

IS COUNTY CHAIN GANG EFFECTIVE?

Question Will Confront A Committee of 100 to Study Prison Conditions

One of the questions that will confront the Committee of One Hundred as it gets down to a serious study of the administration and effectiveness of the State's prison system, is, "What of the county chain gang?"

Does it return its men to society more hardened and more skillful criminals? Or is it helping them to get a new grip on themselves? A few weeks ago two members of the committee visited a chain gang in one of the most populous counties in the state. It was raining. The men were in camp. They were confined in—literally packed into—portable cages. The space was so small that they could scarcely move without jostling each other. The floor and beds were very dirty. In these filthy little pens the men were shut up not only at night, but all day, except at meal, on rainy days. At least one prisoner in this gang was ambitious to educate himself. He was attempting to study electrical engineering. There was, of course, no provision for instruction, and no place where he could study undisturbed, in his spare time.

In another county a member of the staff of the Commissioner of Public Welfare, accompanied by the Sheriff of the County, visited a chain gang camp one evening after the men had come in from their work. The prisoners, lounging about the camp, talked freely. Four-fifths of them were doing time for making or selling whiskey. The guard on duty at night is an ex-blockader. The conversation turned to this theme. They discussed methods and devices of making and disposing of "blockade." One man about forty years old, an intelligent and likable fellow, with an evident bent for invention, described the construction of various types of stills, including an ingenious device that can be concealed inside the kitchen stove pipe, and in which a gallon of whiskey can be made every night. The courts are sentencing men to this chain gang, presumably, either to reform them or to protect the public. As a matter of fact the State is conducting an institute in blockading.

In one of the mountain counties that does not itself have crime enough to justify the maintenance of a chain gang, last October three men were sentenced by the Superior Court to work on the roads. The county to which they were assigned happened to have all the men it wanted. The three men were left in jail. The next session of the court was six months off. The County Commissioners hired one of the men to a citizen of the county. He worked a few days; then ran away. Another who had been convicted of bootlegging was let out on some sort of agreement by which a friend paid the court cost and the prisoner was to work on a certain county road. The Clerk of the Superior Court did not know how the friend was to be reimbursed. He is supposed to be "mixed up with the liquor business." It seems to be a matter of general knowledge that the man is not working on the road. He has made a pretense of doing so only a few days. The third man was convicted of selling three pints of whiskey and sentenced to one year on the roads. He says this is the only whiskey he has ever sold. He is probably telling the truth. At least no friend has come to the rescue. He is confined day and night in the jailer's corridor in a little old ramshackle jail. "Why don't you take this man out and let him help you work in your garden?" asked the visitor of the jailer. "He evidently wouldn't try to escape or he'd get out of here." It developed that he had been used to do odd jobs on the outside during the winter; but the Judge at the March term of court had told the jailer that he was exceeding his authority, that he must keep his man locked up. So his road sentence has become a jail sentence. After fifteen months in jail—three months awaiting trial, twelve months serving sentence—he will come out unable physically to do a day's work. He probably has just enough mental ability to reason that it does not re-

COTTON CROP SAID TO BE IN SORRY FLIGHT

Weather Bureau Says Temperatures Have Been Below Normal In the Cotton Belt.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The cotton crop was described by the weather bureau today in its weekly weather and crop review as late and in poor condition except in the Southern and western portions of the belt.

Summarizing its reports on cotton for the week ending yesterday the bureau said:

"Temperatures were mostly below normal in the cotton belt, especially in the central and western portions and rainfalls were heavy in many localities, particularly in the eastern and the more western sections. The crop made fair to very good progress in Texas. The nights were somewhat too cool in Arkansas, but very good advance was reported in general from that state, although the conditions varied greatly."

"The progress of the crop was very good in Tennessee and fairly good in the Carolinas, although field work was delayed in the latter area by frequent rainfall. Fair progress was reported, also from the southern division of Georgia, although the week was generally unfavorable in that state on account of excessive rainfall. The fields were boggy, the land washed, and farm work impossible."

"Conditions were unfavorable also in Alabama, Mississippi and Oklahoma where it was too cool and wet, and cotton made poor progress in those states. The condition and stand in Oklahoma are very uneven, ranging from very poor to very good, while the crop is generally late and mostly needs cultivation. Some planting was done in the Mississippi delta where previously flooded. Weevil activity is reported from many sections of the belt, including a few localities in southern North Carolina.—News and Observer.

BROOKHART VICTOR IN IOWA PRIMARY

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Smith W. Brookhart, of Washington, received the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Iowa at the primary Monday according to returns received tonight from all except 246 of the 2,348 precincts in the State.

