

THE CHATHAM RECORD

O. J. PETERSON Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1929

A lubly pair hafe de saints in de Bishop and de Priest.

Better look out or the pat-trollers will get you. Two thousand car drivers were arrested the first week of the State patrol.

Please take note that the "Review of Durham Business" has its own editors. The Record sold the space to the solicitors, and the estimates given therein are not those of the Chatham Record but of the compilers.

The Textile Department of State College reports that there are many more demands for its graduates than they have men. The Record is confident that many of the young people who have been going to college these latter days are spending money for which they will never get any adequate return in either money or gratification from increased knowledge.

The Board of Temperance and Social Service of the Methodist Church, which met at Lake Junaluska last week and of which Bishop Cannon is presiding officer, passed resolutions of confidence in the Bishop and attributed the criticisms of the Bishop for his stock gambling to persecution on the part of politicians and the wet press.

Andrew Johnson is coming into his own. Joseph M. Dixon, a native of the Snow Camp community and former governor of Montana, who spoke at the Guilford Battle Ground July 4, named Washington, Webster, Jackson, Lincoln, and Andrew Johnson as the five great stars in the political firmament of America.

ALTERNATIVES

"When, in this country, equality of men before the law and equality of opportunity cease to exist," said Mr. J. W. Bailey in his Fourth of July address at the University, "then it will be evident that the government founded upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence has failed."

The question was asked in a Sunday school class a Sunday or two ago as to what has held this country together the century and a half of its independence. Apart from the civil war period and the attempt of the Southern States to set up house-keeping for themselves, there have been no serious occasions of friction.

The question of ability to produce enough for all is no longer a disturbing question. The menace, as formerly pointed out, is the monopolization of the wealth producing resources of the country, or even of the world, by a small percentage of the people and the development of machine production to that point that only a part of the population shall be needed to produce all the goods necessary to fill the channels of trade.

The danger attending the monopolization of resources and of production upon a merchantable basis may be thus illustrated. One has perhaps seen it happen that a sow having only ten udders would farrow twelve pigs. The sow is giving enough milk, let it be granted, for all her numerous progeny, at least enough to keep them alive till they can root for themselves.

ish. Or maybe there are two tiny teats that give only a few drops of milk and the two become hopeless runts, while the others fatten on the rich supply from the productive udders. On the other hand, one has seen a great, well-fed sow with only three or four pigs, and teats that might bountifully support others unutilized. The latter typifies the state of affairs in America in the preceding days not far in the future.

But this brings us again to the restatement of the right of every child of mother earth to participate in her bounties. England, as said, has already recognized this right by the support of millions of unemployed since the war. Herein that blessed land has again pioneered in the recognition and the enforcement of human rights. If people are pigs, runts and starvelings are necessarily the result of the condition prevailing in Great Britain the past ten years.

As previously said, it makes comparatively little difference who owns the cow, provided all who should share in the milk get their rightful part. The earth cow is now being corralled by Big Business, and it will soon be in the power of that same Big Business to decree who shall share in the milk, and to what extent.

While there were teats to spare it was the individual's own fault if he failed to get his share of the milk. But when the productive udders of the earth-mother shall be monopolized, as they are fast becoming, by a few who shall have it within their power to deny even a tiny teat to whom they will, and when electric milkers and separators, with a minimum number of human agents, shall amass the whole product into the creamery of the masters, it will then be no individual's fault if he finds himself like the udderless pigs cited. In such case, the problem will belong to the society as a whole.

But revolution will precede if the solution shall not be found in time. The people will not forego their inalienable right to share in Mother Earth's bounty. Necessarily, then, the monopolizers of the earth's resources are confronted with the alternatives of providing in due time for the proper sustenance of those who shall find themselves precluded from the opportunity of utilizing for their support portions of the earth's resources or of facing a revo-

lution that will restore those resources to those who, as earth-children, have a prior right to them. The earth belongs to the race, and no few men will be permitted to monopolize it to the exclusion of any considerable number of the masses from a share in its bounties.

Fortunately, the emphasized ability of the resources of the earth to produce, even with only a part of the people sharing in the industry, an abundance for all makes it comparatively easy for the monopolists to surrender gracefully due proportions of the products of the resources which they are so fast hogging. Moreover, the mass industries are vitally concerned in maintaining a maximum consumption. Only that makes possible mass production, or production on the present economical basis.

