

THE CHATHAM RECORD

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CAPT. WISSLER

The Record joins in with the general regret at the death of Capt. J. H. Wissler of Moncure, one of the county's oldest, most highly esteemed, and most useful citizens.

If Governor Aycock should rise and read the advertisement of the sale of 22 Chatham county school houses and sites he would probably be dumbfounded.

The Record is 51 years old today. The first issue was September 19, 1878.

Not many papers in the state so old and without a skip in its publication.

The presence of Judge Shaw on the troubled scene at Charlotte and Gastonia is assuring. That able and just jurist may be depended upon to hold the scales of justice with even beam.

The rabidness manifested at Gastonia is half-brother, at least, to that of last year against A. Smith and the pope. They are born of the same mother, bigotry of opinion.

If fire is not needed in Pittsboro in September for warmth, it will be the first month this year when it hasn't been. Folk that went off to the mountains to cool off wasted their time and money.

The paragrapher of the Greensboro News threatens to pull down the Jefferson Standard building by his lonesome if the handful of communists about Gastonia succeed in overthrowing the government of North Carolina.

Clearly there has been and is persecution of the handful of communists at Gastonia. But while persecution is the child of bigotry and ignorance, the persecuted usually furnish occasion for its generation.

Some of the weekly papers in the state have, we are informed, been paid twice as much per name for advertising land tax sales as both the Chatham papers got for running each name, and this paper made its own charge, getting its regular legal rate of 35 cents an inch, on the basis of twenty cents a name for the four insertions.

EDITOR BEASLEY'S REMEDY INSUFFICIENT

Roland Beasley of the Monroe Journal, one of the real thinkers among N. C. newspaper men, also sees the troubles at the cotton mills as symptomatic of deeper seated economic faults.

That was one of the remedies suggested by the Record in its recent series of economical articles. But the few scores who had concern enough to read those articles will remember that the editor decided that such a remedy would have been effectual to any great degree only if applied in the infancy of the country.

Unearned increments in land values have created the foundations of many fortunes, and have done their part to enslave a great part of the people. But the work is done. If the George principle were now applied, it would still leave the owners of properties strategically situated in possession at present valuations, and many such properties have practically reached the maximum of value.

Probably two per cent of the people own nine-tenths of the sources of wealth in the country, and at least nine out of ten families no longer control, in every respect, the business from which they draw their sustenance. And the rest of the permanent sources of wealth are rapidly being monopolized. We have shown that the fifty millions profits of one concern can purchase the whole of North Carolina within a few years, and as a large part of the wealth sources in the state are already in the possession of the two values (the one remedy offered by the Monroe Journal), per cent of the people of the country, the absorption of the rest by the one concern would be a matter of probably less than ten years.

In view of such a situation, it is clear that no local remedy can be effectual. It is also true that the majority of the people of the country will not suffer without protest the feudalization of the wealth-sources of the country. Disturbances are bound to rise, and such temporary alleviations as those effected at Marion are of as much permanent or general value as the curing of one boil, or rising, on the body of a person whose blood is full of poison.

The Record's prescription embraced the assumption of unearned increments of land the gradual reduction of the tariff, one of the fosterers of monopoly of wealth, and, plus these, the further application of social principles, including old age and widow's pensions, maintenance in cases of disability to earn living, state employment of those who can find no other employment, the socialization of medicine, etc.

Our figure was of the earth as a great cow all whose udders have been monopolized by the few and whose milk that belongs to the race has been turned into the dairies of the same few. As there is no other sources of sustenance, the question, naturally and

necessarily, turns upon the most painless way of raiding those dairies for the common weal. The race, as the calf, has a prior right to that of any electric milking machine and its owner's dairy.

This is moderate radicalism. But be assured that the economic policy that has produced the anomalous conditions cited cannot cure them. As well expect a malaria patient to get well by subjecting him to continuous biting by malaria-bearing mosquitos. The principle that the hair of the dog will cure his bite is no longer held in good repute. Homeopathy is discredited in medicine. Why should it be expected to cure economic ills?

We are glad to see Brother Beasley thinking back behind the symptoms. All thoughtful people should get busy. The superficial-minded can only produce greater confusion, and, unfortunately, they are in the vast majority.

If the doctors who can discover effectual remedies without paralyzation of the patient do not get busy, quacks are bound to flourish. Communism will be accepted by the victims of a vicious economic policy when no other remedy offers, and revolution would be bound to follow.

