FREE VACCINATION!
For Typhoid and Diphtheria At Jonesboro Friday and In Town Hall Here Saturday.

THE SANFORD EXPRESS

LEE COUNTY
Inhabited Almost Entirely By Native Americans Who are Loyal, Industrious and Progressive.

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TEST HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE LOCAL KIWANIS MEMBERS

Club Invited To Inter-Club Meeting At Greensboro In Near Future.

INDEPENDENCE DAY MEET

S. J. Husketh Relates History Of Declaration Of Independence.

The Kiwanis Club held its regular weekly meeting at the Carolina Hotel last Friday night. Saturday being the fourth of July patriotic songs were rendered by the members of the club with Miss Annie Laurie Overton, daughter of President J. A. Overton, of the club, at the piano. Mr. Frank Moffett, a member of the Greensboro Kiwanis Club, who was present, invited the club to attend an inter-club meeting of 14 clubs in that city. At the conclusion of supper President Overton turned the meeting over to H. C. Renegar, chairman of the new program committee who put on the program. An interesting contest was put on to test the knowledge of the members of the club relative to the Declaration of Independence. Following were the questions and answers:

1. The author of the Declaration of Independence was Thomas Jefferson.
2. This Declaration was adopted at Philadelphia on the 4th day of July, 1776.
3. The total number of signers to the Declaration of Independence was 56.
4. North Carolina had three signers, their names were as follows: Joseph Hughes, John Penn, Thomas Hooper.
5. The dates on the North Carolina State flags are: May 10, 1775, April 12, 1776.
6. The significance of each date is: Mecklenburg Declaration; Halifax Declaration.
7. In North Carolina Saturday was celebrated the Battle of Guilford Court House.
7. This battle was fought March 15.

S. J. Husketh, a member of th program committee, made an interesting talk on the Declaration of Independence. Among other things he said:

On the eve of the anniversary of our Nation's independence we do well to pause and think of the work of those inspired, and we must say Divinely guided, men who gave us that masterpiece of logic and eloquence the Declaration of Independence. Independence was at that time an untried step and a new venture in government. Early in the struggle of the Colonies it became evident that separation and not reconciliation was the only satisfactory goal for the Colonies. So, in the Continental Congress on June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee introduced a resolution that the "Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states." Two committees were appointed, one to prepare a plan of confederation and the other to draft a declaration of Independence. Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman, and R. R. Livingston composed the latter committee, though the Declaration of Independence was drafted by Thomas Jefferson, and very few changes were made before its adoption on July 4, 1776.

This immortal document sets forth in clear and convincing terms the situation in which the Colonies find themselves, the equality of rights of mankind, and the grievances against the King which impels the Colonies to demand separation from the mother country. For despite all patience and remonstrance of the Colonies, says Jefferson, "They have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity."

So the stubbornness of King George III led finally to the freedom of the American Colonies, and, as has been aptly said, "taught England how to treat her colonies." The great and friendly Canadian Commonwealth to the North of us is a living example of this fact, being loyal to the British Crown and at the same time enjoying about all the benefits of an independent republic.

The meeting of the club will be held at the Carolina Hotel Friday night at 6:30. President Overton would like to see every member present. Upon reading the letter sent out last week by Secretary D. B. Teague, Poet Laureate of the club, we ran acress the following verse which is too good to go to the waste basket:

"Here's to Jarvis and Maybelle,
May their joys ever swell,
May their years be filled with fun,
As the journey of life they run,
Fun not in the frivolous sense,
But the fun of living life intense,
The fun of joy and health and beauty,
The fun of friends and pleasure and duty."

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were then spending their honeymoon in Old Virginia.

$51,000 DUE LEE FROM 1930 TAXES

Of the $233,000 tax levy for 1930 in Lee county, $182,000 of 77.6 per cent has been collected, according to a statement issued recently by E. A. Griffin, county tax collector. A total of $51,000 remains yet to be collected, states Mr. Griffin, who adds that of this amount, $10,000 will probably be collected between now and when the property is advertised for sale.

The percentage of collections will be greatly enhanced, the Collector stated, when collection of $16,000, the amount due the county by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, is made. The remainder, $25,000 is due the county from about 600 people most of whom are small taxpayers.

