

WAS HE FOUNDER OF MANLY FAMILY?

Captain Manly of Bladen, a Revolutionary Hero, Moved to Chatham—Probably Ancestor of Governor Manly.

North Carolina has never had any family which won higher distinction in state, church, and school than the Manly family of Pittsboro. It furnished a governor, Charles Manly, who became governor in 1845. He graduated at the University in 1814, served as treasurer of that institution, also as reading clerk of the House of Commons for several sessions. But even with the distinction of the governorship, he probably failed to attain the fullness of scholarship and the perfection of character attained by the great Baptist minister and theological teacher, Rev. Basil Manly.

It is really in the realms of the ministry and the school that the Manlys won highest distinction. The elder Basil Manly, we seem to recollect, was a brother of the governor. His son, Basil, was one of the most scholarly and distinguished teachers at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Rev. Charles Manly, D. D., was president of Furman University. The writer studied Latin under Geo. W. Manly, a son of Dr. Basil Manly, at Wake Forest. The professor was a Ph. D. of one of the German universities. His brother, Basil, whose name one may see occasionally in the papers today as representative of some northern institution, was a class mate of the writer's at Wake Forest, for two years.

But as distinguished as is the family, greater distinction will be attached to it if it is made clear that Captain Manly, who emigrated from Bladen to Chatham after the close of the Revolutionary War was the founder of the Chatham family. For the writer has found in Wheeler's History, one of the original copies of which has been loaned him by Mr. W. E. Brooks, an account of an episode in the life of Captain Manly that ranks him among the Revolutionary heroes.

But whether Captain Manly is the founder of the distinguished Manly family or not, he clearly settled somewhere in Chatham county, and the story of his exploit should be of interest to Record readers.

The story was printed in the Raleigh Register, of which the famous Seaton Gales was editor, and was related to the correspondent of the Register by an old lady who lived in Bladen during the Revolution. The story goes that after the dispersion of the Tories at Elizabethtown by the victory of the famous "Tory Hole" battle, a bunch of Whigs encamped on the Cape Fear above Wilmington. That town was held by the British General Craig; Tories dominated the country to the north with Fayetteville as headquarters, to the west, and on the south, General Craig, learning of the Whig encampment, presumably in lower Bladen, decided to destroy it and sent a detachment with orders to kill every Whig. A Bladen Tory was acting as guide, and when the detachment had reached a bridge in the Cape Fear swamp near the Whig encampment, a portion of the British soldiers were directed to take the camp-guide and go around the encampment and approach from the opposite side. The Tory guide heard the order given this group to put all the Whigs to the sword. He knew many of the men; they were his neighbors, and his heart revolted at the idea of the butchery planned, and he deliberately got lost in the swamps, trusting that the Whigs would discover the menace and escape. He led the detachment so long through the swamps that the other group becoming impatient sounded a bugle. It was now night, and the sentinel on post at the Whig camp aroused his fellows. They hooted at the idea of danger till prolonged bugle blasts convinced them that it was no fishermen who were responsible for the bugle notes.

It is interesting to note that the connection with England was so recent that one of the Whigs could recognize the bugle as a "Kent" bugle.

Young Manly, as one "always ready in a forlorn hope," was chosen to lead a party to investigate. They located the bugle notes as coming from about the site of a certain bridge. Manly and his party approached the bridge but saw nothing on the one side. "All right on this side," said Manly, "let's see how it is on the other." As soon as they crossed the bridge, the British and Tories rose and began to fire. The four Whigs turned and put spurs to their horses. The top of Manly's hat was shot away. One young Smith was slain. The other three escaped. The firing also gave the Whig group warning.

"I knew many of these men," the old lady continued. "The Waddells, the Smiths, the Owens, and Leonards are names still well known along the Cape Fear." Col. Tom Owen, father of Governor Owen, who lies buried in the Episcopal churchyard at Pitts-

Teacher-Training Class Closes Year

The Pittsboro teacher training class, with Miss Berta Coltrane as teacher, closed its year's work with an entertainment Friday evening. The class was composed of Misses Elizabeth Mann, Rosa Oldham, Estelle Johnson, Ruth Hackney, Willie Goldston, and Line Bowling.

These all participated in the program of Friday evening. In addition, the following kindergarten pupils, trained for the past several weeks by the teacher and members of the training class, had parts in the closing exercises: Bill Perry, Allie Peoples Bell, Ross Harmon, Margaret Lemons, Eleanor Johnson, Louise Gilmore, Ed Bryant, Hilda Walker, Georgia Brewer, Herbert Oldham, Callie Vick Farrell.

