receiving her son's name in the same dining room where she had had her last meal with her last son, replied:

"I am a mother—that is all. I have not lost hope of meeting my son again. My heart of a French woman knows how to support suffering and anxiety."

Thereupon Mrs. Nungesser's voice broke. She sobbed how sorry she was she could not be at La Bourget to welcome and see her boy's comrade of the air descend in triumph. He confessedly tried to comfort her, but was unable to reply—simply hugged her, as he might his own mother in Detroit.

Marshal Lyautey was another caller, as was an official of the foreign office bringing felicitations from Mr. Briand, who is absent from Paris. The tennis star, Jean Borotra, came also, proud, he said, to be the first French sportsman to congratulate the aviator.

Almost at the same time the honor of the prize of \$25,000 that inspired international efforts to make a non-stop flight linking Paris and New York, arrived at the gate—M. Raymond Dooling. He had made a special trip yesterday from the Pyrenees to greet Lindbergh on his arrival, but the aviator reached Paris before M. Dooling could.

"I feel a lot better," M. Dooling said, "about \$25,000 lighter?" some one suggested.

"No, I mean my spirits feel lighter."

at the thought of what this man has done."

Lindbergh had retired a little before 4 a. m., after a light meal of consommé and a glass of milk, his first food since leaving New York except for, as he expressed it, "about a sandwich and a half."

When Lindbergh awoke he found on a table near his bed a mountain of telegraphed and cabled offers that may make him more than a millionaire, but in all the room there was not a stitch of clothes he could call his own.

He had come from New York with no garments save his flying suit, a toothbrush and a razor. All the ordinary little necessities he had left behind him to save weight for his motor's gasoline supply. The pajamas which he slept in belonged to the ambassador.

Now came the problem of clothing him. The ambassador's shirt was found to fit fairly well and one of the footmen of the embassy supplied a modest blue lounge suit that hung somewhat loosely on the slim frame of the modest young man from the West. A pair of tan shoes went to complete the improvised outfit in which he made his first public appearance since landing. The shoes he brought with him were of the tough old Army type and a little heavy for city wear.

On the balcony of the embassy, there was nothing of weariness in his countenance. His hair, of the windblown sandy sort so often found on men leading the outdoor life, and had been only casually brushed, and as the young man smiled his gently good-hearted unaffected smile, the crowd that had kept silent so long while he slept burst into a quick rising crescendo of "Bravos." For five minutes more he stood, there with the ambassador. The crowd seemed reluctant to let him leave, and he went downstairs and stood at the embassy's entrance, hidden from the street by high walls and heavy gates, and looked into a

(Continued on page Two)

## Do Well With Biddies

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Eubanks raised 500 R. I. Red biddies and put the first ones on the market last Saturday, when they sold \$2 on the curb market at 45c per pound, or 90c each, for they averaged two pounds, and are less than ten weeks old. Mrs. Eubanks used hens and one 175 and one 140 capacity incubators in producing these biddies; and consequently the cost of these biddies should run less than 30c, you can figure the profit.

## Makes Good With Demonstration Hogs

Mr. R. L. Dudley visited the County Farm while the ton litter contest was underway, demonstrating the value of a balanced ration in feeding hogs. Mr. Dudley was so impressed with the remarkable gains being made by Mr. R. E. Corbette, that he decided to try out this ration on a bunch of 25 pigs which he had at home and here is the results. The pigs averaged 50 pounds, he fed them 59 days. He bought \$111 worth of fish meal and wheat middlings and fed 59 bushels of corn. At the end of the 59 days the pigs averaged 158 pounds. He put the pigs in a cooperative car and received a check for \$381.45 after freight and handling charges were deducted. After paying the feed bill of \$111, Mr. Dudley had \$270.45 left for his 59 bushels of corn and the 59 pound pigs he started with. Mr. Dudley says that it cost him \$129 to produce the pigs which leaves \$141.45 for the 59 bushels, or \$2.40 per bushel for the corn. It pays to feed hogs when you can market your corn thru them at \$2 per bushel. We need more farmers growing hogs and corn and fewer cotton growers. Farmers who have small pigs at this time will do well to put them on a balanced ration and feed them out for the September market.