That the monopolization of the sources of wealth is in rapid progress, proof sufficient has been produced in these articles. All government bonds, national, state, municipal, and district, belong to the few, as do all the mortgages, deeds of trust and other evidences of debt, also the currency of the nation.

Is the increase due to actual addition of material value to the properties represented? Of course, that is true in a measure, but in only a small measure. The enhanced value is actually a resultant of the condition noted in these articles, that of ability of the mass producers to dominate the channels of trade so thoroughly that they make whatsoever profits they see fit. Accordingly, when they double profits, the price of the stock naturally follows suit.

We set out, at the request of a reader, to review the situation and to discover remedies, if possible, for the condition foreseen, that of the monopolization of the sources of wealth, as distinguished from impermanent and unproductive property holdings. We have discovered only three remedies that might be applied by governmental agencies, namely, the assumption by the state of unearned increments in land values through, say, a three per cent tax; the reduction of the protective tariff in such a gradual way as not to disrupt the industrial organization; the greater guarding of the unfair use of credits by the banking element, which has been permitted to assume the governmental function of issuing currency and which by means of its control of the money of the country can make poor or rich.

Immediately preceding article, a sufficient remedy was pointed out in the realm of morals, an extension of the good old precept "Love your neighbor as yourself", so as to make it as dishonorable to get and hold without giving value received as it now to do the same thing by stealing outright.

It was that precept that finally destroyed the feudal system; it was that that made slavery illegal. And when men's hearts and minds have become so enlightened that they will feel it disgraceful to levy tribute upon the public through fortunate speculation or overcharges, the problem will be solved. When the profits, and subsequently the price, of any stock doubles, it argues one of three things, or all three: The industry is paying too little for the raw products, wages are too low, or prices of the finished product too high.

But revolution would precede such a reform in the hearts of men. Consequently, we come back to the alternatives that will ultimately confront the masters of the sources of wealth. They must consent, in good time, to a scheme that will assure all earth-born of their inherent right to sustenance, or face a revolution. It will be the task of the next article to indicate how a beginning may be made in the former respect, and a comparatively painless one.

Frankfurter Salad: 6 large frankfurters, 4 cooked potatoes, 1 medium sized mild onion, 1 cucumber, 1 medium sized pickle. Steam the frankfurters and set aside to cool. Skin them and cut into slices. Slice the cold potatoes, onion, cucumber and pickle and mix with the frankfurters. Mask thickly with mayonnaise and serve on crisp lettuce leaves. Recipe makes 6 servings.

The clothes upon my neighbor's line are so different from mine. Hers, linen tablecloths that blow in a long decorous row, Embroidered towel, a man's white shirt, Lace dresser scarves, a ruffled skirt, And hemstitched sheets and pillow slips, In my yard the same wind flisp, Whirligigs at small gay socks, Little perky pantry frocks, And romper suits that fall and rise, Like a cloud of butterflies, Yellow, blu da enpaech ozII I look across the fence and think I'm so sorry for her line I do you suppose she envies mine? —Ethel Romig Fuller.



N. C. Most Profitable Poultry Farm

(From The Hamlet News-Messenger) From records on file in County Agent J. L. Dove's office we find that Richmond county has one of the best managed, and most profitable poultry farms in North Carolina.

During the past year County Agent Dove has been working in co-operation with the State College Poultry Extension division in the conduct of a number of poultry demonstrations in this county. They have all shown splendid results, but that of Mrs. Palmer is outstanding.

The record of the Palmer-Wittman farm for the month of May shows that 264 White Leghorns hens were kept. From these birds 5616 eggs were obtained and sold during the month at 35 cents per dozen, or for a total of \$163.36. The returns above feed cost of 21 cents per bird shows that a profit of \$108.36, or 41 cents per hen, was made during the month.

Mr. Dove contributes Mr. Wittman's success with poultry to good birds, and to good management; and to the fact that there is feed crops plenty produced on the farm and by the organization.

It May Be Urgent



When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant for babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved—or colic pain—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.



TIMBER FOR SALE?

Is so, phone, write, or wire TODAY GOLDSTON BROTHERS Goldston, N. C.

AT YOUR FINGER TIPS

With a savings account in this strong bank, you have money at your finger tips, to use when and where you wish it. And while it is on deposit here it is earning money for you. Why not start an account today? It takes but little, and then you are playing safe.

THE BANK OF MONCURE