PRISONERS HELD AT BAY BY WIFE OF SHERIFF AS THEY MAKE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM LEE COUNTY JAIL

Some times we hear it said that a woman will not show the courage of a man when it comes to facing great danger. We are not here to argue this question, but if it is true there are certainly exceptions to the rule, as was demonstrated here in Lee county last Monday night. Sheriff Arthur Rives acts as jailer as well as sheriff and the front part of the building is occupied by the sheriff and his family as living quarters. Last Monday night about 6 o'clock members of the family discovered that the prisoners were out of their cells and that there was danger of their making their escape. Supper was ready and after ringing the bell Mrs. Rives sent some one to lock the back door to the hall on the lower floor as she expected that they would come down and try to escape at that door. Visitors often enter the jail at this door so as to not pass through the living quarters of the sheriff's family and the prisoners knew this. Mrs. Rives keeps an automatic pistol which carries 9 cartridges, and she knows how to use it. Her 17 year old son, Jack Rives, armed himself with his father's shot gun and loaded it with five shells. Mrs. Rives with her automatic Colt, joined him and when four desperate negro prisoners came down from the upper floor and attempted to escape from the front door of the hall they suddenly found themselves looking down the barrels of the pistol and shot gun in the hands of Mrs. Rives and her brave boy. They saw in their faces that they meant business. The leader of the gang throwing up his hands said, "Don't do it, don't do it." Mrs. Rives ordered them back to their cells and they seemed glad to go back.

In giving the facts of this attempted jail delivery Mrs. Rives stated to The Express man that she had to back up her son, who was determined in the absence of his father that these prisoners should not escape. Mrs. Rives thinks they picked the lock to the cell door after filing in two a small piece of iron that had been put over the lock. They concealed the file as it could not be found.

WHEAT CROP SAID TO BE FINEST MADE IN COUNTY

"LIVE-AT-HOME" IDEA PRACTICED BY LEE FARMERS

Many Farmers In Lee Grow Enough Wheat To Last Them A Year.

OLD TIME THRESHING DAY

Writer Pictures Wheat Threshing Season Of Long, Long Ago.

For the next two or three weeks the threshers will be busy threshing the wheat crop in this section. The wheat crop in Lee and adjoining counties is decidedly the best crop the farmers have raised in years. They are carrying out the "live-at-home" idea in a way that means much to them in the future. Many farmers have raised sufficient wheat to feed their families more than 12 months.

The wheat threshing and corn shucking seasons used to be the chief events in the experience of the small farm boy's life. Improved machinery, which takes the place, to a large extent, has almost eliminated shucking by hand. While farmers who own threshing machines, still drive to the homes of the farmers in the community and thresh their wheat, they finish the work in much shorter time and move on to the next farm. Back half century ago threshing machines were moved from farm to farm and operated entirely by horse power. As the three wagons carrying the thresher, which led the way, the "horse-power," and other equipments approached a farm home, the man driving the front wagon would sound his bugle to let the farmer's wife know that it was time for her to begin preparing a meal for the hungry force of men accompanying the thresher. They seldom threshed the crop of wheat without eating a meal with the farmer and often remained for the night. They sat down to large quantities of such things as vegetables, hams, chickens, chicken dumplings, preserves, pickles, biscuits, coffee, milk, butter and other things found on a well-to-do farmer's table.

Old Time Threshers.

Upon the arrival of the thresher able bodied men would lift the "horse-power" from a wagon and securely fasten it down with long wooden pins driven in the ground. After the thresher was placed in position horses were hitched to long leavers on the "horse-power." The driver mounted a platform in the center and with a long whip in hand soon had the horses in motion, circling the machine. Iron shafting connecting the "horse-power" with the thresher put the latter in motion. A man standing on the wagon in front of the thresher with knife in hand cut the bands on the bundles of wheat as some one threw the wheat in front of him. As the wheat was fed into the rapidly revolving machinery a dust was created that made the feeder's task a very disagreeable one. It resulted in one of the dust kicked up on some of our highways by automobiles. The man moving the straw and chaff from the rear end of the thresher also found little time to rest. A man stood on the ground at the side of the thresher and sacked the wheat with a half bushel measure as it came out of the machine. Farmers who raised large crops of wheat often kept the thresher busy for a day or two. The men working with the thresher would take

(Please turn to Page Eight.)

HAIL BELL HOPS INTO LEE COURT

Colored Man Given Four Months For Aggravated Trespass.