All those who wish to feed out a litter or more of pigs should get in touch with the county agent and make arrangements for shipping them in the cooperative cars that will move in September.

## Pitt County Club Girl Wins Honor

Frances Dildy Selected As One Of Seven Outstanding Club Girls In District

Frances Dildy, fifteen year old club girl, Fountain, R. F. D. 2, has been selected as one of the seven outstanding club girls in the North Eastern district of North Carolina. This district comprises twelve counties and more than three thousand Home Demonstration club girls.

In December, the Farmer's Alliance offered \$300.00 in cash to be divided among outstanding club girls and boys to help defray their expenses to the State Short Course at Raleigh. These club members were to be selected on their record of personal work and on club leadership. The Home Demonstration Agent has just been notified that Frances received one of these appointments.

The Fountain girls' club was organized in January, 1926 and Frances was elected president. From the first she seemed to feel her responsibility and did all she could to make her club a success.

Their first project was clothing and Frances made all of the articles they were required to make, and made them so well that she won several prizes at the community, county and district fairs.

This is her personal record in club work. Her record in leadership is equally good. At any time the girls have needed material for their work that they could not get in Fountain she has ordered for them and collected. She represented her club at the State Short Course in Raleigh in 1926. When she returned, she called her club together and taught them Food preservation. She ordered the necessary materials and taught the girls to make the fans she learned to make in Raleigh. Using the same principles, she taught them to make lamp shades. When fair time came round, she with a committee of her club mates arranged a splendid exhibit of their work at the community fair. After this, she packed their exhibit and sent it to the county fair. At one time she gave a demonstration to the Women's club when it was impossible for the Home Demonstration Agent to answer their request for a demonstration. The women and the club did it well and were in the majority, but not by any wide margin. This vote indicates that the former Governor Lowden of Illinois will go to the 1928 G. O. P. convention with many instructed delegates.

Governor Lowden was close upon the heels of the President all through the ten weeks of balloting. At no time was he more than 10,000 votes behind the President and finished with 80,066 votes to 87,176 for the President.

Voters were also asked to mark a second choice, in event their favorite could not be nominated. In this respect Lowden ran ahead of the President, receiving 12,548 votes to 8,396 for Coolidge.

Senator Borah of Idaho was third on first choice returns with 14,525 votes. However, Vice President Dawes ran far ahead of the field as second choice with 21,547.

Seemingly a situation could develop within the Republican convention very much like the McAdoo-Smith deadlock in the 1924 Democratic session. If the primaries and state conventions were now being held or had been held for a national convention within the next 30 to 60 days Lowden might come in with enough delegates to block the nomination of Coolidge. In this event, present returns show, Dawes might walk off with the nomination.

Of especial interest, of course, is the situation within the Democratic party. These returns bear out, in a way, the predictions made by many party leaders, that the McAdoo supporters are not functioning as in 1923-24 and that the Californian will have to get busy if he expects to be the big factor in 1928 that he was in 1924.

Senator James Reed of Missouri seemingly will be a factor for Governor Smith to watch. Reed is crowd-favorite as closely for Democratic favor as Lowden is Coolidge for Republican leadership.

Smith leads first choice with 53,751; Reed is second with 41,185; McAdoo third, 37,245; Ritchie of Maryland (with a vote that needs explaining) fourth with 26,118; and Dohoney of Ohio fifth, 2,760.

But, the big surprise is in the second choice balloting. Here Senator Reed shows real strength. He polled a greater second choice vote than in first choice. With a total second choice vote of 42,100, he had approximately 1900 more than first choice.

On the other hand, both Smith and McAdoo showed very little second choice strength. The answer seems to be that Smith-McAdoo rivalry still exists and that both Smith and McAdoo voters turn naturally to Reed as a second choice if their man can not have the nomination.

There are no really hard times for the efficient—but good times for the inefficient.

America's army of summer tourists is already on the move. Say a prayer for the poor "Hot Dogs."

