

HANGED AND SHOT HIMSELF THREE TIMES

Jerome Sanders, of Bonlee Community, Committed Suicide Monday—Three Pistol Shot Holes in Heart.

Mr. Jerome Sanders of the Bonlee community committed suicide Monday morning. He climbed a tree, fastened a rope about his neck, tied it to the tree, and then sent three pistol bullets into his heart. When he shot himself he fell from the tree and was found hanging by the neck.

The body was taken to the Marley funeral parlor at Siler City for preparation for burial, where it was seen by a number of people.

Mr. Sanders leaves two grown daughters. He was probably 60 years of age.

Late information indicates that the shots missed the heart. Also Mr. Sanders had seemed cheerful enough, had attended Provident church Sunday, paid his assessment for the year and visited the graves of his father and grandfather.

A peculiar thing about the matter is that both the father and the grandfather of the deceased committed suicide.

The burial was at Providence church, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Maness of Siler City.

Surviving are his wife, who was formerly Miss Nannie Ellis of near Siler City; two daughters, Miss Evelyn Sanders, of Raleigh, and Miss Emma Sanders, at home; a brother, Joe P. Sanders, Charlotte hotel man; and four sisters, Mrs. A. S. Cate, of Summit avenue, Greensboro; Mrs. W. H. Andrew, of route No. 3, Siler City; Mrs. Jerome Hillard, of Bonlee, and Mrs. F. P. Andrew, of route No. 1, Mount Vernon Springs.

N. C. COTTON STAPLE IS FAST IMPROVING

According to report issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., under date of October 4th based on 213,507 bales of cotton ginned up to that time in the state of Georgia, the Georgia cotton was running 67.09 per cent 7-8" in staple; 27.14 per cent 15-16"; and 5.58 per cent one inch and better staple.

The records of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association up to that date make quite an interesting comparison. Thirty one per cent of their receipts were running 7-8"; 36 per cent 15-16"; 20 percent 1"; and 13 per cent better than 1."

These comparisons make quite an interesting study in cotton production. It is quite well known in the cotton trade that only a few years ago North Carolina cotton was known far and wide for its superior staple; in fact, there was so much demand for North Georgia cotton that it has been said that while they produce only one-half million bales of North Georgia cotton the trade sold annually two and one-half million bales. But we hear very little of North Georgia cotton now; their reputation has waned.

Five years ago North Carolina was producing a very inferior grade of cotton, and in some sections they are still growing the extremely short varieties—just cotton. But the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association soon learned that we had a valuable market right at our doors with our own Carolina mills for a better grade of cotton than was being grown in this state and they began to hammer it into their members that the way to get a better product and market it in such a way to get the premiums that a better product was entitled to. The records of the association show that the membership has been in-

SMALL GINNINGS IN CHATHAM

Up to October 1 only 557 bales of cotton had been ginned in Chatham county. Yet this was eight bales more than reported at the same date last year. But the crop in 1926 did not get a start till July, the cold weather in June and in August; however, retarded the Chatham crop so greatly that it was thrown back even with last year's crop, which came up in June. While Chatham had eight bales more than last year, many of the earlier counties had lost thousands of bales. Harnett was short over 2,000 bales, Sampson was short 6,000 bales; Robeson nearly 7,000; Duplin 3,000; Johnson over 5,000; Wilson nearly 3,000. On the other hand, Anson, Cleveland, Lee, Mecklenburg, and a few others had made gains over last year.

The indications now are that Chatham's crop will not equal last year's. It is estimated that the state as a whole will produce only 845,000 bales this season against 1,213,000 bales last year; while the whole cotton area will fall off about 5,000,000.

COOPS. HOLDING THEIR OWN NOW

Cooperative cotton marketing associations throughout the South are holding their own in the way of deliveries regardless of the short crop, according to the figures sent out by the American Cotton Growers Exchange bulletin No. 161, issued from their Memphis office October 12th.