Charged with the violation of the prohibition laws, Shorty Hatcher, Junius Reed, Bill Hill, Peyton Nixon, J. E. McLean and J. A. Alston, colored bell hops at a local hotel, against whom an "undercover" man worked up cases, were hailed into Judge Tom McPherson's court Tuesday. All were given long terms on roads which were suspended on payment of fines and costs with exception of Reed in whose case the State took a nol pros. The boys were positively identified by the prohibiton agent who stated he purchased liquor from them.

Bud Rice, colored, was tried on a charge of aggravated trespass, it having been alleged that he tried to break through a screen door into the home of R. C. Rush. Rice, a colored transient, stated that he was on his way to Roxboro from Rockingham. According to the version he had taken a nap in a pine thicket and when caught was trying to find water to quench his thirst. He was given four months on the roads.

Clayton Woods, of Swann Station, was charged with the possession of home brew. He was allowed to pay costs and prayer for judgment was continued. Woods fell into the toils of the law Saturday night when officers arrested him for having a half gallon of home brew. Woods and several others were at Morris' Pond, a resort near Swann Station, and the jug was being passed around in the party. Sheriff A. R. Rives and Deputy Sheriff J. M. Thomas came in at the time and as Woods spied them he set the jar down and "lit out." The officers being fleet of feet overtook him.

Will Dowdy, colored, Shallow Well farmer, was convicted of the theft of 270 pounds of nitrate of soda from Sam Matthews, a neighboring farmer, and given three months on the roads, his sentence, however, not to begin until November 1, by which time he is to have his crop havested. He is out under a bond of $200. Dowdy was convicted on track evidence, witnesses stating that tracks made by a mule from the place of the theft to Dowdy's barn corresponded with the tracks of Dowdy's mule.

James McCarton was given three months on the roads for carrying a concealed weapon.

A number of cases of behavior were reported, everyone, according to Judge McPherson, proved that they were of good behavior and leading exemplary lives.

DAIRYMEN FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

The cooperative milk distributing agency, which last week seemed to be within the grasp of Lee county dairymen, has not yet materialized, and there is not now, it is said by those who are familiar with the project any immediate prospect of an understanding among those who were behind the scheme.

The proposal, if it had materialized, as outlined, would have brought about a consolidation of the dairy interests of Lee, and a central agency through which deliveries of milk would have been made, was one of plans toward which the dairymen had been working.

Among those who were working for the advancement of the organization were O. P. Makepeace, Dr. C. L. Scott, C. S. Reynolds, Phil Yarborough and A. E. Bridges, all prominent Lee dairymen.

FORMAL OPENING LEE HOSPITAL TO BE HELD JULY 15

Personnel Of Hospital To Take Up Duties On That Date, It Is Announced.

BUILDING NOW COMPLETE

Patients, However, Will Not Be Received Before August The First.

Lee County's magnificent new $125,000 hospital is now complete and the formal opening, according to a recent announcement of the management, will take place on July 15. The personnel of the hospital, it is reported, will take up their duties on July 15 preliminary to the reception of the first patients on August 1.

Golden Here.

Currie Golden, who was recently chosen as business manager of the new institution was in the city early this week looking over the new building and getting things in line for the formal opening. He will, it is understood, take up active residence here between now and July 15.

Most of the equipment is already here and much of the time between the formal opening on July 15th and the actual opening on August 1st will be taken up in the arrangement and installation of this equipment.

The Personnel.

As announced in the columns of The Express several weeks ago, a number of those making up the personnel of the new hospital have already been selected. The superintendent, Mrs. N. L. Prevatte, will arrive here sometime before the opening and will be on hand to supervise the placing of much of the equipment. Mrs. Prevatte, who has been assistant superintendent of the Marlboro County Hospital, of Bennettsville, S. C., was chosen from a large number of applicants, her long experience and the first-hand knowledge of the hospital trustees of her past services entering largely in her selection. At one time she was superintendent of nurses at the Scotland Hospital here. She received her training at the Cumberland General Hospital, now the Highsmith Hospital, of Fayetteville, and is considered one of the highest qualified women of her profession.

SMOKING TOBACCO EARLY INDUSTRY

Tobacco Manufacturing Was One of Sanford's Pioneer Industries.

Perhaps very few people who now live in Sanford know that in the early history of the place a tobacco manufacturing concern was operated here. The Express is informed that this concern was operated under the name of the Buffalo Tobacco Company. The plant was installed in a building in what is now the colored section of Sanford. The building was first used as a machine repair shop. The Buffalo Tobacco Company bought the building after the machine shops had suspended operations. The machinery was installed and put in operation by the company and for a few years the concern manufactured smoking tobacco. It was put up and shipped in small packages. The Express has failed to learn why it suspended operations and quit business. The late Henry Bland, whose old home is still standing on Chatham street, was connected with this companp. Mr. Bland was the father of Mrs. T. E. White, who formerly lived in this place but who for the past few years has made her home in Raleigh. As was stated in The Express she visited Sanford a few weeks ago.