Mr. Hilman of the Department of Education, Raleigh, was present and delivered diplomas to the members of the training class.

Miss Coltrane has conducted this class for several years and has much effort in the work. The one objection is that too few have benefited by the outlay of money and effort in conducting the class.

ALAMANCE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The past two weeks the Record through the kindness of Commissioner Dan C. Boney, was permitted to carry the statement of ten insurance companies, but the Record readers were little concerned with any of them. But this week we are carrying the statement of the Alamance Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and we are taking occasion to call the attention to the farmers of Chatham to it.

The statement tells what our farmers need to know of the financial status of the company. Here we wish to commend this form of insurance to Chatham county farmers, who according to Secretary Edgar Long, have the privilege of the company's benefits if they desire them.

We were quite familiar with the work of the Sampson-Duplin company, and know that the company afforded the very cheapest insurance that the farmers in those counties could get. It is insurance at actual cost. If no property is burned, no premium is to be paid. If property is burned, each member of the company contributes his proportional part to make good the face of the policy. Of course, there is a small outlay for a clerk and treasurer, but comparatively little.

Our readers should note that it is expensive to make a canvass for new members and that if Chatham county farmers would insure direct with Secretary Long they add little or no expense to the company. Write him at Graham. Mr. Long assures us that every loser has got the full face value of his policy. The Record should like to see Chatham farmers take advantage of this low-cost form of insurance. Mr. Long says he should be glad to meet those interested in Pittsboro on some public occasion, and we suggest that he come over Monday of the June court.

MRS. MARY RYAN FOUST (Contributed)

After several months of ill health Mrs. Mary Ryan Foust passed away at her home at Mt. Vernon Springs Hotel on May 29th. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Jonas Barclay at the hotel in the presence of a large gathering of friends and loved ones.

Mrs. Foust was the daughter of the late Joseph C. Hooker and Mary Jane Hooker. She was left an orphan at about the age of eight years. Early in life she was confirmed and became a member of the Gulf Episcopal church, holding her membership there till her death.

On the 30th day of May, 1877, she was united in marriage to John Moreau Foust. The following children survive her: Mrs. Maude Foust Lane, Mrs. Ima Foust Smith, Jr., Eugene H. Foust, Mrs. Elvira Foust Plonk, Jno. M. Foust, Jr., and Miss Bernice Foust. One brother, Joseph J. Hooker, also survives her.

Mrs. Foust was most attractive and lovable and her passing will be mourned by a host of friends.

You can go a long way from home without finding anybody to appreciate your greatness.

The sweet young thing that went out to study the stars on a cloudy night knew her company.

boro, was one of the Whigs.

And since it is known that General James Owen, a brother of the Governor, attended Bingham's school at Pittsboro, and since the Waddell family is as closely associated with Chatham as with the lower Cape Fear, it is quite clear that Chatham folk have reason to take pride in the success of Manly's reconnaissance.

The biographies of the Manlys would probably settle the question we have asked. But the writer is without the means of settling it.

But, anyway, Capt. Manly became a Chathamite. The Manly home in Pittsboro was on the vacant corner just across the new highway 90 from Mrs. Henry A. London's home, the corner known as the "Jacob Thompson lot," now owned by the Gregor-

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUALIZATION FUND

Chatham Gets \$53,574.66—94 Counties Share in Fund—Robeson, Sampson and Other Large Counties Get Biggest Slices

The melon is cut and slices allotted. Six of the wealthier counties failed to get even a bite of the big school fund. Robeson, Sampson, Johnston, Columbus, Pender, Duplin, Wayne, Cumberland, and Harnett, all big counties lying in a bunch, get the lion's share; Union and Wilkes share along with the eastern group. Chatham gets \$53,574.66, which is more than \$20,000 more than it got last year, but not in proportion to the increase in the whole equalization fund. It cannot, with expenses of schools the same as last year, reduce the taxes of the county more than 12 cents on the hundred dollars. But every little is a help. The cent tax on gasoline for the use of the county roads likewise reduce the tax to a similar amount. Accordingly, the two means of relief should cut down the tax rate 20 to 25 cents, or to the amount of six or seven dollars on property listed at \$3,000.

The equalization board found means in clauses of the much criticized Hancock bill to allow more teachers when actually required than the quota prescribed in the clause which estimated one teacher in the elementary schools to every 32 pupils and one in the high schools to every 27 pupils. Accordingly, the number of teachers which were expected to lose jobs will be diminished. Distribution By Counties.