## Choice for 1928 Nominations Nation-Wide Straw Vote



More than 30,000 straw votes cast by readers of the Publishers' Autocaster Service for Coolidge is first choice of the Republicans and Gov. Alfred Smith, first choice of the Democrats. The President polled 21,776 votes to 53,751 by Smith. Lowden of Illinois was second choice to Coolidge with 80,066 and Sen. James Reed of Missouri, second to Smith with 41,185.

## Coolidge Smith Hog Cholera Fight To Start

Publishers Autocaster Service Gathers Interesting Data On Politics

The blowing of political straws on May 15, 1927, indicated that President Coolidge for the Republican party and Gov. Alfred Smith for the Democratic party will make the 1928 race. These two party leaders are the majority choices of the small town and rural districts as indicated in a nation-wide straw vote which has just been concluded and in which a total of 362,210 votes were cast.

This nation-wide straw vote on presidential nominees was conducted by the Publishers' Autocaster Service through the 2,000 weekly newspapers it serves. There was no limitation of any kind placed upon the voting, the voter being free to either check any of the names on the ballot, or write in the name of the man or woman he wished to receive the nomination by his party.

The fact that President Coolidge has not yet made an announcement that he will be a candidate for reelection, is a matter of course, but it was in the majority, but not by any wide margin. This vote indicates that the former Governor Lowden of Illinois will go to the 1928 G. O. P. convention with many instructed delegates.

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## Wind Storm Does Much Damage In Virginia City

### Greenville Youth Drowned Sat.

Charles L. Wilkinson Laid To Rest At New Greenwood Cemetery Sunday

Greenville, May 23.—Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon for Charles L. Wilkinson of this city, who was drowned Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock while in swimming with companions at Stancill's Landing a few miles from Greenville.

The young man came to his death when he stepped off a sandbar into deep water from which he was unable to swim out. His body was recovered about a half hour later by Earl Forbes and two Stancill boys who were in proximity to where the tragedy occurred. Efforts to resuscitate the young man on the banks of the river proved futile. He was rushed to a local hospital for medical aid, but this also proved ineffectual.

Funeral services were conducted from the home of his parents on Paris Avenue, yesterday afternoon at five o'clock by Rev. R. J. Bamber, pastor of the Eighth Street Church of Christ and Rev. W. S. Harden, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Interment was made in new Greenwood Cemetery.

Lee H. Moore's Sunday School class of the Christian Church, of which young Wilkinson was a member, acted as pal bearers. A profusion of flowers attested the high esteem in which he was held by hundreds of friends throughout the city.

### Pitt County Club At U. N. C. Elect Officers

John Lewis, of This City, Given Rising Vote of Congratulations By Members of Club

Chapel Hill, May 23.—On Thursday night the Pitt County Club of the University of North Carolina in the final meeting of the year elected new officers for next year. Tom Johnson of other officers elected were Clifton Stokes, of Grifton, vice-president, and Willis Whichard, of Stokes, secretary and treasurer. Johnson will be a senior next year, while both Stokes and Whichard are members of the rising junior class.

John Lewis, retiring president, presided at the meeting and gave a brief survey of the accomplishments of the club during the year. He also made a few remarks concerning the work of the club for next year.

One of the greatest achievements of the club was in issuing the "Carolina Reporter" just before Easter. This paper had as its purpose the boosting of both Pitt County and the University with the aim of getting more Pitt County youths to enter the University. In addition to this, it served as an organ through which the alumni might keep in touch with the events of the campus.

Frank Wilson and Willis Whichard made short talks in which they urged the boys to take more interest in the work of the club next year and make it the greatest year in its history. They stressed the fact that new members would be made to feel that they were an essential part of the club. Wilson especially urged more varied programs with prominent speakers.

A rising vote of congratulations was given John Lewis, of Farmville, who was recently initiated into Phi Beta Kappa, National honorary scholastic fraternity.

After all business had been disposed of the members remained to enjoy a smoker and social hour.

### H. C. Turnage Dead

H. C. Turnage, 82, a retired farmer of the Fountain community, passed away last Sunday night at eight o'clock. He had been in feeble health the past few years due to infirmities accompanying old age, but his condition grew so serious the last week or so that death was not unexpected.

Funeral services were conducted from his late home Monday afternoon at three o'clock, interment following in the family burying ground nearby.

He is survived by a wife, one son, and four daughters.

