

The Chatham Record

O. J. PETERSON
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Price
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

The State Democrat Convention was a huge one. There was nothing to do and it did it. With good roads and hundreds of thousands of cars in the state, a dog fight could draw a crowd these days, so it is not surprising that the convention was a record-breaker in size. Max Gardner benefitted more than any one else. His speech just about cinched his nomination for governor two years hence.

A large proportion of the people of this country seem intent upon multiplying play grounds for the rich. Millions have been spent in Florida developments and now millions are being poured out in building hotels and play grounds in North Carolina. The trouble about it is that the more who can afford to play, the harder must the rest of the people work. It would be fine if everybody could be rich if it weren't that there would be a shortage of caddies and cooks. It is quite evident that at least half of us will have to keep on working.

The Raleigh Times has lost its chief attraction in the checking out of Editor Oscar J. Coffin, who will become professor of journalism at the University next fall. In the meantime, Mr. Coffin will edit a weekly at Roanoke Rapids, presumably to get an intimate knowledge of the problem of the weekly press. The Times editorials have been a delight for the years Oscar Coffin has edited the paper. He thinks clearly and expresses himself with a whimsicality that adds freshness and flavor to the most serious subject. He is bold but cautious, even if he and the Times have been sued by Rev. Mr. Pentuff for libel in calling him ignorant, a charge that seems amply justified by the minister's letter informing Messrs. Parks and Coffin of his intent to sue.

Cooperative marketing of tobacco is at a crisis. There is just one more season of the five-year period of the Tri-State Association. The question of organizing for another five-year period will be determined next Monday at a meeting at Danville, Va. Actual mistakes, dating from the very beginning of the organization, when the association leased every ware house it could get in order to close them to the auction market, and fightings within and without, have so crippled the association and lost it the support of so many former friends that there is little prospect that an effective re-organization will result. It would seem almost suicidal for the tobacco farmers to discontinue co-operative selling, but circumstances have been, and are, such that one can hardly look for anything else. Cotton co-operative marketing is on a much more satisfactory basis. The co-operative marketing of cotton did not present the difficulties of that of tobacco. Consequently, errors were not so costly. Ultimately the success of co-operative selling of that staple will lead, it may be hoped, to another attempt at co-operative selling of tobacco, but for the present, the outlook is that the auction ware houses will again monopolize the business.

Great Britain is in the throes of a labor war. The situation over there is exceedingly serious. Instead of setting industry full awing after the war and giving everybody something to do, a policy of giving rewards of idleness was adopted, and the workers have had to support a horde of idlers. Of course, if there had to be enforced idleness, it was necessary to support the victims. But a few millions of the money spent on new battle ships and other armament, and the millions spent in the manufacture and sale of liquor, if expended in broadening and equipping industry, it seems, should have afforded opportunity for everybody to work. The workers themselves, too, have seemed to think that the less each did the more there would be for the idlers to do. A short day and as little achieved in the few hours of pretended work as possible has been the policy of the labor unions. The natural consequence should have been foreseen. It is only when much is produced that much can be divided. The coal mine owners could not, and naturally, pay a living wage to folk who were not producing sufficient coal at the prevailing price to justify a living wage and any profit, and the price with a large part of the nation idle could not recover itself. Consequently, the government gave a bonus for the mining of coal, thus again heaping up the burden of those who were producing. The bonus period expired the other day, and now the miners have struck and hundreds of thousands of other laborers in sympathy with them. Business is at a standstill in all England. The worst of disturbances, even unto civil war, are expected or feared, and it may be predicted that suffering is near at hand. Only a few weeks with industry tied up in a land that does not produce its own hog and hominy suffice to bring want to millions. The situation is deplorable, but not only England, its government, capitalists, and workers, will learn a lesson, but the whole world. When everybody goes to work at productive employment, there will be plenty in the world, and not till then.

If the farmers of America make more than they can sell in this country, they can expect to sell it only in those countries that cannot readily make enough of farm products. But if the United States deliberately closes her markets to the surplus of goods the hungry nations do make, it should be readily manifest that either those nations cannot buy as much or cannot pay as high prices as they could if they had a world market for their products. The farm problem

now, as for generations, is a problem of the tariff. So long as other industries are protected and the farmer unprotected, the latter must suffer. But the solution is not in a protective tariff for the farmer, but in an open world market for all products. When everybody in the world is at work, the supply of goods will be abundant, and only the free privilege in interchange will keep every one from having enough. Tariff and currency, world wide currency, are the two vital factors in the solution of the world's economic problems. Given a market at a world price, industry would take care of itself, and every section would almost assuredly specialize in the products for which its advantages, of production and of location with regard to demand for the product, fitted it best. Universal industry, a universal currency, and a market open to the producer who can supply the goods with least outlay of capital and labor, and if this writer has any sense at all of the law of supply and demand, half the world would no longer be suffering for what the other half could so readily supply. During the world war, while destruction was rampant, a portion of the folk fed and clothed all, besides building great military camps, and transporting millions of tons and persons that played no economic part, but the contrary, in the world's welfare. Yet today when all might be at work, want stalks abroad in many lands and even in places in our own land.

