

THE CHATHAM RECORD

O. J. PETERSON
Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1929

Bible Thought and Prayer

THE WAY TO PEACE—Acquaint now thyself with Him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto thee.—Job 22:21.

PRAYER—O Lord, keep us in perfect peace, for our mind is stayed on Thee.

Chatham's tax rate compares exceedingly favorably with those of other rural counties. Compare Chatham's rate of \$1.22 with Harnett's \$1.70, for instance. Perhaps, though, Harnett has fewer district taxes.

Science is marching on. Last week saw the announcement of the discovery of a possible cure for cancer. It is said to work in cases of the lower animals. An airplane, too, was reported as alighting almost perpendicularly, even with the engine shut off. Saturday's paper brought an account of the discovery of an extract that restores virility. And Edison has recently picked him a successor!

Wilmington's "Feast of Pirates" cost two lives at least. One Duplin youth was drowned, and a Sampson youth, a fine young fellow who has been a University student, had his skull crushed in an automobile accident when returning from Wilmington to Clinton. We notice the morning this is written that there are 403 North Carolina victims of the World War buried in France. Pleasure is slaying its thousands yearly, and will soon prove more fatal than even a world war, it appears.

The attention of the county commissioners is called to the article with Sanford date line, in which Dr. Laughinghouse, secretary of the State Board of Health, suggests the combination of Chatham, Harnett, and Lee counties into a single "health unit." The plan seems feasible, especially with the aid of the state, through Dr. Laughinghouse, promised. Also, the combination of the three counties into a single health unit would probably make it easy to secure a great slice of the Duke hospital fund for the erection of a central hospital and for charity work. One county home for the three counties would also probably prove an economical arrangement. It is an age of combinations, and if it is good business management for the industrial and financial institutions to combine forces, the same reasons should serve to convince of the economical value of cooperative work among the counties.

This issue completes our fifth year as editor of the Chatham Record. The first five years are the hardest, we hope. During that period the county hasn't had a good year and the Record's plant has been burned without any insurance, the building in which it was housed becoming uninsurable. Yet we have survived. The debt left on us is in a fair way of being cleared off, and the paper is held in higher esteem than in many years, we believe. Chatham folk are a rather hard people to make friends with, but when they once become your friend they are good ones. We are becoming, too, more and more attached to them and feel like a real Chathamite. Despite the long series of bad crops, we have seen great improvements in the county the past five years, and predict that old Chatham within five more years will be attracting the attention of the whole state. The Record pledges its efforts to that end, and asks the people of the county for a liberal support. The stronger we support, the greater factor this paper will be in the progress of the county.

NOT SO MUCH TO BRAG ABOUT

A Britisher comes over here and sees what many Americans fail to see, and he tells it right out in meeting. What he said accords with the findings of the editor of the Record in his recent series of economic articles. We let the report speak for itself:

Williamston, Mass., Aug. 23. —(AP)—America's over-rating of her own prosperity has been responsible for Europe's request for cancellation of war debts, Professor T. E. Gregory, of the London school of economics, said today before the trade relations round table of the institute of politics.

Declaring that America's prosperity, when viewed in the light of actual economic conditions, was not so great as she herself believed, Professor Gregory said:

"The United States rates her success on the basis of material acquisition—the number of motor cars and radios and shining bath tubs which she possesses. I doubt if these are standards of civilization or of real prosperity.

"But they have made Europe very dissatisfied with her position today. She has been poisoned by the talk about American prosperity. If you had not told us how rich you were we would not have asked for war debt cancellation. We are dissatisfied with what we have got."

Professor Gregory declared that the wool industry here has been depressed for years as in Great Britain, that activities of New England cotton mills are no greater than those of Lancashire, England, that the condition of the American farmer is "not so good as it should be," that "distress exists in the coal industry," and that the standard of life below the Mason-Dixon line was probably no higher than in England.

The prosperity which America enjoys today is due to her vast resources and land area, combined with a small density of population as compared to Europe, he declared. Another important element, he said, is the fact that the United States can mobilize its labor forces with regard to areas and industries to a much greater degree than Europe, making it possible for rapidly expanding industries to obtain the labor required.

The topography of the United States, enabling it to build railways at a relatively low cost, and the lack of trade barriers between any sections of the country are additional factors contributing to America's prosperity, he declared.

"The miracle is," he said, "not that you are as well off as you are, but that you are not better off than you are."

Evidence of the natural fertility of the typical red soil of this section may be observed in Mr. Fred Williams' corn patch on highway ninety right here in Pittsboro. Two years ago the top of a portion of the hill top was cut off for a fill on the new highway. Yet the corn growing on that spot compares favorably with that on the rest of the field. An Atlanta chemist once said that the second foot of such soil contains more fertility than the first foot of the richest bottom land in Georgia. All a red hill needs to be a fertile field is aeration and a supply of nitrogen. The potash is there in abundance so long as the soil is red, as we are informed, the red is due to a compound of iron containing potash. The necessary phosphorous is also found in sufficient quantities, we believe. The owner of a red farm has an everlasting property. Humus and nitrogen are all that are needed, and soy beans, sweet clover, lespedeza, or kudzu will supply both. Take off a foot of the top of the alluvial lands of the state and you have nothing left.