Of 289,084 votes cast in these precincts Brookhart received 118,493, or 41 per cent; 35 per cent. is necessary for nomination.

The vote was: Brookhart, 118,493; Clifford Thorne, 46,429; Charles E. Pickett, 45,902; Leslie E. Francis, 35,906; Burton E. Sweet, 30,682; Claude M. Stanley, 11,678.

The returns indicated that Gilbert N. Haugen in the Fourth district, Zenius Cole, in the Fifth district, L. J. Dickinson in the Tenth district, W. D. Boles in the Eleventh district have been renominated for Congress.

T. J. B. Ryan was nominated in the Third Congressional district for the office vacated by Burton R. Sweet when he resigned to enter the race for the Senate.

WHERE TO CALL IN CASE FIRE

In case of fire, the person reporting should call Telephone 273 if between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Telephone 265 if between the hours of 6:00 P. M. and 11:00 P. M., and Telephone 53 if between the hours of 11:00 P. M. and 7:00 A. M.

Wanted Service.

An old lady after waiting in a confectionary store for about ten minutes, grew grossly impatient at the lack of service. Finally she rapped sharply on the counter. "Here, young lady," she called, "who waits on the nuts?"—Pickup.

quire hardened muscles to sell whiskey. These are not the sensational phases of prison life. The sensational can be found. But it is the exceptional. The incidents cited above are typical. They point to the failure of the county chain gang to accomplish the ends for which a modern prison is supposed to exist. Raleigh, N. C., June 1, 1922.

AVERY CONCEDES HIS DEFEAT IN RACE

Morganton Man Thanks His Thousands of Friends For Support

MORGANTON, June 7.—Mr. A. C. Avery conceding his defeat for nomination for Corporation Commissioner made the following statement this afternoon:

"Judging from late reports adverse to me received from counties I was led to believe would return majorities in my favor, it seems I am defeated for nomination for Corporation Commissioner. I have sent Mr. Lee congratulations. I cheerfully submit to the result. I am consoled with the thought, however, that if my friends in the State could do so handsomely by me in 30 days what might we have done if we had had 60 days to conduct the campaign."

"I realized it was an up hill proposition to buck Mr. Lee's organization within the short time before the primary but I rather like taking chances. I want to take this opportunity of thanking the thousands of friends throughout the State who so loyally supported me."

Incomplete and unofficial returns from 85 counties give W. T. Lee, of Waynesville, a majority of 14,268 over A. C. Avery, of Morganton. None of the other counties to report have a large vote. Friends of Mr. Lee, who said they had returns from all but four counties, claimed last night that his majority would be about 19,000.

NO COUNTY SAFE FROM THE CATTLE TICK

Reinfestation of Free Areas From Quarantined Territory Threatens Herds in 81 Other Counties.

Cattle ticks in 19 quarantined counties in North Carolina are a continual menace to purebred herds in the other 81 counties of the state because it is almost impossible to keep every tick within the 19 quarantined counties, according to Dr. Hartnell Robbins, inspector in charge of tick eradication.

Records of reinfestation of formerly tick-free counties show that within recent months Randolph, Nash and Lenoir counties have been reinfested and many farms in these counties are now under quarantine.

Owners of cattle in these reinfested counties may lose upwards of \$30,000 worth of cows as a result of the re-entrance of cattle ticks, while estimates of the cost of again eradicating ticks in these counties place the money necessary at more than \$4000. This amount will be spent by county, state and federal governments for clean-up work in these counties before owners of pure-bred stock in this territory can sleep soundly at night.

Cattle in sections once freed from cattle tick are very susceptible to tick fever and do not possess the immunity of the scrub cattle in areas where ticks have long been present.

T. I. Alumni To Meet.

On Friday, June 30, all students of old Turlington Institute and former students of T. G. S. are requested to meet here in the school auditorium for the purpose of considering a suitable memorial for the late Prof. Ira T. Turlington, who labored for a quarter of a century in the educational field of this community. Nay, his work was beyond this community, it was felt in all Eastern North Carolina. For some time, it has been in the minds of some of the old T. I. pupils that fitting recognition of his work should be made, and a temporary committee was formed to get the matter started. Mr. A. M. Noble of this city is chairman of that committee, and he is anxious for a full response to the call to meet here on June 30. If any one interested cannot be present on that day, be sure to communicate with Mr. Noble and give your idea as to what shall be done.

The meeting will be held at 3:30 p. m.

Cheerful Thought: "The Yanks are coming," hummed the dentist as he prepared for an extraction.—Octopus.

MAXWELL TO FIGHT INCREASED RATES

Will Return to Atlanta Next Week to Employ Every Resource Available

Unable to maintain even the pretense of a judicial attitude in the hearing of the proposal of southern railroads, for a new freight rate adjustment in the South, Corporation Commissioner A. J. Maxwell notified the Interstate Commerce Commission sitting in Atlanta yesterday that he could no longer be associated with the hearing.

