# ETHE News-Record <br> Published TWICE A WEEK-Tuesdays and Fridays. <br> Abinom covaty kecont  

## DROUGHTIS HART GETS NATIONAL VERDICT OF 2 ND DEGREE

With creeks and rivers drie up, pasture lands burned to crisp, countless sheep and cat tle thrown upon the market a any price because of lack feed, all crops except winte wheat suffering anywhere from 10 per cent to total ruin in the worst drought in the nation's records-which back 50 years-cries of distress rached the capital and Presdent Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Hyde considered ogether what might be done in the way of national relie said the President, "seems t lie in a belt roughly followin the Potomac, the Ohio and th Mississippi rivers. He promi eft unturned," in would ance to focal authorities. mentioned low freight rate for the movement of feed, and possibly of animals, and exten sion of credit facilities to the hit. Chairman Legge Farm Board called o

A survey by the Agricultu: al Department showed th New England states and South eastern states in a pretty fair position, while average feed consin, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, and three-fourths of Wyoming and North Dakota But Kentucky's crops appea ed practically ruined, while rice crops in Louisian were abandoned. Crop damage in Missouri was estimated at more than $\$ 100,000,000$; Ohio at $\$ 200,000,000$; the cotton crop in Texas was estimated $1,000,000$ bales short while the shortage of the cor crop in the Mississippi Valley was placed from $600,000,000$ to $800,000,000$ bushels. For once the price of corn ros above that of wheat; the lat ter was used in some places feed for cattle, while

Millions of fish throughout the country perished through the $_{\mathrm{e}}$ drying up of the streams. The Burean of Fisheries had to move some hatcheries to coolor places. Many fish of the coastal rivers suffered from the sea water which made its way inland for record distance ${ }^{a}$ during the time of low water

<br> and 1930, finally returned a yryant June second degree murder a an Oglesby sentenced him to from 25 prisoner was immediately rushed the 13th floor of the Asheville jail

untli taken to Raleigh untli taken to Raleigh. A false re
port was spread around that an ef Yort to lynch him would be made However, there were quite a numbe miliar with the case, who thought of first degree murder. However
of have been conicte


## TYPH0ID

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Canar camen her
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schools of the County.
our children aboat the time the Friday's issuc of this paper wi
have a full schedule of the starting