Mr. Turnage was one of the most influential men of his community during the active years of his life. He was deeply interested in the development of Pitt County and did much toward the development of agriculture in the community.

A straw will show which way the wind blows—especially if it's one of these new \$5 round biddies and it gets about a ten-foot start on you.

### Five Persons Dead, Number Others Seriously Injured By Flying Timbers

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—Five persons dead, six of eight more probably fatally injured, and between 25 and 30 hurt in varying degrees was the toll of a 75-mile wind and thunder storm that swept over Norfolk and Portsmouth this afternoon, shortly before 4 o'clock. R. P. Williams, of Portsmouth, and H. C. Everhart, of Suffolk, president of the Suffolk Amusement Company, were killed, and upwards of 40 men, women and children injured when the right wing of the grandstand and the press box of the Virginia League baseball park fell on the crowd.

The other dead are all negroes who were killed when the wind lifted a section of a warehouse roof on the Norfolk water front, carried it 200 feet through the air and dropped it on a gang of section hands on the tracks of the Norfolk and Western railway near Union Station at the east end of Main Street. Four other negroes are expected to die.

Kenesaw M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, was in the park with officials of the Virginia League and city officials from Norfolk and Portsmouth when the storm broke just before the game between Portsmouth and Petersburg was scheduled to start. He, however, was in the left wing and was unharmed.

Approximately 40 persons were treated at hospitals, but a score or more of these suffered only superficial injuries and were allowed to leave for their homes after receiving treatment. At King's Daughters' Hospital, it was said an unidentified man of about 45 years of age was expected to die. Others reported in serious condition there were J. R. Ider, of West Haven; J. J. Perkins, of West Norfolk; and H. W. Nolin, of Craddock. Two men taken to the Naval Hospital also were reported badly hurt.

The Portsmouth ball park is located some distance from the downtown section of the city, and because of the wind and heavy rain, news of the disaster was delayed in coming in. Aid was immediately sent from the Navy Yard at Portsmouth and Portsmouth police from Norfolk, together with every available ambulance, were immediately dispatched to the scene.

That the death toll was not larger is considered remarkable. The press box, a wooden structure on top of the grandstand, was the first to go when the storm hit. Part of this was carried 50 yards and deposited in a ploughed field. Then the roof of the right wing of the stand was lifted off its supports and dropped on the crowd of men, women and boys. The last of the party of newspaper and telegraph men in the press box had just stepped out when that structure sailed away. The part of it that landed in the crowd was believed to have been responsible for the death of McWilliams.

A great scene of confusion followed the crash. A crowd of more than 3,000 persons was in the park in honor of "Landis Day," many of them women. While women screamed and fainted, a big part of the crowd in the undamaged sections of the stand rushed to the tangled mass of humanity and timber.

The storm swept in from the south across Portsmouth and then over the Elizabeth River, centering its force along the eastern branch of that river, where buildings were unroofed, windows blown out, cornices carried away and other damage done.

The carrying away of a big advertising sign of steel frame-work on the bridge gave rise to a report that a part of the Berkley River bridge, connecting Norfolk and Berkley had collapsed. This proved untrue.

The Jones warehouse, used for storing lime at the Norfolk terminal of the bridge, was hard hit. A section of the tin-covered roof, 100 feet by 30 feet, was lifted bodily from the structure and carried 200 feet. The gang of negro track workers was fleeing for shelter when the mass of tin and heavy timber crashed down upon them. Three were killed outright. Catherine Richards, aged 12, who was in the path of the soaring roof section, was picked up bodily by the wind and swept out of the way to safety just a moment before it crashed to earth a short distance from the Union Station at the foot of Main Street.

Other sections of both Norfolk and Portsmouth suffered damage. A huge circular mass of sheet metal, apparently the top of a water tank which came from nobody knows where, was dropped into the center of Granby Street between Tanwell Street and College Place, but injured no one. Windows were smashed and trees propped over a large area.

applies to every member of every family. No person can be sure that he is immune to Typhoid unless he has already had it or has been vaccinated against it within the past three years.

Clinics will be held at various places throughout the county. Watch for the date when it comes to your community.—Pitt County Health Department.