This is the first time "Paul Turner's" name has appeared in the Record we believe, and this time only to point to the moral that a man who is all right but unfortunate is not likely to hide his identity. We are glad that the Record did not become a "Paul Turner" fan. The name is in quotation marks simply because it turns out that this is only one of

quite a number that the fellow has employed. Nor is the North Carolina penitentiary the only one that the musician has known, it seems.

The troubles at Gastonia, Marion and other cotton mill sites are symptomatic. The writer had blood poison once upon a time. Each great rising was a problem in itself, but the good physician was more concerned with the state of the blood that was the cause of the risings. Similarly, the deepest problem is the great economic one which was extensively discussed in the Record a few weeks ago. If a compromise shall be effected at Marion, the basic difficulty will remain. But it is not difficult to see that there is a tendency to recognize property rights in a job. The corollary is the recognition of something similar to feudal rights of the employers over the job owners. If a compromise shall be effected by which the striking employees oust the strike-breakers, it will be a step of deep significance. Other property rights have, in the course of time, been established in similar ways. If it shall come to pass that an employer cannot turn off his employees, it will inevitably come about that the employee will be bound to his job. That was the state of feudalism. And in that case the employer will, in the long run, have the better of the bargain. Thus the caste system can easily be evolved. It is hard for employees to work for less than a real living wage, but they have to work, while there is hardly conceivable any means of compelling employers to maintain a non-profitable business. It cannot be done. The employer should know what wages he can afford to pay, and if he cannot, because of conditions over which he has no control, pay the demanded wage, the problem becomes a general one.

No; the editor of the Record couldn't have written it; that paragraph ascribed to the Record by the Daily News was one borrowed from, and duly credited to, the Hamlet News-Messenger.

Solicitor Umstead, of Durham, speaking before the police school at Chapel Hill, said that the solicitor and police should seek justice and not convictions. That sounds like Justice herself speaking.

FEDERAL AGENTS STAGE RAIDS AT CHARLOTTE

A number of federal prohibition agents, led by Deputy Commissioner Kanipe, have staged a number of raids about Charlotte during the past week, resulting in the arrest of thirty or more bootleggers, the closing of a number of roadhouses and "joints" and the driving of other suspected traffickers in whiskey out of the county.

Visitor: "What are the morals of this village like?"

Resident: "Excellent! So good, in fact, that several of our sewing parties have failed for want of scandal."—The Pathfinder.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of a certain decree made and entered in that certain special proceeding now pending in the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina, entitled "Jas L. Griffin, Admr. of J. J. Brooks, deceased, vs Sallie Brooks et als." the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the court house door in Pittsboro, North Carolina, all that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in Center Township, adjoining the lands of T. M. Bland estate and others, and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the lands of T. M. Bland estate; on the west by the right-of-way of the Pittsboro Railroad; on the south by the lands of Jenks estate; and on the west by the Newman lands, and containing 35 acres more or less, and being more fully defined in the title deeds by which J. J. Brooks held the same, SAVE AND EXCEPT, HOWEVER, the dower interest of Mrs. Sallie Brooks, which is described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the above tract, Jenks line and running thence about east 163 yards; thence about north 160 yards to a cedar tree in grove; thence about west 180 yards; thence about south 219 yards to the beginning. The purchaser will receive this EXCEPTION upon the death of Mrs. Sallie Brooks.

This is a re-sale made upon order of the Court, for an advance bid having been filed.

This 21st August, 1929.
WADE BARBER,
Commissioner.

(Aug 29, Sep 5)
Siler and Barber, Atty's.

Capt. Jacob H. Wissler

An Appreciation

By W. W. STEDMAN

July 3, 1842, was a lucky day for Moncure, Chatham county, North Carolina, for on that day was born Captain Jacob Hostetter Wissler near Lancaster, Penn. He was reared on a farm but at an early age he joined his uncle, John Wissler, in the iron business in southern West Virginia. He soon became expert in the business and developed several large mines and became general manager for the Lobdell Carwheel Company of Wilmington, Del., which is an old and highly capitalized company.

After developing a highly successful iron furnace at Rural Retreat, Va., he came to North Carolina in quest of iron ore. After spending three hundred thousand dollars at Buckhorne in developing what bid fair to be a fine mine the ore suddenly refracted—gave out.

Though he failed to find ore he found a more valuable asset—a companion and on January 7, 1879, he married Miss Mildred House Jones and to this union was born a son, Christian Wissler, who like his father became expert in the iron ore business and was superintendent of some of the largest and finest mines. But this brilliant youth died at the early age of 27. A daughter, Sarah Mildred, died in infancy.

Though a soldier in the Union army he did not get his title of captain there. This title was first given him by his trusted and life long servant, George Street, and it was so eminently fitting to him as a "Captain of Industry" that his name seems incomplete without it.