All of the cotton cooperative associations in the South last season handled a total in round numbers of 1,400,000 bales. According to this bulletin the twelve state associations comprising the American Cotton Growers Exchange up to October 8th only lacked 148, bales of having delivered as much cotton to their associations as last year.

It is interesting to note that Oklahoma, the first state in the South to organize a cooperative association, is leading in deliveries this year, having already delivered more than three times as much cotton up to date as compared to last year. The Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Association has received more than twice as much cotton up to date as they had received last year up to the same date. The big state of Texas, the first always to begin receiving cotton, has increased her deliveries so far more than fifty per cent.

Blast Near School Results In A Death

One Child Killed and Several Injured When Large Rock Crashes Through Building

Morgantown, W. Va., Oct., 13—One child was killed and several others were injured, some seriously when a charge of explosive was set off near the Everettsville school house, near here late today, according to information received here from the state police detachment at Everettsville.

The blast was set off by a contracting firm, which was building a road near the school house. Information reaching here said a large stone thrown into the air by the explosive fell through the roof of the school house where about thirty children were congregated.

Mary Russell, 12 was killed. She was the daughter of Harry Russell, miner, who was killed in the Everettsville mine explosion of April 30, when more than 100 men lost their lives.

The most permanent thing that the people have in Duplin county are taxes and monkey rum—that is judging from the ones you see tanked up.

creasing the length of staple year by year as evidenced by the above table of figures.

SPECIALISTS TO VISIT COUNTY

Forestry and Dairying to Be Discussed By Experts From Raleigh

The North Carolina Jersey Cattle Association will hold its annual sale this year at Statesville, Nov. 3. There will be fifty registered animals consigned, some milk cows, some heifers and two of the best bulls in the state. The county agent is making an effort to conduct a party of farmers from this county to the sale, and will be glad to hear from any farmers who are interested in attending.

During the remainder of this month, hog work, dairying, crops, forestry and agricultural engineering will be the main projects worked with. Mr. R. W. Graeber, State Forester will spend Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 19-20, with the agent for the purpose of holding Forestry meetings and demonstrations. Two of these meetings have already been arranged to be held at the farm of Mr. Clarence Hackney near Bynum, and at the farm of Mr. T. W. Green in the Pleasant Hill community. Another meeting will probably be held near Siler City. An effort is being made this month to secure the services of Mr. A. C. Kirmeyr, specialist in dairying for several days work in the county. If it is possible to obtain him, meetings in regard to dairying will be held in the communities of Silk Hope, Hanks Chapel, Gum Springs and Rocky River Baptist church. An effort will also be made to enroll a number of boys in the Jersey Calf Club, with the idea of introducing more registered Jersey cattle. If it is possible to hold these meetings, the dates will be announced within the next few days. Mr. W. V. Hays of State College will spend one day with the agent this month for the purpose of holding meetings in regard to hog work. These meetings and visits will be held in the vicinity of Goldston. Mr. E. C. Blair, of the Agronomy division of State College, will spend the 27-28th in this county for general farm meetings and visits. Two of these meetings have been scheduled for Corinth and the Oakley Baptist church section. This work will embrace seed corn selection, legumes, and fertilizers. The exact dates and places of these meetings will be announced later.

Work along dairy lines has been continued this month, and a number of farmers are manifesting interest in this phase of farming. Chatham county now has about 100 farmers selling butter fat, and a few farmers who are selling whole milk. These dairy products are being sold through three cream routes and one whole milk route. Dairy farming cannot be developed in a short time. Preparations for better pastures, more feed and the obtaining of good cows are some of the things to be considered first. Of these three items, pastures and cows are the most important. This year, the agent hopes to remedy this deficiency in the number of good cows, through the placing of registered heifers with Club boys boys in the county.

N. C. SHIVER County agent. In office Saturdays and first Mondays.

AN AXIDENT.