Next week Mr. Maxwell will return to Atlanta, accompanied by Clarke & LaRoe, one of the best known firms of rate attorneys in America to fight what he terms the "most brutal proposal ever submitted to the Commission." The proposal of the carriers would increase rates from Cincinnati to Carolina territory approximately 45 per cent.

Earlier in the year Mr. Maxwell was asked to sit with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the hearing of proposals brought by the carriers. The hearing was begun three weeks ago in Atlanta. Mr. Maxwell sat through two weeks of it and returned to North Carolina last Saturday. His letter declining to further associate with the hearing was sent to Joseph B. Eastman who is presiding at the hearing, yesterday afternoon.

The rate structure for the Carolina territory in existence for the past 35 years is under fire in the proposals of the carriers under the plausible principle of the establishment of a uniform rate in the South from the Ohio Valley, and giving the State no benefit of nearness to east-west trunk lines. The rate structure in Virginia is not touched in the proposals.

Under the proposed schedule, first class rates from Louisville to the Raleigh zone will be increased from \$1.34 to \$1.87; second class, \$1.17 to \$1.61; third class, .91 to \$1.42; fourth class, .68 to \$1.20; fifth, .55 to .97; sixth class, .45 to 80.

Elaborate preparations made by the railroads for the presentation of their case have been alarming to Mr. Maxwell, and he feels that the time has come to put up the hardest fight of which he is capable and no longer to sit and listen in an advisory or judicial capacity. The Commission has retained Clarke and LaRoe, of Washington.

The senior member of the firm was formerly chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the junior member chief counsel. Both were on the Commission in 1914 when the present rate structure was set up, and are thoroughly familiar with all of its provisions, they will accompany Mr. Maxwell when he returns to Atlanta next week.

Three year will probably be required to complete the case and obtain an order. Nine months are expected to be consumed in taking the testimony of the railroads in support of their proposals, and several months more in evidence to be presented by Mr. Maxwell. These proceedings will be reported to the I. C. C. in Washington, and after that argument and further presentation of evidence before the full Commission in Washington.

Commissioner Maxwell's letter to Mr. Eastman follows:

"As indicated to you before leaving Atlanta, I find myself so thoroughly out of sympathy with the proposals of the carriers for re-adjustment of the rates to Carolina territory in this general investigation of rates in the Southeast that I have after serious thought and with much reluctance, decided that in justice to yourself and the Interstate Commerce Commission and associate State Commissioner, to the carriers and to myself, as well as North Carolina, I should not undertake to carry out a pretense of judicial attitude, even in associate or advisory capacity, in the consideration of these proposals.

In my judgment, the proposals with respect particularly to the North Carolina part of Carolina territory are the most brutal ever submitted to your Commission by an association of railroads. I refer (Continued on page 8)

MISS MINNIE JAMISON SUSTAINS BROKEN LEG

Dr. J. I. Foust Also Cut and Bruised In Auto Wreck North of Siler City.

Miss Minnie Jamieson, a member of the faculty of North Carolina College for Women, sustained a fracture of her right leg, below the knee, and Dr. J. I. Foust, president of the college, suffered cuts and bruises on both hands and about the face and neck, while "Uncle" William Peebles, an old negro janitor of the institution, was cut about the lips yesterday evening about 6 o'clock when an automobile in which they were riding turned over about four miles north of Siler City.

Physicians from Siler City were summoned and rendered the injured persons medical aid. Hanes' ambulance was sent from here to bring them to the city, where Miss Jamieson was placed in Long's hospital. Dr. Foust and the janitor are not considered seriously hurt.

In addition to the injured persons, the car contained Rev. R. Murphy Williams and Zeke Robertson, Dr. Foust's negro chauffeur. The party was returning from the funeral of Mrs. S. J. McIver, mother of the late Charles D. McIver, who was buried in Buffalo cemetery, near Sanford, yesterday afternoon.

After crossing the bridge north of Siler City something went wrong with the steering wheel and the car swerved into a small ditch to the side of the road. It turned over on its top, pinning occupants beneath it. Mr. Williams and Robertson were able to free themselves from the wreckage and, after considerable effort, succeeded in liberating the injured.

Two other cars of the funeral party, driven by Charles D. McIver and James R. Young, were in rear of the wrecked car and rendered valuable assistance in caring for the injured.

Dr. Foust was driving the car at the time of the accident, having relieved the chauffeur who had been at the wheel for a long period of time. The automobile was badly damaged.

