

# Editorials

## REITERATION

It was Josiah Turner, we believe, who, when asked what his editorial for a certain issue of the Raleigh Register was, replied "the same old one," or words to that effect. Turner had learned the lesson that all teachers and propagandists of any kind must learn, that a lesson can be taught only by reiteration. Tell a thing a hundred times and there is some possibility that the average hearer will begin to become conscious of your thesis and its implications.

Accordingly, we could almost wish that we had only one subject now and could harp upon it till every reader of the paper should become thoroughly impregnated with the ideas and should himself become a trumpet sounding them forth. But we have not the concentration of a Turner. The world is too full of interesting problems for this writer to concentrate long upon one subject, however important it may be. Nevertheless, we hope to be able to harp upon a certain string very frequently, with variations of course.

Einstein has won world-wide fame by daring to controvert Newton's laws of gravity. There were certain phenomena, millions and millions of miles distant, that could not be reconciled with the laws of gravity and motion as accepted. It makes little difference, or none, from the practical stand-point, whether those phenomena should be reconciled with any theory of gravitation, and we are seriously inclined to believe that Einstein has failed in his purpose, or at least in vitiating the laws as expressed by Newton and Kepler. Yet the greatest mathematicians have applauded his attempt and many have confessed to approve his conclusions, whether they understand them or not, and many of the best brains in the world are intently studying

this matter of little, or no, practical value.

On the other hand, the world of economics presents problems of the most immense importance, yet no great thinker seeks to solve them. We admire Einstein's fortitude. When he finds that Newton's laws of gravity do not stand the test of universality, he is not lacking the courage to go back to the beginning and present an explanation that, in his mind, supplants the Newtonian laws, covering all the phenomena that they cover and, besides, accounting for the variations irreconcilable with the Newtonian laws. But for thousands of years the accepted economic dicta and practices may clearly fail to prove themselves valid, yet the thinkers of the world haven't the courage to question their validity and, like Einstein, go back to fundamental principles and build up new dicta. That task is left to visionaries, malcontents, and demagogues; and even these, whose courage and zeal are to be admired, however much their judgment may be at fault, are not allowed a free expression of their opinions in this supposed land of the free.

Who can blame the communists for seeking a remedy for ills so apparent, when those who have given their lives to the subject of political economy blindly overlook the fact of absolute failure of the accepted dicta and practices to remedy the ills of poverty at a time when it is apparent that poverty has no place in the earth under a valid system of economics? Below we reiterate two or three general principles or conceptions that are as far-reaching in their implications as the most daring conceptions of Einstein, and are apparently as new to economic thought, a thousand times of more practical value than Einstein's concepts, and a hundred times more apparent and demonstrable.

1.—The world is not in debt and can not be. On the contrary, it has inherited all the

improvements of the ages, and owes nothing for any of them.

2.—There is no such thing as accumulating a competency for the future. The world lives from hand to mouth, and the only ways of assuring conditions for the future superior to those of the present, or of maintaining even an equality of conditions, is in the actual construction of homes, the provision of permanent equipments for those homes, in increasing productional facilities, which include the construction of business houses, the harnessing of streams, the invention and construction of more effective machinery and implements, the improvement of the soil, the laying of foundations for herds, and such other acts as tend to increase efficiency in production, transportation, and exchange in future years. Any other method of storing up wealth for the future is futile, and only amounts to individuals in the one generation discounting the productive output of the masses in the next, or within years more or less remote. For instance, a capitalist may loan a farmer money on his next year's crop. Now, it is apparent in that case, that if the farmer takes that money and buys food and raiment with it and consumes them, there is a diminution of wealth. The capitalist has simply laid claim to a possible production in the future, and there is no wealth in the world to match that mortgage. And thus it is with all bonds, stocks, and other securities, even with currency, which have not back of them a quid pro quo in actual increase of facilities for future production, which term here includes the complements of transportation and exchange.

Accordingly, the world is hampered by a fictitious debt, and one that, instead of being secured in the only effective way, that is, by an increase in facilities for future production, is actually destroying the validity of that security through its hampering of the free exercise of productive en-

terprise at the present and in future years. Suppose the throttles of the creditors to increase to the extent that they actually reduce production below the actual needs of society. Is it not apparent that there would then cease to be any value to those securities? The rich man in case of actual world-famine conditions would not have an equal chance for maintenance with the one horse-farmer of Chatham county, or a Chinese with his acre of rice. Talking about the hi-jacking of whiskey—imagine a world hunger prevailing and try to think of the food hi-jackers permitting the bondholders receiving their wanted abundance in peace and comfort! But for a concrete instance, note the fate of the rich of Russia! Or of the aristocrats of France in 1789 and years following!