Mr. A. C. Garner hit his crosscut saw with his axe a few days ago and cut the thing right in two without apparently dulling his axe. He had a new saw Monday as he started for the woods. Now wasn't that truly an axident?

To get the best results from dairy or beef cattle, one must not only feed an economical and balanced ration but must also have the watchful eye of a true stockman. There is much truth in the old saying that "the eye of the master fattens the cattle" say extension workers.

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Lee County Fair At Sanford Oct. 31

The Famous Nat Reiss Shows Admission Free — Runs Whole Week—Free Acts, Bands, Entertainment—Furnish Special Attractions—everything

The Lee County Free Fair Association, after lying dormant for 8 years, have effected a re-organization and will hold their first annual fair during the week of October 31 in the heart of the City of Sanford, N. C.

There will be all the varied exhibits that go to make up a worthwhile fair, and the following departments will be represented in connection with which there will be several hundred dollars' worth of premiums given away: Farm and Field crops; Fruits and vegetables; poultry; Pantry supplies; household arts; plants and flowers; automobile, merchants and manufacturers exhibits.

The Nat Reiss Shows, one of the largest collective amusement organizations in the country, has been secured to furnish all the amusement features of the fair, presenting 16 high-class shows and eight big riding devices, some of which have never before been presented in this part of the state.

Admission is free. Chaperoned! Let's go.

Season's First Snow At Blowing Rock

Blowing Rock, Oct. 18.—The first snow storm of the season struck Blowing Rock today and driven by a high wind continued all day. The snow melted as fast as it hit the ground until nightfall when the temperature began to drop sharply.

Snow Is Reported Seen In The Pittsboro Section

Siler City, Oct. 18.—This section is shivering in its first prolonged spell of real winter weather. Cloudy, rainy weather has predominated for the past several days, being a marked contrast to the weather of a week ago. Unconfirmed reports from Pittsboro says that a few flakes of snow fell there Monday night.

THE STATE DOES NOT PRODUCE ENOUGH EGGS

(Monroe Enquirer)

In a splendid address before the Kiwanis club last Friday evening, T. J. W. Broom, County Demonstration Agent, made some splendid suggestions. The club at a previous meeting had discussed the idea of giving prizes to farmers growing best small grain crops. Mr. Broom suggested instead, that the prizes be given for livestock and poultry and dairy products.

Mr. Broom believes the real prosperity of the farmer lies in the cow, hog and hen, and, of course, necessary feedstuff for their maintenance be grown on the farm.

And to foster the growing of these animals, the county agent suggested that prizes be offered for the most profitable milk cow, for the best record of 120 or more hens, and the heaviest litter of pigs from a brood sow. And also that a prize be awarded for the best heifer calf raised by any boy or girl in the county.

It was rather surprising to be told by Mr. Broom that North Carolina today is not supplying enough eggs for home consumption. And that the same thing occurs as to meat and butter production. With the Commonwealth rapidly becoming a commercial center, Mr. Broom pointed out the opportunities and possibilities of the farmer who gets himself in readiness to feed the factory workers and others who will consume great quantities of farm products.

"Ignorance and idleness are our most serious problems confronting us today," said Mr. Broom, "and these are the cause of most of our crimes committed by our people. When our men and boys are busily engaged in gainful employment they are happy and content."

TELLS JURYMEN TO LEAVE ROOM

Six Appear To Ignore The Evidence; Meekins Orders Them To Get Out

Washington, Oct. 17.—"Get out and stay out," was, in effect, the edict handed down by Judge I. M. Meekins here today to six members of the jury in the first liquor case brought up at the October term of Federal court. The pronouncement was made following the failure of the jury to reach an agreement. It has stirred a considerable sensation in the city.

J. M. Hodges, well known farmer of the county, had been brought up in court on the charge of manufacturing liquor. He was represented by H. C. Carter. The jury was selected and evidence of a strong nature was introduced by the government, tending to show that Hodges had been manufacturing liquor for some time. The defense had very little to offer in refutation of this evidence. Judge Meekins charged the jury that if they believed the evidence to be true it was their duty to find Hodges guilty.