Follows the distribution as made to the 94 participating counties:

County	Equalizing fund
Alamance	\$79,174.68
Alexander	43,545.80
Alleghany	18,625.55
Anson	70,642.35
Ashe	69,384.24
Avery	50,444.16
Beaufort	59,465.54
Bertie	64,500.60
Bladen	61,882.69
Brunswick	40,642.51
Burke	40,350.68
Cabarrus	23,113.73
Caldwell	58,192.70
Camden	17,242.60
Carteret	58,081.33
Caswell	36,757.65
Catawba	83,260.31
Chatham	53,574.66
Cherokee	49,201.40
Chowan	15,332.40
Clay	21,939.87
Cleveland	82,506.17
Columbus	104,076.44
Craven	29,623.74
Cumberland	86,492.78
Currituck	19,167.75
Dare	23,830.90
Davidson	98,291.96
Davie	36,892.75
Duplin	97,801.01
Edgecombe	51,787.26
Franklin	76,275.60
Gaston	26,769.52
Gates	33,972.04
Graham	2,849.35
Granville	51,695.35
Greene	35,471.60
Halifax	41,760.49
Harnett	95,252.27
Haywood	59,458.23
Henderson	49,658.18
Hertford	47,111.56
Hoke	20,514.69
Hyde	32,064.66
Iredell	70,149.87
Jackson	36,790.19
Jones	31,993.84
Johnston	110,221.46
Lee	35,470.35
Lenoir	55,600.78
Lincoln	52,504.87
Macon	46,408.87
Madison	63,196.14
McDowell	27,558.67
Mitchell	25,813.53
Montgomery	52,622.47
Moore	54,325.41
Nash	96,449.74
Northampton	59,111.83
Onslow	48,433.33
Orange	38,669.44
Pamlico	35,500.48
Pasquotank	22,771.19
Pender	54,640.45
Person	52,055.94
Pitt	59,956.94
Polk	31,595.54
Randolph	72,347.54
Richmond	44,352.30
Robeson	113,631.85
Rockingham	75,360.20
Rowan	49,369.80
Rutherford	90,178.64
Sampson	109,496.65
Scotland	24,532.21
Stanly	71,003.50
Stokes	64,987.02
Surry	70,647.11
Swain	17,013.16
Transylvania	19,815.32
Tyrrel	16,608.88
Union	105,491.03
Vance	29,749.76
Wake	40,764.83
Warren	58,323.20
Washington	27,250.36
Watauga	51,765.45
Wayne	68,734.52
Wilkes	98,612.33
Wilson	19,527.34
Yadkin	52,454.49
Yancey	41,903.12

CAPITAL'S REIGN IMPLIES SERVILITY

Prof. Small Discusses Misuse of Power—Servility Inseparable from Capitalism.

By C. O. SMALL

It is the spirit of moderation that gives life and blessings to a people, and as long as this spirit does not gorge itself into excessiveness, human progress and human happiness will continue to flow in steady streams. But let immoderation run riot in our social and commercial life, and we will soon stand face to face with the penalty of our sins. The farther away we get from natural life—the only real life—the greater will be the toll of human misery. If the processes of even modern times are to be repeated, we shall be ashamed of our boasted progress.

But we can never repeat some processes. The process of settling a country can never be repeated. It is during that time that the basis of free constitutions are laid, and the spirit of freedom runs its fullest course. Then morals are at their best. Men see to it that their new civilization shall be superior to a worn out civilization. The simplicity of this structural evolution brings to the surface the best there is in men and in mind; the finest in poetry and literature. Then it is that character and personal worth have more value than the gold which glids the straightened forehead of the fool. It is then that some things are so well done they can never be done again. Angels in heaven could never write another Declaration of Independence.

If the stream of our civil and commercial life could flow on with undiluted and uncontaminated waters, happy would be the annals of the people. So far in human history, men have not learned the art of constant development without calling down upon themselves heaven's avenging fire. As civilization becomes more complex, men never learn to keep a balanced point of view. Poverty and weakness have not been as dangerous among any people as the delegation of power has been and, especially, the misuse of that power.

The ruins and wrecks of time as found in ancient Rome, Greece, Babylon, and Tyre, are but the results of two institutions—aristocracy and capitalism. But as devastating as aristocracy has always been, its destructive powers are mild when compared to the blight caused by the "magnificent few" who live for no other purpose than to horde, to grind, to grasp, and to crucify humanity on a cross of gold. Aristocracy has had always a few redeeming features, such as responsibility in government, culture, character, and personal values. But it has never been able to show a free spirit in giving to others what it has so avariciously taken to itself. Its life is brief, for nature did not intend it to be everlasting. It has had the endorsement of unprincipled rulers and avaricious statesmen.