Had the Buffalo Tobacco Company continued to operate and pushed business till this good day, as did the Dukes, Sanford would probably have become one of the great tobacco manufacturing centers like Durham. The Duke tobacco plant, of Durham, was at that time in its infancy. Soon after this concern went out of business a tobacco warehouse was built at Jonesboro, and for a few years tobacco raised in the surrounding country was sold there on a pretty large scale. Some of the old tobacco barns are still standing on farms in a few miles of Jonesboro. The tobacco industry is coming back in this section by leaps and bounds and in a few years we expect to see Sanford one of the leading tobacco markets of the State. It is predicted that tobacco manufacturing plants will eventually be built and operated in Sanford, and that this town will become one of the great tobacco manufacturing centers of the State.

Soon after the Buffalo Tobacco Company suspended operations Moffitt Bros., bought the building and opended machine repair shops. They built a foundry and for a number of years made and sold many kinds of mouldings. As was recently stated in The Express the style name of Moffitt Bros., was changed to Moffitt Iron Works and the plant moved from its original location to the Eastern section of the town to a brick building constructed for the business. For the past few years this concern has engaged in the manufacture of saw mills.

THIRD ANNUAL HOME COMING

The third annual home coming will be held a Shallow Well Christian church next Sunday, July 12. The program will start promptly at 10 a. m. with Dan Grayham and his choir in charge of the music. Several good speakers will be on the program. A male quartette will sing at both morning and evening services. All members, former memebrs and friends of the church are invited to come. Dinner will be served on the grounds. Come, bring baskets, and enjoy a good day.

WOMAN IS FOUND SLAIN

BODY OF SALLY GOSS, YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, DISCOVERED IN PATCH WOODS NEAR HERE

AUXILIARY POWER PLANT SHOW PLACE

Editor Chatham Record Visits Site and Writes Interesting Comment.

Soon after the big auxiliary power plant was built by the Carolina Power and Light Company on the Cape Fear River a few miles below Moncure, The Express man visited the plant and wrote a sketch of it for this paper. As many people have moved to Sanford and this section since that time and know very little about that plant, we are quoting below an article written by the editor of the Chatham Record describing it:

Mr. L. D. Wolfe and the editor of the Chatham Record had the privilege last week of being shown over the great steam auxiliary plant of the Carolina Power and Light Company by the clever superintendent, Mr. W. C. Matthews. The writer had been on the grounds on one former occasion, but had not begun to realize the immensity of the plant, and there are thousands of people, doubtless, in Chatham county who do not realize what there is within sight of them, for the great smokestack, possibly the highest in the state, towers into view of a goodly part of the county.

Of course, many are aware that the Carolina Power and Light Company pays about a fifth of the taxes collected by Chatham county, but to give them an idea of the magnitude of the thing when in operation let us state that the inflow of water from the Cape Fear river when the plant is in operation is 60,000 gallons a minute.

This flow of water, hardly conceivable, cools and condenses the steam which is conveyed to the rear of the great drive wheel, thus creating a vacuum which, through destruction of the resistance of the air, saves, Mr. Matthis estimates, one-third of the fuel that would otherwise be necessary

But don't think that the amount of coal is thereby reduced to a negligible quantity, for it takes 300 tons a day to produce the steam necessary to drive the great engines. Unfortunately, the plant cannot use Chatham county coal, as the fusing point of the Deep River coal is only 1800 degrees, while the heat of the furnace necessary for production of the requisite steam is 2800 degrees. That is, the Deep River coal melts like glass a thousand degrees below the required furnace temperature and adheres to the boiler plates.

The company has developed a beautiful residence community with club house and other rest and amusement features. The lawns are at this season particularly beautiful. However, the development of water power since the building of the plant has been so great, with the consequent infrequent need of the operation of the auxiliary plant, that only a skeleton crew is maintained onthe grounds for a good part of the year.

