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## PITTSBORO ONE FAVORED TOWNS

Miss Binzel, Nationally Known Lecturer, Coming to North Carolina Under the Auspices of the State P-T. A. to Visit Pittsboro.

## ONE OF THE TWELVE FAVORED N. C. TOWNS

Parental Education and Mental Health of Children the Topic of Her Addresses; Highly Praised in Every Section of the Country.

Pittsboro should consider itself fortunate in being selected as one of the twelve towns in the state at which Miss Alma Binzel, a lady of national distinction, will speak when she comes to North Carolina under the auspices of the State-Parent-Teacher Association in the near future.

Mr. Livers, director of the Extension Division of the North Carolina College for Women, writes Mrs. R. G. Shannonhouse, vice-president of the State P-T. Association, in part, as follows, after expressing her gratification that Pittsboro will welcome the distinguished guest:

"We are looking forward with much interest to the visit of Miss Alma Binzel to our state. We are hoping that it will mean much for the children in giving the parents and the P-T.A. groups wise council.

"We are planning to place Miss Binzel in twelve of the North Carolina towns. She will give one formal address in each place, perhaps a talk, and will hold some conferences. The agreement with her calls for that much. If she cares to give some 'courtesy' extra talks that will be done by your special arrangement with her."

"In the years since 1918 when Miss Binzel first addressed the American Home Economics Association on Making More Children Worth While, she has become a nationally known leader in programs of parental education and the mental health of children.

That first appearance in Chicago precipitated an ovation, the echoes of which are still ringing. In quick succession she was called to the University of Minnesota, the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, the Iowa State College at Ames, the University of Chicago, the Second National Summer school at the Utah State College of Agriculture, and the University of California to give either her original course on Child Management in the home or its two successors, Parental Education and the Mental Health of the family.

National and state organizations, too numerous to mention, have proclaimed her a star speaker for their annual convention. She has always fulfilled their anticipations."

"Women's Clubs are showing an increasing interest in the movements Miss Binzel represents.

Miss Binzel is being brought to Pittsboro by the Pittsboro P-T. A. She will lecture at 8 o'clock in the School auditorium on March the 5th. Remember the date, as she will be placed in only twelve North Carolina towns, we are very fortunate in having her. Come to Pittsboro. Everybody invited. Admission free.

The subject of Miss Binzel's address is: "Wise Parents and Well Reared Children." She comes to Pittsboro on the 11th of March. The Pittsboro P-T. A. feels that Miss Binzel's coming is an event of much importance to all fathers, mothers, teachers and others who seek a clearer understanding of the most significant movements of the day, and the following excerpts from commendations of the lady serve to convince one of the importance of the event:

One Ohio father put it thus at (Continued on page 8)

## Elizabeth City Boy Held For Kidnapping

Charges Will Be Pressed Against Edward Layden — Girl Lured Away by Deception

Elizabeth City, Feb. 26—Edward Layden, 18, was at liberty under \$3,000 bond tonight following hearing before Justice Darden, of Hertford, on charges of kidnaping pretty 15-year-old Margaret Campbell on Sunday night Feb. 13. The court held that evidence showed the girl was decoyed from her home by deception. She testified that she thought Layden was taking her away to be married in Virginia.

The girl's father, J. R. Campbell, announced on the girl's return here last Friday, he would not prosecute Layden but subsequent disclosure which the girl later made to her mother led to a decision to take the case to court with original warrants amended to include additional charges, Mr. Campbell said.

Action against Frank Kelly, companion of Layden, was dismissed over vigorous protest of state counsel.

## HOPE 1000 FISHERMEN SAFE

150 Fishing Vessels In Danger in Arctic Storm Off The Alaska Coast

Seward, Alaska, Feb. 26—Hope for the safety of the 1,000 fishermen aboard 150 vessels of the North Pacific Halibut fleet which were imperilled when a furious sub-Arctic storm, overtook them in the Gulf of Alaska last night, grew today when the weather began to moderate.

The violence of the gale and the blizzard which accompanied it gave rise to the fear that many of the vessels might never reach port, but improved weather conditions today was regarded by navigators as insuring the safety of the fleet.

Many small coves and harbors have been used by the fishermen in weathering past storms and it was believed many had escaped to safety havens.

A week or more may elapse before the actual toll of the storm is revealed as many of the vessels may continue operations in the fishing banks 200 miles off shore when the gale has subsided without returning to Edward or other inhabited sections.

No communication with the fishing fleet was possible as most of the boats are small and carry no transmitting wireless. The storm was so severe that the passenger liner Admiral Watson had to leave the inner harbor at Seward and seek safety in the open water. The mail and passenger steamer was swept to within 50 feet of shore. Three gale-battered boats have arrived here after a run through mountainous waves.