But capitalism would disregard the individual and sink him into the darkness of the mass. Its aims are pernicious and not altruistic. It might take intelligence to be an aristocrat, but capitalism has no particular standards of knowledge or morality. Capitalism is more dangerous than any czarism earth ever beheld. It brushes aside the truth that man is more than mind, and his innate instinct is more than reason. It can never learn that it is impossible to separate ourselves from the scheme of creation and the ordained order of things. Capitalism can travel one road only, and that is in a straight line forever and, like a snow ball, gather bigness as it goes on. It can no more exist without servility than an aristocracy can live without some form of slavery to maintain its life. In each case the few must subordinate the many, and neither relaxes its death-like grip until forced to do so by human rebellion. Both sidestep creation's order of things, and both must pay the penalty. If capitalism should be shorn of its power to bribe and intimidate, to destroy its competitors as so much vermin, and to dictate the policies of governments, it would at least be somewhat tolerable. A lion in a cage does not look good, but he is not particularly dangerous. Not so dangerous as one in the open. Misguided power and mishandled strength run riot with free states and all nature's creation.

Men, in all their getting of knowledge, have never known what to do with acquired power. The average man and the daily worker have no conceivable idea of the possibilities that capitalism has of going wrong. The abuse of power can be easily traced from the time of the driving of Israelitish slaves to their tasks by their Egyptian masters, even to the warping and blasting of the lives of women and children in our own American mills and factories. The spirits of earth's numberless dead shall cry aloud from the ground against the slime and misery and destitution coming from misused power. Nations decay not from

Brooks Left Sockless by Court House Ring

Commissioner W. T. Brooks says he had often heard of the court house ring but never had seen it in action or been the victim of its chicanery till the first Monday in May. At that time our long, slim friend from Randolph was here selling a magazine, a dozen pairs of socks, and a few more things for a dollar, and Mr. Brooks bought the combination. His error, though, was in bragging at the court house about the bargain he had got. He expected to wear socks all the summer this year. Yet when he went to his car at noon he found his bundle of socks had been tampered with. Going back to the court house he found the sheriff's bunch and Judge Lysander Johnson together and proceeded to tell them about the loss of his socks and the necessity of having to play the Jerry Simpson role this summer. And lo! he noticed a pair of the socks sticking out of the pocket of one of the deputies.

He then turned to Deputy Desern to ask about the procedure of getting out a warrant, and deputies began to ooze out and Judge Johnson slipped out. He saw the sheriff, but Sheriff Blair is sort of deaf and, as Mr. Brooks says, has the happy faculty of making the defect serviceable at times. Accordingly, he couldn't get much satisfaction from the sheriff and later he learned that the high sheriff had a pair of those socks in his pocket, though Mr. Brooks thinks he was merely guilty of receiving, as he suspects that a Bonlee citizen had seized his property and made the sheriff a present.

Anyway, the commissioner says he is bringing no more socks nor anything else to Pittsboro, at least not leaving them in reach of that court house bunch.

Now, don't take this seriously. We'll tell you it is all a joke, since somebody might not recognize such a report as a joke. But if anybody wants to get us for libel they'll have to get Mr. Brooks for slander. And then we'll both push the case for larceny. For the socks are gone—and that's no joke.

Mrs. Julia Campbell

Julia L. Dorsett was born May 10, 1852, and died June 2, 1929, aged 77 years and 21 days. She was married to John S. Campbell September 10, 1865.

To this union were born the following children: John, Sallie, Mary, Olivia, Joe, Johnnie, Oren, Mike, Rencher, Julius, Cleveland, Exlime, Abner, and Robert Campbell. The following brothers and sisters are living: Jim Dan Dorsett, W. T. Dorsett, Mrs. O. P. Teague, Mrs. Joe Fox, and Mrs. Sallie Neulin.

There are fifty-five grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren. All the children are living except Joe and Cleveland.

Mrs. Campbell has a long and faithful life, and many friends and relatives are grieved at her passing.

Little Prospects of Real Farm Relief

Little prospects of farm relief from the extra session of Congress seems probable. The House farm relief bill is of little value, while the senate's has practically no chance of passing. On the other hand, a tariff bill carrying the highest duties ever levied is on its way to becoming a law. Instead of relieving farmers that bill makes prices higher for what the majority of farmers must buy.

rotteness without but from putrefaction within.