Mr. Matthews, Mr. Broadnax, Mr. Watson, and others are there watching over the monstrous machines and keeping them in readiness for instant use. If any great water power dam should break, it would be only a few hours before the Cape Fear steam plant would be bulging a terrific flow of electric energy through the widespreading cables of the C. P. & L. Company's territory. Also, when the rivers run low, as they did last year, the great auxiliary is ready to supply the shortage of electric energy.

If you haven't been shown through this plant, you may count upon Mr. Matthews taking pleasure, especially during the idle period, in showing you some of the marvels of the monster.

COLORED MAN FOUND DEAD

Simon Blue, a respected colored farmer, was found dead Friday afternoon lying beside the road a short distance from his home.

Dr. J. F. Foster, county coroner, stated the negro's body gave no evidence of foul play and his verdict was death from natural causes.

Clean Up Day will be observed at the Lemon Springs Methodist church on Wednesday, July 15. Those interested in the church and cemetery are asked to be present.

ASSAULT CASES UP FOR TRIAL AT NEXT TERM COURT

Judge E. H. Cranmer To Preside Over Mixed Term July Superior Court.

DE GRAFFENREID CASE IS HELD WITHOUT BOND

Two Negroes, Each Charged With Criminal Assault, Face Trial.

Leon De Graffenreid, young Jonesboro negro, who is charged with having attempted the crime of rape upon the person of Mrs. Steve Hancock, young married woman of this city, last May will be tried at the July term of Lee Superior Court, which convenes Monday week, July 20th. This and a number of other criminal and civil cases make up the docket for the mixed term over which Judge E. H. Cranmer, of Southport, is slated to preside. Solicitor Clawson L. Williams will prosecute the criminal docket.

Given Hearing.

DeGraffenreid, who was given a preliminary hearing by Mayor Warrent R. Williams in municipal court following his arrest, according to the testimony of the witnesses, were clothing believed to answner to the description of those worn by Mrs. Hancock's assailant when last seen at he ran from the scene of the assault. He was not, however, positively identified as the assailant.

Sam Robeson, young Colon negro, is to be tried on a charge of having committed criminal asault upon Ruth Black, 15-year-old daughter of Baxter Black, colored, of this place. Robeson, it is alleged, committed the deed on Monday, May 18th. He and a companion, it was said, jumped off a freight train and joined the Black girl and her sister, who were returning from the Borden Brick and Tile Company, where they had gone to carry dinner to their father. Robeson accomplishing his purpose after grabbing Ruth Black and forcing her some distance from the railroad track at the point of a pistol. It was stated at the preliminary hearing that Dr. Lynn McIver, who examined the girl, said she showed signs of having been criminally assaulted.

Seymour Case.

Another case slated for trial at the July term is that of Don Seymour, Jr., who is alleged to have looted the Bobby Burns Service Station and the Bobby Burns Cafe of merchandise and several dollars in cash some time ago. An investigation following the robbery disclosed that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to break into the safe in which the filling station's funds and records were kept.

Margaret Massey, who was given a hearing in Recorder's Court last week on a charge of fornication and adultery, but who was allowed her freedom on a recognizance bond of $1,000, is to appear as a State's witness in the Seymour case as is also her companion of E. H. Pace, who is held in fault of $1,000 bail as a material witness.

A TRIP TO HAWAII

On Friday night, July 10th, at 8 P. M., the Sanford Chapter of the Eastern Star will present a trip to Hawaii to Sanford entertainment lovers at the High School Auditorium. This program is made possible through special arrangement with the Hawaii Lecture Bureau. Beautiful motion pictures and colored scenics will be shown and many native prizes will be given to the audience during the program. The school building will be cool the night of the program.

HUSBAND IS HELD FOR CONNECTION IN BRUTAL CRIME

George Goss Is Believed To Have Cut Throat Of Wife Wednesday Morn.

The slain body of Sally Goss, young colored woman, was found in a patch of woods off the Colon road at 1:30 p. m. yesterday. The throat of the young negress had been slashed from ear to ear and there were deep flesh cuts in the palm of her right hand showing that she had made an intense struggle to wrest the murderous weapon from her assailant. The body was found by a young man by the name of Matthews.

Pointed Evidence

George Goss, husband of the dead woman, around whom a network of incriminating evidence has been uncovered is held in the Lee county jail, without bond, awaiting trial at the July term of Superior court. The verdict of the coroner's jury, held this morning, was: "That Sallie Goss came to her death as a result of her throat being cut by George Goss and we recommend that he be held, without bond, for trial at the next term of court."

