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Part of the business of the Youth's Companion is cultivating a fine patriotism—the love of country; not wrong, but right. The youth's Companion started the movement for putting the flag on the school house, it is the nation's history. It has for a long time formulated the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag that is repeated today in practically every school house in the United States. It has for a long time been running a series of patriotic covers picturing striking events in the nation's history. Painted by the best historical illustrators in the country, they are reproduced in full color at frequent intervals in the Companion's cover. It is worth a year's subscription to the Companion to have these scenes in our building of the nation pictured so graphically. They help in fixing the memory of the events related in the school histories. The 52 issues of 1924 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive:

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Av. & St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

BUILD A HOME IN PITTSBORO.

North Carolina has more native shrubs and plants that might be used for beautifying the home grounds than any other State in the Union, reports F. E. McCall of the division of Horticulture.

SPARKS CIRCUS IN SANFORD.

Exhibit on Saturday, November 3rd—Two Performances.

In the afternoon and evening under a huge mass of canvas, the finest circus ever made by the ingenuity and courage of men, will parade and show in Sanford, on Saturday, November 3rd, to make the young folks happy and the old folks young. The great parade is on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. First of all, a real wild animal circus is a 1923 acquisition, having been imported from the world's greatest wild animal training quarters at Stellingen, Germany. Included in these displays will be found lions, tigers, leopards, polar and grizzly bears—even trained ostriches will be seen in addition to the circus group of sixteen "Rotation" horses, the two elephant herds, fancy gaited horses, the Bibb County Pig Circus, Capt Tieber's seals, and hosts of others of a novel nature. The circus proper opens with an elaborately staged spectacle, "Echoes from the Reign of King Tut," in which all of the animals, performers, premier dancers and a large chorus participate. As a fitting finish to the all-feature performance, a genuine English Fox-Hunt, introducing real Irish-bred high jumpers, broad jumpers and perfectly schooled fox-hounds, will replace the old-time and very dangerous chariot races usually to be found with other circuses.

Remember the date and place, at Sanford, N. C., on Saturday, November 3rd.

Tom Tarheel says that it is better to preserve a farm building with paint than to build a new one at present prices of lumber.

MANY FARMS EQUIPPED TO GENERATE OWN ELECTRICITY

No Need to Wait for Power Companies—Individual Plants Now in Use.

"Well, guess I've lugged my last pail of water on this farm!"
"And I don't believe I'll ever have to wash another lamp chimney or trim another lamp wick and get my fingers a-smelling kerosene."

Such is the conversation between the farmer and his wife the morning after a farm light and power set goes into action on their farm. Although they may be located beyond the reach of any power company's lines, they

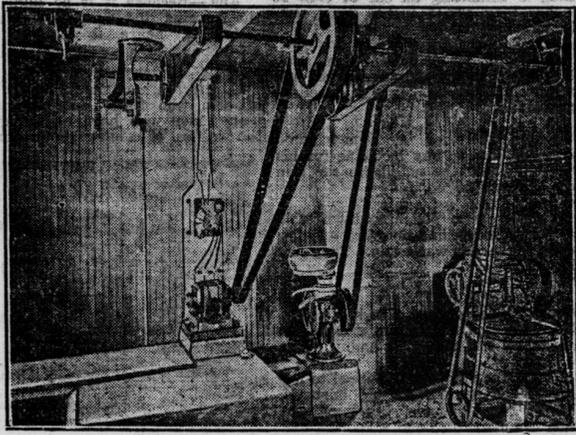
ment hidden away in the cellar of the house.

In effect the farmer has his own independent electric light and power system, which he owns himself and operates solely for his own farm.

City Comfort in Farm Houses

There are some farmers who are veterans in respect to electrical farming. They were among the first to purchase these units. Some of them have told how they feel about this invention after giving it a stiff practical test. In general their observation is that they never knew what "easy work" meant before they got electricity by means of this apparatus.

In these farm houses life has the aspect of a city home. An electric



Four Operations at Once—1 Horsepower Motor Driving Pump, Churn, Washer and Cream Separator.

get electricity just the same by making it themselves.