A series of revival services begin at the Pittsboro M.E. church Sunday.

NOTICE OF LAND SALE

Under and by virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina, in the special therein pending entitled "The County of Chatham vs. Catharine Lawrence," the undersigned Commissioner will on, SATURDAY, MAY THE 22ND, 1926, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land and timber, to wit:

FIRST TRACT: Adjoining the lands of Joseph Goodwin and others. Beginning at a persimmon tree on the bank of Horse Pen Branch, running East 82 poles to a pine stump; thence South 80 poles to pointers; thence West 110 poles to pointers on the Horse Pen branch; thence up said branch 84 poles to the beginning, containing 45 acres, more or less.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at the Horse Pen Branch, Kiddie Goodwin's line, running East 83 3-4 poles to a Pine Stump; thence North 55 poles to a stake in W. H. Goodwin's line; thence West 63 poles to the Horse Pen Branch; thence down the Horse Pen Branch to the first station, containing 24 1-2 acres, let the same be more or less.

Place of Sale: Pittsboro, N. C.
Time of Sale: 12 o'clock, NOON.
This the 19th day of April, 1926.
W. P. HORTON,
Commissioner.

Apr. 22, 4th.

The Perfection.

This week in the Record begins a series of splendid advertisements setting forth the merits of the Perfection Oil Stove by those who know them. You should read those advertisements and the single-column articles on cooking by six famous cooks.

We predict that it will not be long till you see the advantage of having a Perfection in your kitchen. Avoid the heat and the muss of the wood stove, and simplify the fuel problem during the busy, sweltering days of the summer months.

If you wish to know more of the Perfection than the advertisements tell you, come to our store and let us show the several sizes and styles. It will be a pleasure for us.

A Perfection and a can of kerosene will simplify the cooking business in your home this summer. We sell them.

THE HARDWARE STORE, Inc.

SILER CITY, N. C.

Dear Record Reader:

Much of the success of this bank is due to the deposits and friendship of the farmers. We seek to be a friend to the farmer and try to understand farm conditions.

It is our purpose to have you realize the help that this bank will be to you and we want you to learn how to get the most from your banking connection. The quickest and surest way to earn banking methods and the benefit of carrying a bank account is to make use of the Bank.

To save money through the bank you are not obliged to resort to miserly practices or to deny yourself the pleasures of life, but you must regulate your expenses by living so that you will not spend your entire income. What you do not spend should be put in a bank and the size of your bank account will soon surprise you, for piling up dollars in a bank is a wonderfully fascinating game.

We invite you to come in and talk over your business of farming with us.

Cordially yours,

Cordially yours,

The Bank of Goldston,

GOLDSTON, N. C.

Hugh Womble, President

T. W. Goldston, Cashier

ON LONG TRIP



Richard A. Granville, eighteen, has started out with a dollar in his pocket to travel around the world. He intends to earn his way.

Centenarians Will Be Common in Next Century

London.—Men and women one hundred years old will be active in business and social affairs by 2026, it is predicted by Sir Kingsley Wood, parliamentary secretary to the British ministry of health.

"In the next century there is no doubt in my mind that the average expectation of life will be one hundred years, and a person of seventy-five will be regarded as comparatively young," said Sir Kingsley, who has recommended more physical exercise for members of the house of commons.

"Good health and good temper go together," he continued, "and if the members of parliament took more exercise fewer members would be suspended, and wild and excited scenes in the house would disappear."

Announce New Method

of Painless Childbirth

New York.—A method which it is claimed will make childbirth painless and is in no way followed by nausea was described by Dr. James T. Gwathmey of this city. Doctor Gwathmey spoke at the convention of the Medical society of New York state.

Whereas twilight sleep depended on amnesia to bring about insensibility, the new method accomplished its ends by the actual elimination of pain, he said.

This method, Doctor Gwathmey continued, consists of three injections, two of magnesium sulphate and one of a mixture of the sulphate with small quantities of morphine and quinine. The combination of drugs was new, said Doctor Gwathmey, and the danger element less than in twilight sleep.

Latest From Paris

Paris.—Arms are concealed just as much as legs are revealed in the latest modes as displayed at the Longchamps race track's grand opening. Whatever cloth is saved in the skirt is used in the rest of the frock.

Insures Road Roller

Revere, Mass.—This city, named for Paul Revere, has insured its steam road roller against fire and theft. It vanished for four days last year.

Fine for catarrh when melted in a spoon or snuffed up the nose and vapors inhaled.



Head and Chest Colds Relieved In a New Way

A Salve which Releases Medicated Vapors when Applied Over Throat and Chest.

Inhaled as a vapor and, at the same time absorbed through the skin like a liniment, Vicks VapoRub reaches immediately inflamed, congested air passages. This is the modern direct treatment for all cold troubles that is proving so popular in Canada and the States where over 17 million jars are now used yearly.