In seeking shelter in the numerous coves, the fishing boats faced the danger of being dashed against the rocks. The halibut industry is at a standstill and no resumption is expected until the storm has completely abated.

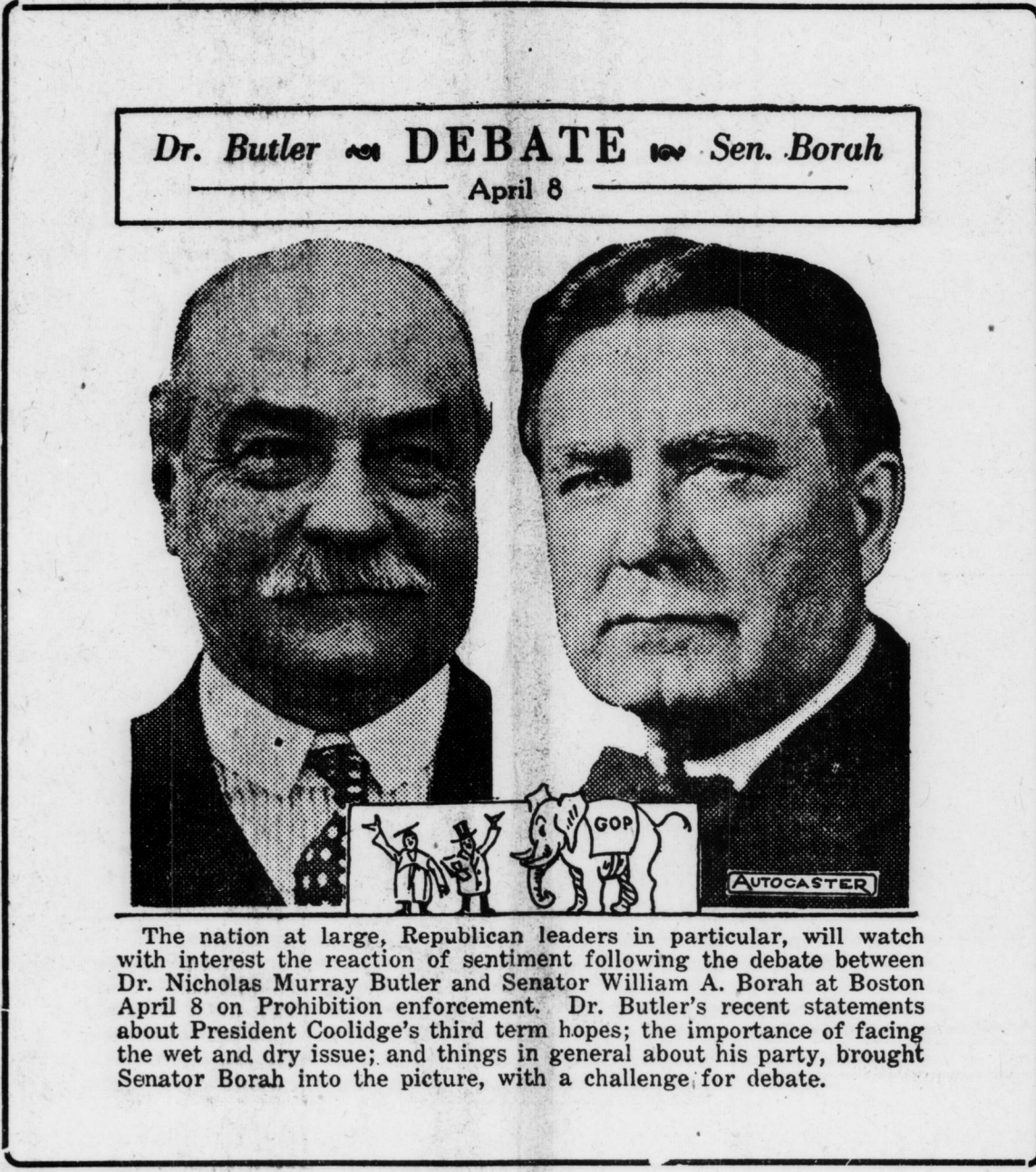
## TAR HEEL VICTIM OF ATLANTA CROOK

Atlanta, Feb. 26—R. D. Foster, of Micro, N. C., cautioned upon his arrival here to beware of thieves, today was wishing he had taken the warning so seriously.

Foster told officers he was met at the depot yesterday by two strangers, who told him that thieves were extraordinarily enterprising here. One offered, however, to take care of both Foster's and his companion's pocketbooks while they took a stroll.