Trade reports indicate that numerous farms which are thus situated are meeting the problem in just this way. They are putting in self-contained electrical plants, each one consisting of a gas engine which burns oil, usually plain kerosene, and a generator which produces electricity. Such sets, ranging from one to four kilowatts capacity, have proved great burdens-lifters to farm families.

They bring about the same transformation which would come to pass if the farm in question could purchase electric energy from a power company. And the power company might be a long time extending its lines far enough into rural districts so that these particular farms could benefit therefrom.

Farm Makes Own Electricity
The farm light and power set is usually installed in the cellar of the farm house. Once put in it is simple to operate, and the electricity generated by the generator is fed into a storage battery and can then be used for lights or for driving motors or water pumps.

The farm house can be thoroughly wired if a farm light and power set is used, just the same as if the electricity came from some power company's line. The wires can also be extended all over the farm. There can be electric lights in the barn, electric motors at the grinder, the corn sheller or the wood saw.

If it is a dairy farm electrically driven milking machines can milk the cows, electric motors can run the churn and the cream separator. The electric current, in whatever part of the farm it may be used, comes originally from the compact little equip-

ment hidden away in the cellar of the house. In effect the farmer has his own independent electric light and power system, which he owns himself and operates solely for his own farm.

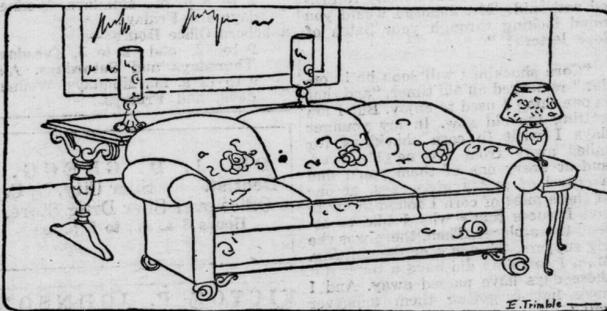
And in such farm houses no one is seen filling kerosene lamps or washing



Washing Clothes the Electrical Way

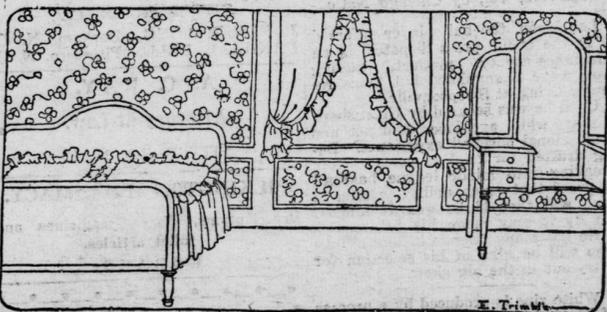
lamp chimneys or going down cellar with a candle. Instead a switch is turned as quickly as the wink of an eyelash and instantly all the light one can wish for fills the room.

EFFECTS OF SHADED LIGHTS ARE PLEASING



Shaded lamps and candles are becoming more and more popular for lighting purposes and the effects gained by their use are much more pleasing than the brilliant lighting formerly used. Little, if any, overhead lighting would be necessary in this living room. A pair of parchment-shaded torchiers on the table shed a soft glow sufficient for everything except reading, and a conveniently-placed table and lamp supply a good reading light when desired.

DO NOT USE TOO MUCH CRETONNE IN A ROOM



Cretonnes are good, but do not overdo them is the advice of the interior decorators. In a room with a figured wall covering or a patterned rug, even a very attractive cretonne strikes a wrong note. The room shown in the sketch affords a very pleasing effect gained by using a chintz patterned paper hung in panels, white ruffled curtains and ivory woodwork and furniture. A taupe carpet covering the entire floor is a new touch.

AUTOMOBILE AND SABBATH.

Vass—Pilot.

Perhaps it is all right, and perhaps the world is working towards a better end, but to those of us who were trained in the old time notion that "Remember the Sabbath Day" means something the present tendency to get away from the laws that go back to Sinai seem significant.

Henry Ford is supposed to be a presidential possibility. Henry Ford in many respects might be all right. But Henry has done more to make the old time Sabbath day a mere tradition than any other man living or dead. Other automobile builders have done their share, but because Ford has had more influence, for the automobile has absolute disregard for Sunday as anything but a day of hilarity. Sunday at the present time is a day to go to church, possibly, but only for an hour or so. The recent gatherings at Bethesda, where the folks came and stayed during a considerable portion of the day, was an exception to the current practice of this age. Nowadays those who go to church get through with the task as soon as possible, and then a large proportion bring out the car and the rest of the day is given over to racing up and down the roads.