The News and Observer shows that the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has paid cash dividends of \$34 on every dollar of stock existing in 1912, or 17 years ago, and that the \$25 share of stock of that date is now paying dividends of 115 per cent, though the \$25 share has now grown into a dozen shares by issue of stock dividends. But this is hardly all. The probability is other accumulations of cash for enlargement is being laid aside which will be the basis of another cash dividend. As stated in these columns two or three months ago, when the Reynolds stock increases so rapidly in value it is evident that one of three things is taking place, or possibly all three, namely, the company is paying too little for its raw material, is paying its employees too little, or is overcharging for the finished product. Tobacco growers today can attest as to the first item. But the Reynolds company is only one of numerous industries that have become practical monopolies. A half dozen great tobacco companies, each with a definite head, can agree upon prices and thus become as real a monopoly as if declared so by royal decree. And it is such companies, those against whom new enterprises cannot successfully compete, that are bringing about such conditions as make it impossible for the highly competitive industries to live and pay living wages. The cotton manufacturers have our sympathy. That industry is highly competitive. A new mill can be erected this fall and immediately compete with the established plants. But it is not so with the automobile industry, the steel, the tobacco, and several other kinds of industry. If Ford should give the reader ten million dollars and the right to use his patents, and should himself continue operations, you would never be able to sell a machine in competition with the Ford plants.

TEN STATES HAVE OLD-AGE PENSIONS

(Monroe Enquirer) Ten states of the United States now have old age pension laws. Alaska was the pioneer. Then came Montana, Wisconsin, Nevada, Colorado and Kentucky. The past year there have been added to the list California, Minnesota, Wyoming and Utah. It is interesting to note that only two of these progressive states are east of the Mississippi and that in each of those states the Mississippi constitutes its western border. It is estimated that there are two million people in the United States who are old and helpless and need such aid as is provided by this legislation. In Pennsylvania old age pensions have been declared unconstitutional. Twenty-eight states considered old pension bills in sessions just closed. Old age pensions mean an end of poorhouses.

U. S. COURT GIVES AN IMPORTANT DECISION

The United States Court of Appeal for the Eighth Circuit, in holding that the State Bank of North Dakota (a state-owned institution undertaken under Nonpartisan League regime) is liable for taxes just as though it were privately owned, lays down the principle that it is only when performing strictly governmental functions that a publicly owned institution may properly claim exemption.

The decision sets a precedent of far-reaching effect upon publicly owned enterprises. It does not, of course, attempt to define the line where governmental functions end and private business begins but it does state that there is a definite line of division and that when this is crossed, publicly owned enterprises loses the advantage of tax exemption and stands on an equal footing with private business. The principle laid down is one that should be carefully weighed in consideration of proposals to inject government into business. If Federal taxes apply, then it is likely that State taxes would also apply to city owned enterprises.

AGAINST ALL TRADITIONS

"She just simply disgraced herself at her daughter's wedding." "However did she do that?" "She was so happy she couldn't shed a tear."

that she could, which happened to be in a print shop, where she became a proof-reader. And though having only a high school education, so satisfactory was her work that when a proof-reader was needed in the big publishing house at Kingsport, Tenn., she was offered the position at a handsome salary to begin with. She finds herself among a number of proof-readers all of whom are college graduates, but she has already been chosen to read the proof of a book requiring the most careful proof-reading. It is not how much schooling one has, but what he does with his time after school is over that really counts.

There is no end to the ways in which automobile accidents may occur, but whatever the cause, carelessness or thoughtlessness in most cases is the real cause. A man deliberately drove his car along beside a wagon on the Chapel Hill road and carried on a conversation with the driver of the wagon. It was on a curve. Rev. O. E. Bryan, pastor of the Clinton Universalist Church, came round the curve at a forty-mile pace and there was the road blocked. In the quadary, Mr. Bryan's son, who was driving the car, chose to hit the wagon instead of the offending car, and the end of the pole sticking out in the rear of the wagon stuck through his radiator. The wagon was not hurt, but the horses dashed off, but were checked. Then, to add insult to injury, the driver of the offending car cursed out the preacher, an indictable offense in itself. A big fool ought to have sense enough not to block the road as he did.