## METHODIST

 REVIVAL CLOSES
## THE PUBLSHERS'S COLUMN <br> ABOUT VARIOUS MATTERS

## WHY ROOSEVELT HART WAS NOT ELECTROCUTED

## The publisher of the News-kecord has no sympathy for

 hitch-hikers who stun their benefactors and steal their cars. No punishment is too bad for a "bum" who will ask for ide and murders the driver of the car who accommodate him. In our opinion an attempt of this kind on the part of anybody, whether he succeeds in killing his benefact ot, should be made a capital offense. We can conceive of no crime so inexcusable and so deserving of torture. And when we heard that B. K. Bryant had been beaten $t_{0}$ death by such a person, our first impulse was that the murderer should be given a speedy trial and ellectrocuted-the soone the better. At that time it was the opinion of those wh eard about it, that the murderer had lain in wait, had ask ed for a ride, and when Mr. Bryant opened the car to accom odate him, he was clubbed to death, and the car take rom him. If such had been the case, and lynch law had ever been excusable, it would have been excusable at thistime. But the wisdom of letting the law take its well illustrated in the case in question. Peoplle at a distance ho heard or read only a part of the evidence, will be puz know how a jury could have returned a verdict of less than first degree murder. Certainly there was much restemstantial evidence against the defendant. He was arested with the dead man's car and wearing the dead mlan's hat, and told two stories as to who murdered Bryant. Morei over, he was seen at a filling station allone in the dead man's
been and was going. But when the facts were brought out in the trial, all the facts that could $b_{e}$ obtained, and the de fendant's story heard, a doubt arises as to who the real mur derer was. A Negro boy, only between 16 and 17 years of e, was either not guilty of the crime orsible and corrob orated in part by one of the State's witnesses. According to the evidence of Mr. Black, who was with Bryant the nigh before and heard a conversation between Bryant and the Negro, Bryant had refused to take the Negro toward Newport and Asheville and had turned back to Greeneville, when Bryant and Black separated. The fact that Bryant was found on his way to Asheville is evidence that he changed his mind, went back and took the Negro with him. The Ne gro's story and Black's story coincide thus far. The Negro's tory was to the ffect that another white man was with them and that after they passed through Marshall the white man struck Bryant with his pistol while the Negro was driving, and that the white man 月ater drew his gun on the Negro and forced him not to run away and $t_{0}$ hold Bryant while the white man clubbed him to death. According to the Negro, the unknown white man, who had black hair and black moustache, with the Negro, drove on toward Ashe ville, and as they neared the filling station the white man gave the Negro a dollar with which to buy gas and oil, while the (the white man) walked on up the road in the dark and later boarded the car, after it had been serviced at the filling station. When they were nearing Asheville the white man left the car in the possession of the Negro, threat ening to kill him if $h_{e}$ ever told that a white man murdered Bryant. Having read of so many heinous crimes being per petrated on the traveling public, and knowing that there are white men who are mean enough to commit such a crime and try to shift the responsibility onto some ignorant Negro boy, we can see the possibility that the Negro's story could have been true. At any rate the evidence was such as at least to create a doubt in the mind of the writer as to elec trocuting this Negro youth without better evidence that he had committed the crime, And we were relieved when th jury returned a verdjet which coincided with our opinion of the matter. The sentence he received from the Judge will protect society from a repetition of such a crime by this Negro, if he were the one, and it will make it possible for future developments to vindicate the jury in its decision whereas if the defendant were electrocuted, no matter wha should develop in the future, it would be too late. Having heard all the evidence and the argument of the attorneys on each side, we are of the opinion that the verdict was correct

Of course, we are aware that too much mercy on the
 are looking good and his only hop

## MISS LILES <br> SUCCEEDS MISS CASEY <br> North caroulna STANDS EIGHTH in Education

## ame the last Liles, of Tarboro Miss Clemmie Casey, head of Teacher $\quad$ Training Department Marshall.

 to accept a position at Murphy, Miss Lilies comes highly mended, having taught in the firstTeacher Trainging School established in the State of North Carolina. For the last six years Miss Casey ha
had charge of the Teachers Trainin School in Moore County. The fo lowing resolutions were passed by
the Moore County Board tion, Carthage ,N. C., at its meetin of June 2nd, 1930
whereas, Miss Meta Lilies Moore County during the past seven years as Director of the Teach-
er Training Depart whereas, she gave meth of her
spare time to additional work in the various communities of the county, leaving a lasting impres-
sion for educational and social resolved:
1st.-That the Moore County
Bord Board thanks to Miss Lilion extend its
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ copy spread on the minute Miss Liles spent the summe awba College Salisbury, at the home of Mr. as onvesent
Blankenship.

## HAIL STORM DESTROYS CROP

NUMBER OF FARMERS IN N 5 TOWNSHIP LOSE HEAVILY

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Chandler an Marshall Tuesday. Nosing around or news, we learned from M struck his section of the County a out three weeks ago, and more or
less damaged the crops of tobacco and other crops in that section. The storm covered a strip sbout a mile
and a half wide, running for quit? a and a half wide, running for quit. did some damage also in No. Township. Some of the crops were almost completely destroyed, while some were hardly damaged at all. Only a few of the farmers were car-
rying hail insurance. Among those rying hail insurance. Among there:
whose crops were damaged were: whose crops were Sim Chandler, J. S. Chandler, Tom Buckner, Oscar Swann, Herschel Buckner, Jim Cody, Cornelius GrindH. T. Thomas and Prof W. C. Buck-

## NEXT FRIDAY AT

## COURT HOUSE

## MISS THOMAS TO ADDRESS


$\qquad$ alist Specialist, will give the third leaders school at the Court House
Friday, September 5; at $10: 00 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ -

$\qquad$
Beech Glen Thursday morning, and
it, but it is better to err on the side of mercy than for the State to take the life of a person not guilty. Certainiy someone should suffer and pay the penalty for murdering Bryant, but the State should be very sure it has person before he is marched into the death row. The dignfied manner in which this Negro was protected from mob v. olence and given every benefit of the law, deserves the con mendation of our thoughtful citizens