The jury went out and remained in their room for about half an hour when word was sent to Judge Meekins that the foreman desired to talk to him. An audience was given and the juror informed the judge that the twelve men were unable to reach an agreement. The judge manifested considerable surprise.

"How do you stand?" he wanted to know, and was informed that six were for conviction and six for acquittal. Whereupon he ordered the jury returned to the court room, proceeded to discharge them. Before doing so, however, he asked the six men who were for acquittal to stand up. This they did. The judge looked them over and then told them that they could leave the court room and that they need not fear being called again to serve as jurors on a liquor case. More than that, he directed the clerk not to pay them for their attendance as jurors. The six men filed out of the room rather sheepishly. A new jury was selected and the same case was brought up for a new trial.

Judge Meekins' action in the matter caused a buzz of comment throughout the city. Incidentally the opening of Federal court and the stand which the judge is taking against violations of the Federal prohibition law is striking terror, into the hearts of distillers throughout this section. Earlier this morning the judge made the remark that he was confident most of the operators of filling stations out in the country were selling liquor on the side.

"I do not mean that all of them are doing it," he said, "but it is very evident to me that most of them are. They could not possibly make a living out of the small profit, they get from the sale of gasoline. When a man comes up in court, charged with violating the prohibition law, and when I find out that he is operating a filling station appearances are very, very much against him."

Draws Dead Father's Pension For 20 Years

When government railroad officials learned that one of their retired employees, pensioned 35 years ago, would celebrate his hundredth birthday this year, they began to arrange a public ceremony in his honor. In the course of arrangements officials found that Torrenne had collected his father's pension for so long that a new generation of cashiers took it for granted the man they paid was the pensioner himself. Torrenne, therefore, kept on getting paid and lived without working. A judge sentenced him to a year in jail.

The club members thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Broom's sensible talk, and no doubt will offer rewards along the lines he suggested.

PARENT-TEACHER'S FEASTED AGAIN

The Parent-Teacher Association seems to have started something fine in the way of feasting while introducing teachers and patrons to each other. We told some weeks ago of the big time enjoyed at Gum Springs, on the western border of the larger Pittsboro district, and Friday evening, a similar get-acquainted meeting was held at Trade's Hill (now Pleasant Hill) Baptist church, on the eastern border of the district.

Those present report a great picnic supper, a fine social occasion and speech-making by several. Mrs. Copeland welcomed the visitors with a few gracious words; Mrs. Hayes, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, responded. Other talks were made by Messrs. V. R. Johnson, D. L. Bell, Ed. Hinton, Fred Nooe, and Principal Waters.

SANDY CREEK'S QUOTA \$30,000

The quota for the Sandy Creek Baptist Association in the \$1,500,000 centennial campaign for the schools is \$30,000. The time for taking the subscriptions is at hand. The subscriptions will be personal and not from the churches as organizations. The subscriptions are to be paid in ten quarterly installments.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Hon. E. H. Cranmer, Judge, presiding.

Monday, October 27, 1927.

State vs Monkey Moore, alias Julius Allen.

J. C. Squires.

Neil Spence.

Carl Fox.

Celeste Alston and Nathan Alston.

Ben Goldston.

Marvin Oldham.

Claude Maness and Clyde Glosston.

Columbus Cotton.

Lassie Emerson.

Marvin Edwards.

W. G. Womble.

Virgil Davis.

Carrie Alston.

Virtis Headen.

Henry Taylor.

J. M. Lashley.

Clyde Peoples.

Mamie Pleasant and Alma Wilston.

J. G. Pleasant.

Joe Dorsett.

Charlie Chapman.

Tuesday, October 25th.

Ernie Barber.

Ernest Reaves and Travis Bass.