Men who, like Will Marley, engage again in the liquor business after serving a moderate term of imprisonment should be put away for five years at least and made to work like a Turk. Light sentences will not break such men from the nefarious business. There are several candidates for such sentences in Chatham. If they invite the lightning stroke, the judges should be compliant enough to send it in full force. No low-lived scoundrels should be permitted to nullify the laws of the state.

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Bell's School News

The Bell's High School Literary Society reorganized last week and elected the following officers for 1929-30: President, Lois Horton. Vice president: Worth Howard. Secretary and treasurer: Leonie Yates. Chaplain: Dan Mason. Critic Miss Amick. Chairman of program committee: Fallie Johnson. The grammar grades have also organized a literary society and will have use of the auditorium on Friday afternoons every two weeks. Since each society meets only once in two weeks, much better programs are expected, as pupils will have more time to prepare debates and other features that require extensive preparation.

Local Items

The devotional exercises at Bell's School on Thursday and Friday were conducted by Mr. J. B. Ausley, who has charge of a Sunday School revival campaign at Bell's church this week. Mr. Ausley is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dosse Bowling, at the teacherage. Every pupil in school this week had the opportunity of putting on his best look and being snapped by a visiting school photographer, Mr. Strawbridge of Durham. An unusual record in school attendance had been made this year by the fourth and tenth grades. Every pupil in each of these grades has been present every day during the two weeks of this session. Miss Trannie Ellis was a visitor at Bell's teacherage this week. Dessie Wicker, a pupil of the second grade, had the misfortune to sprain her ankle at school this week. The base ball team of Bell's high school defeated a team made up of boys living near Markham's store in a game of five innings played here Thursday during the noon recess. Sunday School Campaign Mr. J. B. Ausley, leader in the Sunday school campaign at Bell's Baptist church, has had a good audience all the week. The purpose of the campaign is to revive an interest in Sunday school work and to seek to enlarge the Sunday school. A course, "Building a Standard Sunday School," was given and diplomas will be awarded to several members who have successfully passed the examination.

HOGS WERE GIANTS IN THE OLDER DAYS

George Surmeyer, writing in The St. Louis Globe Democrat, says: Even the hogs were giants in olden days. They stood seven feet tall and eleven feet long and seem to have been as lean as razorbacks. They roamed 2,000,000 years ago in the prairies of Nebraska, or in whatever kind of topography Nebraska had at that time. Fossils of two have been found in Nebraska. "The only pair known," says Prof. E. H. Barbour of the department of paleontology, University of Nebraska. The finest one has been mounted for the university museum. "He weighed nearly two tons," says Prof. Barbour, "and was stripped down to fighting trim. What a winter in a modern feedlot would have done to him, is almost beyond calculation."

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by W. T. Thomas and wife, Mamie Thomas, on the 17th day of November, 1926, and recorded in Book A.C., page 74, we will on Saturday, 12th day of October, 1929, 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Pittsboro, N. C. Chatham county, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the following land, to-wit: All those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land which join and which together contain 87.8 acres, more or less, situated, lying and being on the Siler City Road about 7 miles North from the town of Siler City in Albright Township, Chatham County, North Carolina, the same being bounded on the North by lands of T. B. Terry; on the east by lands of Stocum and Bunn Terry; on the South by lands of Z. C. Johnson and Sam Richardson and on the West by lands of Johnnie Perry and B. A. Strout. This is the same tract of land conveyed by M. J. Boling and wife, to Mamie F. Thomas by deed dated January 11, 1913, and recorded in Book F. B., page 115, and that tract of land conveyed by C. B. Thomas and wife to Willie Thomas by deed dated December 8, 1924, and recorded in Book G. K., page 167, Register of Deeds Office, Chatham county. This sale is made by reason of the failure of W. T. Thomas and wife, Mamie Thomas, to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust to the North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Durham. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. This the 6th day of September, 1929.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DURHAM, Trustee.

Durham, N. C. (Sep 19, 26, Oct 3, 10)

ROEBUCK—I bought a new auto and applied my player-piano on the first payment.

Ward—I didn't know they accepted player-pianos as payment on autos.

Roebuck—They don't as a rule, but the salesman is my next door neighbor.—The Pathfinder.

Goldston

GOLDSTON, Sept. 14.—Messdames H. M. Phillips and T. P. Murchison were charming hostesses to the Goldston Book Club at the home of the former on Wednesday afternoon. A profusion of lovely flowers added to the attractiveness of the home.