A short walk about the street brought Foster back to the starting point. The one who had befriended him was gone and with them went \$300 of Foster's money. (Actoydwa)

Never marry a poor girl who has been raised like a rich one. (Continued on page 8)



The nation at large, Republican leaders in particular, will watch with interest the reaction of sentiment following the debate between Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Senator William A. Borah at Boston April 8 on prohibition enforcement. Dr. Butler's recent statements about President Coolidge's third term hopes; the importance of facing the wet and dry issue; and things in general about his party, brought Senator Borah into the picture, with a challenge, for debate.

## ANTI-KLAN BILL BECOMES LAW

Passes Senate Unanimously, And House With One Negative Vote, Later Changed

Raleigh, Feb. 26—The house judiciary committee unanimously today voted a favorable report on the unmasking bill of Senator Rivers Johnson, of Duplin county.

Committee vote followed an hour's hearing on the measure which had been passed unanimously by the senate. Representative Austin, of Ashe county, cast the sole negative vote but later changed at conclusion of the committee's session.

Hearing was a public one in the house chamber and arguments were almost solely confined to affairs of the Ku Klux Klan.

M. L. Godwin, of Dunn, former congressman, led opposition against the bill. He asked for postponement, reviewed defeat of a bill in 1923 and 1925, said official records showed that two klaverns, Raleigh and Henderson had surrendered their charters of the 88 klaverns in the state; that to pass the bill at this time would be acting in face of a crisis occasioned by recent resignation of Judge Henry A. Grady, of Clinton, as grand dragon of the state realm.

Leading debate in favor of the bill was Senator Johnson, himself, who said of the 7,000 klansmen in the state, 2,000 wished to break from the national organization, to lay aside their masks and robes and concealed identity, to bring back protection of personal liberty to North Carolina.

H. L. Godwin, announcing that he was a klansman and an attorney representing the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, requested postponement.

He said the klan was without a head in the state and that he thought the order should be given a chance to organize and to present their claims.

Senator Johnson asked for immediate decision. He said the order had a head, Morgan Belser, in this state from noon today.

W. C. Moreland, representative of the Order of Moose, spoke against the bill. Nat Townsend asked him if he could object to an amendment exempting the Moose. Moreland acquiesced and sat down.

(Continued on page 8)

## Proposed Home Retired School Teachers

To Be Established By National Education Board, According to Announcement of Directors

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 26—Homes for retired school teachers are to be established by the National Education association in accordance with a decision of the association's directors meeting here today in conjunction with the convention of the department of superintendence of the body.

The directors at a meeting presided over by Francis G. Blair of Springfield, Ill., president of the association, voted to authorize the trustees of the organization to accept unconditional bequests and gifts to purchase sites, erect buildings, establish endowments and create a maintenance fund, as the first step in a movement which has been the dream of educators for many years.

A resolution was passed providing for the establishment of a trust fund to build and maintain the homes. The fund is to be known as the Olive M. Jones fund in honor of Miss Olive M. Jones, of New York, past president of the National Education association, who started the movement for teachers' homes four years ago. The amount of the fund was not determined.

Whether there would be homes established throughout the country or only one large national home is yet to be decided. Some directors suggested that there should be a teachers' home in each state. Miss Jones said she would like to see the first home established near Washington, D. C., which is the national headquarters of the association.

It was stated that 20 acres in Florida already had been offered for one of the homes, and that many gifts of money and land would be forthcoming as soon as the machinery for launching the movement is completed. A board of managers for the venture under control of the directors is to be appointed later.

Since the directors can finally determine such matters without vote of the national association, it is considered that the establishment of such homes already is a certainty.

By the time most of us find ourselves with money to invest the bargains are gone, and when the bargains are back on the counter we have no money. (Continued on page 8)

## Kinston Ready To Redeem Its Club

Directors Will Be Asked at Norfolk Meeting to Return Franchise To Kinston

Kinston—Stockholders in the new Kinston community baseball association perfected organization and elected directors. Hundreds of shares of non-assable stock were sold at \$10 a share. Fans of all classes subscribed, many being in the one-share class. It was stated that the association would enter the season with a \$10,000 fund and other valuable assets if the Virginia league directors see fit to restore Kinston's franchise at a meeting in Norfolk, Va.

The other assets would include the players, equipment and ground of the defunct Kinston Baseball club, which threw up the sponge two weeks or more ago after two seasons during which it incurred heavy financial losses.

## TWO AVIATORS FALL TO DEATH

Dreadful Tragedy Witnessed by Crowd Gathered to Watch American Aviators Land

Buenos Aires, Feb. 26—Death came today to two members of the United States army flight squadron just at the end of the first half of their good will visit to the Americans.