Few have been the peoples who have fallen through calamities or weakness. Prosperity has marked the earth with more ruin than calamities ever dreamed of. No man ever broke his neck by taking a tumble from the bottom to the top of a ladder, but many have lost their lives by coming from the top to the bottom. Pity but what Pilate's dictum to Christ could have been forgotten through the ages. "Know ye not that I have power to crucify Thee, and power to release Thee," will become the fiat of capitalism here, no doubt, as it has never done before anywhere the round world over. Happy is that people who have never been taught the baneful art of massive organization! We are learning to make rapid progress with it, but have not learned that the end thereof is death. In the end, what you organize you kill. Organized morals or organized thought or organized religion are dead morals and dead thought and dead religion. The only life is unorganized life. The reality of life is adventure, not mere performance only. What can be ruled about can be machined; and what can be machined can be made passively, automatic, and automatism is one form of death.

Ah, but see the sovereign few, Highly favored, that remain! These, the glorious residue, Of the cherished race of Cain. These, the magnates of the age, High above the human wage, Who have numbered and possessed All the portion of the rest!

'POWER TRUST' IS FLAYED BY NORRIS

Nebraskan Again Brings Muscle Shoals to Attention of Senators.

Washington, June 5.—Attention of the senate was directed again to the long disputed proposal for government operation of Muscle Shoals with the Norris resolution to carry the proposal into effect favorably reported by its agriculture committee. Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, who wrote the report and submitted it in behalf of the committee, said it was doubtful whether action could be obtained before a recess is taken for the summer. He added, however, that he would bring it up at the earliest opportunity and when he considered the time "psychologically right."

The report denounced the "power trust" for opposition to the proposal, declaring that it "demands that the natural resources of the country shall be turned over to private corporations for private profit" and "insists that the truth shall not be known."

A similar resolution, adopted at the last session of Congress, was "pocket vetoed" by President Coolidge, whose right to do so was upheld last week by the Supreme court.

The report asserted that the question was not one of putting the government into business but one of improving navigation, protecting government property and controlling flood waters.

"The passage of this resolution," the report continued, "is only a business proposition. It ought to have the unanimous support of all those who believe in the preservation of our natural resources and the prevention of their exploitation by private monopoly for private gain."

SOME ITEMS FROM SANFORD EXPRESS

The Cumcock Coal mine is now almost clear of water and during the next few weeks forces of laborers will be busy making necessary repairs preparatory to resuming the mining of coal. Mr. John R. McQueen, president of the company, tells The Express that the mine seems to be in pretty good shape and he thinks it will not take long to get everything ready for taking out coal.

Prof. W. C. Harward of Lexington, spent Sunday with the family of his uncle, Mr. C. M. Harward, on route 2. He was accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harward, of Chatham county. His mother, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last December, is still unable to walk, and has no use of her left side. Her health otherwise is good.

The Belk-Williams Company, of Dunn has been incorporated, the authorized capital stock being \$100,000, subscribed stock, \$20,000. J. C. Williams who was formerly connected with Williams-Belk Company, of this place, but now at the head of the Belk-Williams Company, of Wilmington, and W. L. Simmons, manager of Williams-Belk Company, of Sanford, are members of the new company. This store is a branch of the Wilmington store of that name.

A truck brought 25 barrels of molasses from Wilmington to the wholesale house of Hatch & Co. This was equal to a load of molasses carried by a railroad freight car. Those big trucks haul 40 bales of cotton at a load. This equals the capacity of two railroad cars as they carry only 20 bales. It seems that this heavy traffic is calculated to damage the improved highways. This is strong competition for the railroads.

\$12,000,000 for Farm Diversification in South

Senator Simmons' bill to appropriate twelve million for the encouragement of farm diversification in the South was favorably reported to the Senate Monday. The organization of one rural community in ten Southern states is proposed as a demonstration of the value of farm diversification. But the county agents are already bringing about such diversification in many sections.

P.-T. ASSOCIATION TO SPONSOR CLINIC

The Parent-Teacher Association will sponsor a tonsil and adenoid clinic which will be held at the Pittsboro school, beginning Tuesday, June 11, and lasting several days.

Many parents should avail themselves of this opportunity of having their children's adenoids and tonsils taken out.

SHORTENS NAME

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company has shortened its name by making it the J. I. Case Company, Inc. This good concern is one of the Record's appreciated advertisers and is selling many of their farm implements through the firm of Bynum and Perry.