This might not, perhaps, be so bad, but to run cars makes it as necessary to run shops, and gasoline stations. The driver is likely to meet with an accident or to need gas and oil, and he wants the supply station to be ready to care for him. So they are prepared for him. Even this might be tolerated under the new attitude we are taking of the Sabbath day, but it is not all, for along with the open shops it is becoming common along the roads to see the stores and other establishments open for the traveler.

Sunday is rapidly becoming, not the Sabbath day, but the day of frivolity and of the overthrow of care and of seriousness of purpose, and the Sabbath is mighty near gone from this country. We need not concern ourselves any longer about introducing the European Sabbath into this country. We are building up an American Sabbath that is in a fair way to compel the European Sabbath to look out for its reputation as a worldly institution, and unless something shows up that is not now in sight we have already entered on the slaughter of this day of rest and religious observation.

The older generation is still a church going people to a greater or less extent. The younger folks coming on are drifting from their moorage, and no matter how much we may delude ourselves with views to the contrary the automobile has the church on the hip. The money that has been spent for automobile garages in this county in the last ten years would equip Moore county with churches of the greatest magnificence. The garages put in full time on Sunday, starting their services many hours before any church opens, except the Catholic churches for early Mass, and the automobiles run all day, and late into the night. The church does well if it gets under way at 11 o'clock to run an hour or so, and maybe a short hour for Sunday school, and in the larger places with an evening service of another hour. But the garage runs late into the night, after the preacher has been tucked into his bed, and after the faithful have either gone to bed or for a drive. The hotels are open early to let the traveler get a start, and they are crowded during the day by arrivals and departures.

It is a fact that Sunday has practically ceased to be the Sabbath day and has come to be the automobile day. It is a fact that instead of showing any signs of a return to the quiet of the Sabbath of a generation ago the tendency is all towards letting down the bars to the ground, and everything at the present points to the complete change of Sunday from a religious day of rest to a day of amusement and flippancy. In Moore county it is not yet so evident as out along the lines of the big highways that are the routes of much travel, but any who has journeyed from here very far along the roads that go any distance has seen the unmistakable evidence that the Sabbath has already gone far toward what seems to be its inevitable end.

The Pilot does not profess to say what is to be the result, whether it is a dangerous road we are traveling or not, but it sure is not the road that this came. State and nation are always in the hands of the coming generation, not of the one that is going, and probably the younger will handle the situation with intelligence and with safety. But the old-fashioned Sabbath is gone, and it does not seem possible that it will ever be restored. The forces that would restore it do not exist. The church has been over-generated, for the assault was made as a surprise, and the control of the situation was gained by the automobile before the danger was suspected. The church is helpless today to remedy affairs, for the church is composed of people and with 12 million automobiles running now in this country, the church is not only surprised and overwhelmed but the automobile army far outnumbers the church army, for the large majority of the people of the county are active members of the automobile forces, and this big number includes a large share of the church army. Even the preacher on his Sunday rounds rides in his car. How can he head off the practice when he leads it?

What remedy does the Pilot suggest? None. It does not seem that there is any remedy for there is no apparent sentiment in favor of the Sabbath. Those who protest against Sunday joy riding are so few as to be almost curiosities. Sunday as an automobile day is conceded by general opinion to be established and proper. It is doubtful if we ever hold the Sabbath we have. Everything indicates a loosening of all the old restraints, and the prophet can look forward with reasonable assurance, that American civilization is entering a new social and religious phase that will revolutionize many of our customs and practices. Since the days of the Reformation the church has not faced so

powerful an agency for radical change as the automobile and the curious feature about the change is that it is peaceful, acceptable to the people, quick and universal.