Charles D. McIver stated that Dr. Foust's injuries, while very painful, are considered serious, Miss Jamieson suffered greatly but bore up well under the circumstances. She is well known throughout the state, having been connected with the college for about 25 years.

Rev. Mr. Williams stated last night that it was a miraculous escape; that a leg upon which the car fell probably saved the lives of the entire party in that it prevented the bulk of the car from crushing its occupants.—Greensboro Daily News, June 8th.

MAY BRING DR. KILGO TO CHARLOTTE HOME.

Condition Is a Little Better and Private Car Is Ready to Make the Trip.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 7.—A slight improvement in the condition of Bishop John C. Kilgo of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, who is ill at a hospital here, was reported by his physicians tonight.

If this improvement continues, an effort will be made to take him to his home in Charlotte, N. C., tomorrow night, it was said. The private car of Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, has been sent here for the trip and Bishop Kilgo will be accompanied by his physician, Dr. P. F. Turner, and trained nurses.

In Honor of Miss Penn.

Tuesday morning Miss Margaret Wellons entertained a number of friends at her home on North Second street in honor of Miss Kate Rucker Penn, of Madison, house-guest of Miss Margaret Lee Austin. Tables for Bridge were arranged on the porch and sweet peas were used effectively as decorations. After the game a delicious repast consisting of fruit salad, wafers, sandwiches and tea was served.

Those present were: Misses Margaret Lee Austin, Margaret Pou, Jean Abell, Frances Sanders, Frances Green, Margaret Moore, Mrs. John White Ives, Mrs. Troy Myatt, Misses Kate Rucker Penn, of Madison, Alice Cheek, of Henderson, Elizabeth Cross and Mary B. Wilson, of Raleigh.

REVIVAL IN BENSON COMES TO A CLOSE

Mr. Moses Operated on For Appendicitis; — Other Items of Interest

BENSON, June 7.—The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church had a most enjoyable meeting at the home of its president, Mrs. A. S. Oliver, Tuesday evening. The meeting was opened with the song, "Blest Be The Tie That Binds," followed by prayer and Bible Lesson read by the president. The program was on Social Service, Mesdames W. T. Martin and W. H. Royal giving interesting accounts of different phases of this work. The needs and conditions in Rio De Janeiro being particularly brought out in Mrs. Martin's talk. Missionary items were read by Mrs. W. D. Boone after which regular business was attended to. The hostess served refreshing lemon sherbet and wafers. The society was glad to welcome Mrs. J. R. Burgess as a new member also several members who had been away for some time and Mrs. Lovell, mother of Mrs. E. M. Hall as its guest.

The Revival services closed Sunday night at the Baptist church after two weeks of splendid meetings which were well attended. There were about twenty-five professions made during the meeting and several young people volunteered for active and special Christian service.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smith, Mrs. Martha Jackson, Mr. Edwin Johnson and Miss Mary Jackson motored to Seven Springs last Sunday to spend the day.

Miss Mildred Parrish returned the last of last week from Salem College where she was one of the graduates this year. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Parrish attended commencement there.

Miss Florence Johnson has returned from the State of Iowa where she taught music the past year in one of its girls schools.

Rev. E. M. Hall left today for Durham to attend the Trinity College Summer school for preachers.

Mr. Willie Moser was taken to Wilson Sunday where he underwent an operation in the Moore-Herring Hospital, for appendicitis.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Parker is quite sick with colitis. Dr. Root from Raleigh came yesterday to visit it. It is reported some better today.

Miss Blanche Martin has returned from Meredith College to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Wheeler.

Messrs Roy Smith and Eli Turlington are home from State College to spend the summer.

Master Gordon Barbour is spending a while in Laurinburg and Hamlet with relatives.

Mr. Wade Royal was in Fayetteville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Woodall attended the commencement of Peace Institute last week, their daughter, Miss Clara, returning with them.

Time For Recorder's Court Changed

Recorder's Court will be held on Wednesday the 14th and Thursday, the 15th, instead of the 13th and 14, because Judge Brooks is going to attend the commencement exercises at the University of North Carolina on Tuesday the 13th. All criminal matters will be heard on Wednesday the 14th, and all civil matters on Thursday the 15th. Judge Brooks says that he is not changing the dates because of any superstition as to the 13th, but because he has not attended a commencement exercise at the University of North Carolina since he left there in 1901, and he has been urged to attend this year and he felt that any of those on the criminal side of the docket would be glad of the change. Court will be convened on Tuesday morning and adjourned until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock. All parties and witnesses interested in criminal action are notified to appear on Wednesday, June 14th, instead of on Tuesday the 13th, and all parties interested in civil actions, are to appear on Thursday, June 15th. These arrangements have been made between Judge Brooks and the lawyers.