Carrie Steadman, aged negress of the Bluefield section, at whose home Goss and his wife were roomers, testified that there had been a quarrel between the two the night before the murder and that she had gone into their room to stop them. The two, she said, had quarreled often. On the day of the murder, she related, the deceased arose and left at about seven o'clock for the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garland Perry for whom she was cook. Her husband left a few moments later.

Blood In Car.

Damaging evidence to the defendant was offered by Fred H. McBride, local taxi driver, who stated that Goss rented a taxi from him at about 7:15. When he returned with it a half hour later there was blood on the seat, said McBryde. Goss, the taxi driver stated, explained how the blood got there but it was decided not to hear this testimony at the inquest. He said the colored man seemed to be very nervous and asked him to drive him to McIver Park where he is employed. When he left the car there and reached into his pocket for money to pay for the hire of the car he drew aside saying, "I have something here I don't want anyone to see."

Several other witnesses were placed on the stand one of whom, a colored man, told of seeing George Goss pull the taxi up to the curb on McIver Street alongside of where his wife was walking, as she was on her way to Mrs. Perry's home, and of her getting in the car beside George. This testimony was corroborated by Mrs. Carl Sawyer who also told of seeing a colored woman getting into a taxi with a colored man. Several witnesses who live in the Mexico section of the city testified to seeing Goss and the murdered woman pass by their homes in that section on the ill-fated morning and to seeing Goss return later as the only occupant of the car.

Missing Razor Found.

Another circumstance linking Goss with the brutal crime was the testimony offered by a roomer at the Steadman house who stated he went to get his razor to shave himself Wednesday afternoon about one o'clock and found it missing from its accustomed place. This razor, it was said, was found on the defendant by Deputy Sheriff Paul Watson at the time of his arrest.

Goss is well known here having at one time served as chauffeur for Dr. A. D. Barber. Some months ago, while being tried on a minor charge, he created a sensation when he picked his chance and leaped through the second story window of Magistrate J. R. Rives' office to the street below.

Hundreds of morbidly curious, many of whom had visited a local undertaking parlor for a glimpse at the body of the murder victim, were present at the inquest to feed their yearning for the sensational. This, many who viewed the body, claimed, as one of the most wantonly cruel murders to have been enacted in Lee. Yet, with its aspects of sordid brutality, it is lacking in the air of mystery which has been thrown around a number of the tragedies that have transpired in this section in recent years. One or two of the local tragedies have been so perfect in execution as to have defied solution, yet this latest episode is totally lacking in angles of the "perfect crime."

Rev. and Mrs. Frank C. Hawkins, and little son, who spent a few days with friends in Philadelphia, returned home Monday. Mr. Hawkins will fill his appointment at the First Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Union services will be held by the Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians on Sunday night for the next two months. Rev. S. A. Cotton will preach at the First Baptist church Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

SETTLEMENT WITH BONDING COMPANY SOUGHT BY BANK

Hearing In Which Defunct People's Bank Seeks To Determine The Liability Of Fidelity And Deposit Company, of Baltimore. Under Surety Bond of $25,000 Began Wednesday Morning; Most of Evidence Will Be Heard Today

That all evidence in the hearing in which the People's Bank, which closed its doors over a year ago, seeks to determine the extent of the liability of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, under the surety bond of $25,000 which the bank held for H. C. Newbold, cashier, would be heard today, was said to be likely by those who are connected with the hearing.

Yesterday morning special Master John J. Lingle, of Winston-Salem, who was appointed by Johnson J. Hayes, judge of the United States District Court, began the hearing here in the action. The bonding company contends that it is not liable for full amount of the bond, as part of Newbold's defalcations occurred before the policy was issued, when the surety bond was in another company.

The People's Bank, for many years regarded as a sound, conservative banking institution closed its doors about fifteen months ago upon the sensational revelation of its chashier, H. C. Newbold, that he had defalcated $44,000 of the bank's funds.

Newbold, who is serving a five-year term in the State penitentiary, was here yesterday as a witness in the case and will remain here until the hearing is closed. W. S. Courtney, public accountant, who conducted the audit of the bank following its close in April, 1930, is also a witness in the case. The testimony thus far has been relative to various entries on the books of the bank over a period of years.

The defunct banking institution is represented in the action by A. A. F. Seawell, Clawson L. Williams, and K. R. Hoyle, of this city, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company by Brooks, Parker and Smith, of Greensboro; Mr. Wright, of Greensboro; and J. C. Pittman of the local bar.