The Pilot has no intention of mork-izing over conditions. The people have decided on what they want to do, and are doing it; and the movement is entirely too strong to influence by any means. But at that there is no effort to influence it. The church stands by with apparent indifference. Probably it is just as well, for it is hard to see how anything could be done if anybody wanted to do anything. The subject is presented more because some of us have not recognized the situation nor thought of where it is leading. Likely enough we will get out of it all right, for that is where men usually come out of any tangle. But how to come out, and what we will do as we are working out the solution is an interesting subject for the serious-minded people to contemplate.

NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS.

News in Concise Form For The Busy Reader.

Asheville—The city schools have 7,000 pupils enrolled.

Asheville—Barney Green died here at the age of 110 years.

Wake Forest—Of 624 Wake Forest students 563 are church members.

Kinston—The state's oldest horse is dead. He was 39 years old.

Asheville—Slight earthquake shocks have been felt here and nearby points.

New Bern—A negro woman, driving a car, ran into a tree and was instantly killed.

Chapel Hill—Chapel Hill is to have city mail delivery. It will go into effect in November.

Bakersville—This town was swept by a \$50,000 fire. Nearly all the business section was destroyed.

Raleigh—Every public school in North Carolina will observe Arbor Day this year on November 2.

Asheville—A whiskey distilling plant was found in the Battery Park Hotel, which is being torn down.

Gastonia—Lenoir College trustees reject the offer of Gastonia for the removal of the College to Gastonia.

Charlotte—The six months old son of Neil M. Craig became entangled in the bars of its crib and broke its neck.

Raleigh—Losses caused by lightning resulting in fire from April to September in North Carolina amounted to \$108,850.

Charlotte—On account of the dry weather drastic power curtailment of Mills was started Monday. Mills will be shut down one day in each week.

Raleigh—September fire loss in the state was heavier than in 1922. The total loss amounts to \$425,000, or about \$25,000 more than September last year.

High Point—R. F. Palmer, age 26, three weeks ago married a Greensboro lady. Palmer gave his wife a check for \$500 as a bridal present, gave her father a check for \$200 and her mother a check for \$80. While on their honeymoon he asked his wife to draw checks on the amount he had given her, as she had deposited it in a Greensboro bank. The check the bridegroom had given each of the parties was returned marked no funds. When caught at Pembroke and returned to High Point, Palmer tried to commit suicide. He is now working on the Guilford roads for 60 days.

YES, IT'S A FUNNY COUNTRY.

Extracts From a Letter.

America of the United States is certainly a funny country. In course it is. One set of men are trying to make President Coolidge drink liquor and another set are trying to keep him from drinking it. Didn't he have to go and jine a church to strengthen his backbone? In course he did.

Now all the governors of the United States met in Washington to advise the president what to do. Some of them say their states are so dry that the water is real sticky. And some of them say that their states are so wet that people are 'fraid to go anywhere for fear they'll get drowned. In course they are.

And they say they are slipping so much liquor from old countries that it is about to kill out prohibition. In course it is.

Some say that if they stop making liquor the people of the United States will die for the want of it. In course they will.

Right here in Chatham county they rob all the moonshiner's nests that they can find and tear them to pieces. In course they do.

Hain't these folks going let we people who love liquor have our egg nog for Christmas. In course they hain't. Then what are we going to do about it?

Must we stand by and see our liberties snatched away from us because some of us get a leetle too much dram on to make us feel good, or some of us go home and whip the old lady and chilluns too much. In course we must not.

Hain't this a free country? In course it is. Hain't we got the right to drink our fool selves to death if we want to? In course we have.

Yes, the people are getting wrong. WRONG man, and in a few years more, as the pend-du-lum of time rolls over our dry heads, we won't be able to say, "Give us liberty, or give us death," but will be willing to go home at night and look at the smile on the old 'omans face and watch the chilluns as they play about the yan' in bran new shoes and new clothes, and whisper to ourself, "Hain't all of us gone crazy? And hain't this world a-coming to an end? In course it is."

JOE SNYDER,
Who has not been appointed a boat Cap'n yet.

There's Such Thing

as being "too close to the trees to see the woods"—

And too close to one's own business to visualize its larger possibilities.

Oftentimes discussion with an impartial outsider gives birth to new ideas and freshens one's viewpoint.

We don't say we can solve your problems we simply suggest that through our varied Banking and business experience, we may be able to be of practical assistance.

USE US FREELY.

The Chatham Bank

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W. A. Teague, vice President.

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