Once when a teacher in the Moncure school asked who knew who was the "First Gentleman of the Country," one little fellow stretched up his hand to the limit thinking he was certain of his answer. When the teacher allowed him to speak he exclaimed confidently "Captain Wissler." From the standpoint of all the children in this community this little fellow was absolutely correct. Captain Wissler is a great lover of children and they love him equally well. Sometimes they flock about him with flowers and follow him up throughout the village. They are always welcome visitors at his hospitable log cabin bungalow.

Though a native of Pennsylvania, Captain Wissler, for many years was a citizen of Virginia and was a prominent member of the legislature from that state. Cosmopolitan by nature he always became a citizen in full in whatever community he located. He takes an active interest in the betterment of everything everywhere from a neglected cemetery in the woods to the proper functioning of all governmental affairs.

He loves to give to worthy causes. Seldom does a collection plate pass him without getting a sizable bill. Few worthy causes escape his interest. Knowing this the public frequently call upon him beyond the

point of reason. Occasionally he may temporarily turn down a request for a donation but usually his great heart cannot stand the strain and he reconsiders and donates.

Captain Wissler is and has been the financial father of Moncure. While a native of Pennsylvania, and has large and prosperous farms and other interests in Virginia, he chose Moncure, Chatham county, as his permanent home, and has been the industrial captain of the industries as well as our "first gentleman." In recent years Moncure has been hard hit yet the village has come through stronger and on a more solid basis due to the confidence of the community in him and his confidence in the community. The bank failed but he lost no time in acquiring the building and establishing a new bank two and a half times as strong. The Moncure Mill and Gin Company failed. Here again the quickening power of his faith in the town was felt and he with other progressive citizens caused the wheels of this important industry to begin to turn again. If anything needed doing in the town from the building of a filling station to a postoffice the plans were usually submitted to this youthful mind of nearly four score years and ten and his reply usually was "Yes, I'll help you." And help he did. He believes in helping the fellow who tries to help himself.

Strange to say and not so strange either for him it seems that the captain just loved to sign notes and furnish money to apparently enterprising young men and women who are trying to do something worthy. Sometimes a young man wanted to go to college or start in business; Captain Wissler was his right hand man. Not infrequently did their plans go astray and losses would occur. He would not seem the least bitter over any loss but would take his loss with a hearty laugh. While strictly a man of business his heart strings were not tied up in his pocketbook. If we should be allowed to write his epitaph and summarize his life it would read: "Let me live in the house beside the road and be a friend to man."

While very attentive to church worship Captain Wissler was never very pretentious in religious matters but would even sometimes indulge in some of the stronger by-words but never profanity. His is a religion of service rather than perfunctory services. He has been laying up treasures where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt and his life fulfills the final crucial test: "In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Only recently has he seemed to realize that the shades of evening were approaching, but he entertains not the slightest fear of his going but rather as one who wraps his drapery about his couch and lies down to peaceful dreams.

666

is a Prescription for
**Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria**
It is the most speedy remedy known.

WE MAKE GOOD

They say that Marconi gave us the radio, but certainly Mussolini must be the world's champion loud speaker. What he says GOES.

But anyway, our bank is not equipped with either one. We have to depend on newspaper advertising to tell you of the many advantages of doing your banking business with us. Courtesy, confidence, reliability, accommodation, these are at your command at our Bank—ALWAYS. What this Bank promises, it performs.

THE BANK OF GOLDSTON

HUGH WOMBLE, Pres. T. W. GOLDSTON, Cashier
GOLDSTON, N. C.

HIT THE BALL HARD

—if you would win the game

And so it is in the game of life—we must hit the ball hard every working day—to win. Even then you are not winning the game if you are not saving a part of your earnings. You must lay aside a certain sum for a rainy day to win in the end. A savings account is the easiest way of building this fund. Come in today and discuss this very important matter with us—no obligation.

BANK OF PITTSBORO

PITTSBORO, N. C.

MOD-A-OIL

Performance in actual operation is the only real test of what an oil can do. When millions of motorists buy the MOD-A-OIL—and keep doing it—it is not because of the fact that some famous aviator or driver uses it. It's because of what the MOD-A-OIL does in their own engines.

MOD-A-OIL

is built according to specifications of the Ford Motor Company and is used in more new Ford cars than all other oils combined.

We have been appointed distributors in this county for this oil, and users of new Ford Cars will be able to find this oil at filling stations, and every drum will be marked MOD-A-OIL and have printed thereon the specifications.

MOD-A-OIL

retails at 30 cents a quart. It is a very high-grade oil and is made especially for the new Ford Car.

If you drive a new Ford car, for your engine's sake ask for MOD-OIL.

Proprietors of all filling stations who have not lined up to handle this oil will please make arrangements now for a drum or at least a half-drum. Wholesale prices are the same to all.

We have been recommending and selling Quaker State Oil for the New Ford, which is without doubt very good, and we continue to carry it in stock at all times. But MOD-A-OIL is being used by almost all the bigger Ford dealers and is giving such good results that we have decided to use it and distribute it in order that it may be found at places where you have your oil changed.

INSIST ON

MOD-A-OIL

IT'S GOOD

30c Qt.

WEEKS MOTOR CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

Pittsboro, N. C.