Captain Clifton F. Woolsey of Michigan, pilot of the Detroit, and the squadron's maintenance officer, and Lieutenant John W. Benton, of California, the relief pilot and youngest of the aviators, were killed when the New York and Detroit collided in the air and crashed to the earth.

Major Herbert A. Dargue, flight commander and pilot of the New York, the flagship of the squadron, and Lieutenant Ennie O. Whitehead, his relief pilot, jumped from their machine and were landed by parachutes safely.

Flying in close formation over the Palomar field, a few miles from Buenos Aires, the Detroit slipped down upon the New York when the signal was given to break formation for landing purposes.

The wings of the two planes became entangled and they went into a spin together, the Detroit taking fire. The other two planes, the St. Louis, and San Francisco, proceeded to the landing place.

Major Dargue and Lieut. Whitehead succeeded in leaping from their plane, but, according to Capt. Eaker, of the San Francisco, Lieut. Benton was thrown free and was killed by the fall. An early version had it that Benton was burned to death when the Detroit came down in flames.

Commander Dargue announced later that the flight would be continued by the two undamaged machines, the fifth plane, the San Antonio, having only reached Couimbo, Chile, today.

The bodies of the two valiant men were taken to an emergency hospital and later brought to Buenos Aires.

## COOPER RELEASED UPON BOND FROM THE PEN

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 25—Thomas E. Cooper, Wilmington, N. C., banker whose sentence of three years for violation of the national banking act in connection with the failure of a Wilmington bank recently was commuted by President Coolidge, was released from the federal penitentiary here late today.

He also is wanted in North Carolina to serve a state sentence in the same case and his release was ordered after local federal authorities had been informed that bond had been made in that state for his appearance.

Previously it had been announced that he would be arrested immediately upon his release and turned over to officers of that state. Cooper was believed to have left immediately for North Carolina. (Continued on page 8)

## M'NARY-HAUGEN BILL IS VETOED

Farm Relief Measure Is Disapproved by President; Gives Reasons for His Veto

Washington, Feb. 25.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, the product of western Republicans and southern Democrats, was consigned to the waste basket today by presidential veto.

With it died all hope of general farm legislation at this session of Congress. The senate will vote tomorrow on the question of overriding the veto, but the process will be merely a gesture. No one expects the bill to muster the two-thirds now necessary for passage.

What its supporters do expect is that the roll call will give notice to the White House that they have not surrendered, but are prepared to accept the issue. A new battle over a McNary-Haugen bill is promised when Congress meets again next December, and political leaders on both sides are prepared to see the contest carried over into the 1928 campaign.

President Coolidge took his stand against the bill in unequivocal fashion. In a long veto message dissecting the measure he declared it an "economic folly" to attempt to regulate farm surpluses by levying an equalization fee on basic farm commodities; pronounced the proposal discriminatory because it did not apply to all farm products; and said in plain terms that it was a scheme for price-fixing that would not benefit the farmer. For good measure, he sent along to the capitol an opinion by Attorney General Sargent, declaring the bill unconstitutional in its vital provisions.

As an alternative, to meet an agricultural condition which he conceded to be unsatisfactory, the President renewed his recommendation for passage of other plans proposed in Congress for the recovery of agriculture.

He declared these programs "offer promise of sound assistance to the farmers without these unconstitutionalities, invasions of executive authority, this contrasting with packers and flour millers and other manufacturers, this overproduction with its inflation and inevitable crash, without this indirect price fixing, buying and selling, this creation of huge bureaucracies," involved in the McNary-Haugen measure.

While stating that many other reasons existed why the measure ought not to be approved, the President said the most decisive one was that it was unconstitutional. He also pointed out that the bill singled out cotton, corn, rice, swine, tobacco and wheat "for special favors" at the expense of other farm products, and contended that it was "for certain groups of farmers in certain sections of the country."

"The measure discriminates definitely against products which make up what is universally considered a program of safe farming" he said, "can it be thought that such legislation could have the sanction of the rank and file of the nation's farmers?"

At another point in his message the President said it "seems almost incredible that the producers of hogs, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco and cotton should be offered a scheme of legislative relief in which the only persons who are guaranteed a profit are the exporters, packers, millers, cotton spinners and others profiting on some of the nation's basic foods and materials, and added that "government price fixing, once started, has alike no justice and no end."

"It is an economic folly from which this country has every right to be spared," said he.

Characterizing the equalization fee to be paid by producers of the basic farm commodities so that surpluses might be exported as a tax for the special benefit of particular groups, the executive said (Continued on page 8)