Current events were given in response to roll call. Following the business period interesting papers on "The Carolina Highlands" were read and much enjoyed. The first paper "The Natural Resources of the Carolina Highlands," was read by Mrs. Walter Goldston. The second, "The Carolina Highlands" was read by Mrs. H. A. Burke and the third, "Possibilities of the Carolina Highlands," by Mrs. J. J. Harris. At the close of the program an interesting "Penny Contest" was enjoyed. Prizes went to Mrs. H. A. Carr and Mrs. O. S. Alexander.

The hostesses served a lovely salad course with iced tea to the following members and visitors: Messdames E. M. Harris, A. W. Goldston, F. M. Barber, T. W. Goldston, H. A. Carr, J. J. Harris, James Goldston, P. O. Barber, H. A. Burke, Jacob Dixon, J. B. Goldston, W. H. Goldston, A. B. Womble, W. F. Veasey and O. S. Alexander. Mrs. Jacob Dixon and Mrs. T. P. Murchison were charming hostesses at a lovely rook luncheon on Thursday from 11 o'clock until 5:30 at the attractive home of the latter.

Four tables were set for rook and after a morning of spirited playing Mrs. Vann Oldhart was presented with a lovely box of stationery as high score prize. Mrs. Gus Murchison was consoled for low score with a pretty fruit bowl.

The hostesses were assisted by their daughters, Misses Margie Dixon and Elma Grace Murchison in serving luncheon. Contests were enjoyed in the afternoon, after which Mrs. T. W. Goldston won a dainty powder puff and Mrs. A. W. Goldston a beautiful bed room picture. Rev. J. C. Canipe has closed a revival at the Baptist church. Large crowds attended each service and we feel that much good has been accomplished. There were thirteen additions to the church. Mr. Canipe will always have a warm place in the hearts of the people in and around Goldston.

School opened Monday, September 2, with a large attendance. One hundred and eighteen were enrolled in the elementary grades and seventy four in high school. The following compose the faculty: Mr. W. F. Veasey, principal; Miss Vann, first and second grades; Miss Abernethy, third and fourth grades; Miss Grace Burke, fifth and sixth grades; Miss Margaret Barber, seventh grade; Miss Garner and Miss Chambliss, high school subjects; Miss Nell Cheek, piano. Mrs. W. H. Garner and son, John Wiley, are spending a few days in Bristol, Tenn., and at other points. Little Miss Virginia Ann Goldston is spending a week with her grandmother at Cary.

Mr. Chas. Wicker had the misfortune of losing his home Friday afternoon by fire. Only a few articles were saved.

Miss Mary Womble Elkins has accepted a position with Attorney Wade Barber at Pittsboro. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Harris have had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Womble of Winston-Salem, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Womble of Wagram and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Abernethy of Elkin.

Following is a list for the young people who will attend college from here this fall: Nannie May Burke, N. C. W.; Linda Womble, G. C.; Wade Goldston and John Wiley Garner, Chapel Hill; William Ellis, State College; Elizabeth Hester, Meredith; Ben Burke, Richmond; L. B. Hester, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williams of Martinsville, Va., are glad to learn that they are improving after serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hartsell and Mr. M. C. McLaurin spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Phillips on their return to Illinois.

Mrs. O. S. Alexander of Durham visited her sister, Mrs. J. J. Harris, last week.

We are very glad to have Mr. Strickland's family move into our little town. Mr. Strickland is a partner in the planer mill with Mr. Hester.

Mrs. Herman is spending a while with her sister, Mrs. Pennington, in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Kissell, after spending a few days with their mother, Mrs. J. G. Goldston, have returned to their home in New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Womble of Concord, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Womble last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Goldston of Lake Waccamaw visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Goldston, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Olive have returned from a visit to their son and daughter in New York City.

Mrs. D. K. Warren of Florence, S. C., came on a visit Monday to her mother, Mrs. B. N. Gilmore.

Mrs. James Goldston has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Clifton Parish of High Point. Miss Laura Bowman, a nurse from Winston-Salem Hospital, visited her sister, Mrs. F. M. Barber, last week. Mrs. O. Z. Barber and grandson, Harold Murchison, visited friends in Pittsboro last Friday.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Alexander are glad to welcome them back again after living in Siler City several months. Miss Katherine Johnson is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. P. Oldham. Mrs. Janie Paschal is visiting in Mount Airy. Patriotism, like Charity, should begin at home.