Splendid for sore throat, tonsillitis, bronchitis, croup, head and chest colds, catarrh, asthma or hay fever. Just rub Vicks over throat and chest and inhale the medicated vapors. It quickly loosens up a cold.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Office: New Opposite Former Office
PITTSBORO, N. C.
W. B. CHAPIN, M. D.

STATEMENT

PENNSYLVANIA MILLERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	
WILKES-BARRE, PA.	
CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 1925, AS SHOWN BY STATEMENT FILED	
Amount Ledger Assets Dec. 31st previous year, \$1,509,818.61;	\$ 1,509,818.61
Increase paid-up Capital, \$.....; Total,	705,192.61
Income—From Policyholders, \$583,201.29; Miscellaneous,	832,724.00
\$121,991.35; Total,	52,802,733.00
Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$513,856.28; Miscellaneous,	511,560.00
\$318,868.71; Total,	\$1,262,376.53
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, \$99,331,844,	1,730.20
In force,	2,000.00
All Other Risks—Written or renewed during year, \$1,355,000,	\$104,814.73
In force,	9,049.32
Value of Bonds and Stocks,	16,416.57
Cash in Company's Office,	69,938.73
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest,	\$1,466,226.50
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest,	32.50
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to	\$1,466,226.50
October 1, 1925,	
Interest and Rents due and accrued,	\$122,917.50
All other Assets, as detailed in statement,	312,272.20
Total,	1,200.00
Less Assets not admitted,	14,000.00
Total admitted Assets,	1,000.00
LIABILITIES	\$467,389.73
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims,	998,904.15
Unearned premiums,	312,272.20
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued,	\$7,786.10
Estimated amount payable for Federal, State, county and	3,914.25
municipal taxes due or accrued,	
Contingent commissions, or other charges due or accrued,	
All other liabilities, as detailed in statement,	
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital,	
Capital actually paid up in cash,	
Surplus over all liabilities, \$998,904.15	
Surplus as regards Policyholders,	
Total Liabilities,	
BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA DURING 1925	
Fire Risks written, \$251,957; Premiums received,	
Losses incurred—Fire, \$3,490.58; Paid,	
President, Landis Levan	Secretary, John Hoffa
Treasurer, Griffith Ellis	
Home Office, Second Nat. Bank Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	
Attorney for service: STACEY W. WADE, Insurance Commissioner,	
Raleigh, N. C.	
Manager for North Carolina Home Office	
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,	
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,	
Raleigh, March 8, 1926	
I, STACEY W. WADE, Insurance Commissioner do hereby certify that	
the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Pennsylv-	
ania Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. filed	
with this Department, showing the condition of said Company, on the 31st	
day of December, 1925.	
Witness my hand and official seal, the day and year above written.	
STACEY W. WADE, Insurance Commissioner.	

Ford Highest in Quality

The quality of a motor car is largely determined by the materials out of which it is built.

Take, for instance, steels—which comprise the major portion of the materials used in automotive manufacturing today. No automobile can have more durable or more satisfactory steels than you get in a Ford.

The upholstery used in Ford closed cars contains a much larger percentage of wool than is ordinarily specified. Genuine polished plate glass is used for Ford windows and windshields.

The story is the same for every item of material used in Ford manufacture. It is logical that such extreme care in the selection of materials should result in a car that is without an equal when it comes to enduring service.

Lowest in Price

Conditions that are unique in the automotive industry make Ford prices possible.

Every manufacturing operation is under direct control of the Ford Motor Company. Iron is taken from Ford mines in Michigan; coal from the Company's mines in Kentucky and West Virginia. Ford glass plants produce the glass for windshields and windows; wood comes from Ford timber tracts. Raw materials and finished products are carried over Ford-owned transportation routes; coke ovens, blast furnaces, a steel mill, foundries and saw mills—all are part of this complete organization.

Under any other circumstances, Ford cars would cost a great deal more than they do.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Mich.

NEW PRICES

RUNABOUT	TOURING	COUPE	TUDOR SEDAN	FORDOR SEDAN
\$290	\$310	\$500	\$520	\$565

Closed car prices include starter and demountable rims. All prices F. O. B. Detroit

"WE HAVE NEVER LOWERED THE QUALITY TO REDUCE THE PRICE"

Features That Maintain Ford Leadership

Planetary Transmission

Three Point Motor Suspension

Multiple Disc-in-Oil Clutch

Dual Ignition System

Simple, Dependable Lubrication

Torque Tube Drive

Thermo Syphon Cooling System

The nearest authorized Ford dealer will gladly show you the various models and explain the easy terms on which Ford cars may be purchased.

INDEPENDENCE.

The dread of being dependent upon others in old age need never come to you. If you would be independent, give a thought to the future, practice economy, lay aside something each week and discourage foolish spending.

There is no better way or safer plan to save and be independent than to buy our Guaranteed 6 per cent. First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, which we have for sale in denominations of \$100, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$400, \$500, \$1,000, and \$2,000.

Central Loan And Trust Company,

Capital—Half Million Dollars

W. W. Brown, Sec. and Treasurer.

Burlington,

N. C.