Gladys Cole and Nora Britt.

G. H. Fuquay.

Will Davis.

Thomas Mitchell.

Haywood Snipes.

Ross Fox, Ernest McMasters,

Clyde Stephens, Virgil Fox and John Heathcock.

Bernice Hatley.

Clyde DeBerry.

W. J. Owen, Randolph Kires-

tine, and D. A. Morgan.

Eli Burnett.

Cooper Harris.

Irvin Alston.

Randolph Robbins.

Wednesday, October 26th.

Nash Baldwin.

Make Marsh.

Lonnie Dorsett.

T. W. Schurlock.

Jim Mitchell.

Ed Glover.

Harrison Johnson.

George R. Leach.

John Desern.

J. G. Desern and John Desern.

A. B. Holt, Garland Mayton and Furman Mayton.

Geo. Chalmer.

Ben Thomas.

Elmer Perry.

All jail cases will be called Monday. All other cases not on calendar will be called at end of calendar.

E. B. HATCH.

Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.

40 KLUCKERS INDICTED IN ALA.

102 Indictments Against 41 People For Floggings, Of Whom All But One Are Kluckers

Luverne, Ala., October 15—Climaxing a week of inquiry into masked violence and a probe into the innermost workings of the Ku Klux Klan, a special grand jury late today returned 102 indictments against men charged with complicity in 20 or more lashings in Crenshaw county and made sweeping and sensational charges that men high in the councils of the "invisible empire" were "unworthy of trust."

All indictments except one were against members of the Ku Klux Klan and the jury reported that with a single exception all the masked lashings were committed by members of the clan, wearing hoods and robes of the order.

Likening conditions in Crenshaw county to those which existed during the time of the Spanish inquisition, the grand jury pointed an accusing finger at James Esdale, grand dragon of the Klan in Alabama, Cecil Davis, former grand titan of the southern province of the order, the Rev. F. A. Nalls, former head of the Georgian klavern of the clan and Ira B. Thompson, said to be cyclops of the Luverne unit, of the organization.

These men, the grand jury said in its report to circuit Judge A. E. Gamble, who presided at the hearing, "were derelicts to their duty as citizens in their conduct of klav affairs. If they had afforded the leadership in the Ku Klux Klan which should have been given by them, these outrages never would have occurred."

"This barbaric terrorism of the rule of the mask and the lash," the report continued, "can be attributed directly to evil leadership in the Ku Klux Klan, at war with all constituted authorities.

The grand jury emphatically stressed the delinquency of Esdale and Nalls in directing the policies of the Klan.

"If the Rev. L. A. Nalls, had been less of a lash wielder and more of a preacher of peace," the report said, "conditions in Crenshaw county would have been better."

The grand jury stated however, that it did not intend to charge that there are within the klan men who do not measure up to the true standards of citizenship.

"We do not presume to suggest that every man who is a member of the klan is there because of some sinister motive, but still we have found what we believe to be an organization which has either gotten completely out of control of those who control or else has gotten into control at least in part of certain men who in our judgment are unworthy of trust."

Attorney General Charlie C. McCall, of Alabama, who personally directed the grand jury investigation, said 45 persons were mentioned in the 102 indictments.

Names of the indicted men and the charges against them will not be known until warrants are issued for their arrest. Mr. McCall has indicated that he was trying for charges of assault and battery, which when committed by masked persons, is felony under the laws of Alabama.

GOLD MINING STARTS IN RANDOLPH COUNTY SOON

Raleigh, October 15—Active gold mining in Randolph county on what is known as the Porter property southeast of Asheboro is expected to get underway soon, State Geologist H. J. Bryson said tonight. A Winston-Salem corporation has been chartered to mine the land.

The deposit, Mr. Bryson reported, may yield about \$500,000 worth of gold. Assays of 14 samples from the property revealed gold valued from eight dollars to over two thousand dollars per ton of the dirt, Mr. Bryson said.