We shall come back to these propositions and to their implications. They are fundamental, and, we believe, as revolutionary in their implications as were the laws of Newton upon cosmic concepts and astronomical practices.

## EXTENSION OF TRANS-ATLANTIC TELEPHONE

The development of transatlantic telephone communication is continuing at an amazing rate. At the present time almost any telephone in the United States can be interconnected with instruments in most of the principal cities of Europe and South America. Recently service was extended to Vatican City and to all telephones in Sweden, including those within the Arctic Circle.

Now it is planned to extend this service to the Far East.

Fifteen years ago, when verbal communication was first held between New York and San Francisco, many thought that the ultimate in telephone contact had been reached. Yet it is safe to say that within another few years it will be almost as common for us to talk to a friend in England or France as to one in the next county.

Kiwani—Come, Gladys, and have lunch with me.

Gladys—I've just had lunch with Rotario.

Kiwani—Then come on. You must be nearly starved.—The Pathfinder.

## To Advertise North Carolina Products

What do you know about manufacturing and manufactured products in North Carolina? The average citizen knows of the state's leadership in the manufacture of cotton and tobacco, knows of her large towel, denim and underwear mills, but what does he know about the scores and scores of individual items manufactured within the state? How many stores stock and adequately display North Carolina goods, and how many buyers call for such items when making purchases, even when price and quality and style are in favor of the home product?

In order to make it possible for the average North Carolinian to make satisfactory answer to these and similar questions, the state department of conservation and development is planning to launch a campaign in the near future to advertise North Carolina made products by having them displayed, properly marked and shown by retail stores of the state. Such a campaign, it is believed, will not only acquaint our own people with what is made within the state, but will also point the way for further diversification of manufacturing, stimulate the sale of goods and thereby stimulate industry and agriculture also. This program fits in with the governor's Live-at-Home program and secured his approval in a statement made public a few days ago.

A list of the principal consumers' goods made in the state is now being compiled by the department. This list will be placed in the hands of wholesale and retail merchants, who are willing to stock at least some goods made in the state. It is hoped that this campaign can be inaugurated simultaneously, perhaps early in September, by leading stores in all parts of the state, and that it will spread until every department, dry goods, and general store will be stocking and properly advertising and displaying North

## Unintentional Suicide

Many people are slowly poisoning themselves just as surely as if they drank iodine every morning for breakfast. They are daily absorbing the toxins, or poisons, created by accumulated waste matter in their constipated digestive systems. Sooner or later disease will conquer their weakened bodies.

If you have dizzy spells, headaches, coated tongue, bad breath, insomnia, no appetite, bilious attacks or pains in the back and limbs, you are probably suffering from self poisoning caused by constipation. The surest and pleasantest relief for this condition is Herbine, the vegetable cathartic which acts in the natural way. Get a bottle today from Pittsboro Drug Co. Adv.

Carolina made goods. The co-operation of chambers of commerce, merchants associations, the press, civic clubs, women's clubs and similar organizations is sought in order to make this effort to "Know North Carolina Made Goods" effective.

## A LESSON FOR AMERICA

It is not a coincidence that the nation which has the most laws, the United States, likewise has the most disgraceful crime record. It is a historical fact that we can not cure a social problem merely by prohibitory legislation.

Revolvers and pistols have long been the favorite targets for American reformers. They argue that prohibiting them will curb crimes of all kinds. But they fail to recognize that anti-gun laws would disarm the good citizen but would not affect the well financed, organized underworld.

No country in Europe is freer from crime than Switzerland, and it is the only country without laws governing firearms and in which the authorities actually encourage their possession and use. There is a lesson in this for America.

Don't take Chances. be

# SURE

When You buy Aspirin

look for the name BAYER

There is a way to be SURE about the Aspirin you buy. Look for the name BAYER on package and the word GENUINE printed in red. It's your guarantee of purity, safety and reliability.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin is what the doctors prescribe. It relieves pain promptly, harmlessly. It does not depress the heart. Relieves colds, headaches, sore throat, pain from various causes.



# HERE'S RELIEF!

FROM THE HEAT WAVE—relief in the form of COOL CLOTHES that will keep you comfortable at work and at play!

OUR SUMMER CLOTHES are specially tailored in the lightest, coolest manner possible—yet they hold their shape and fit with custom exactness!

--All Summer Clothes Are Now Greatly Reduced!

# DALRYMPLE, MARKS & BROOKS

WICKER STREET

SANFORD, N. C.

## IF HEALTH IS YOUR GOAL GIVE NATURE A "BREAK"

By William F. Foley

(Famous Trainer and Coach of the Central High School, Washington, D. C.)

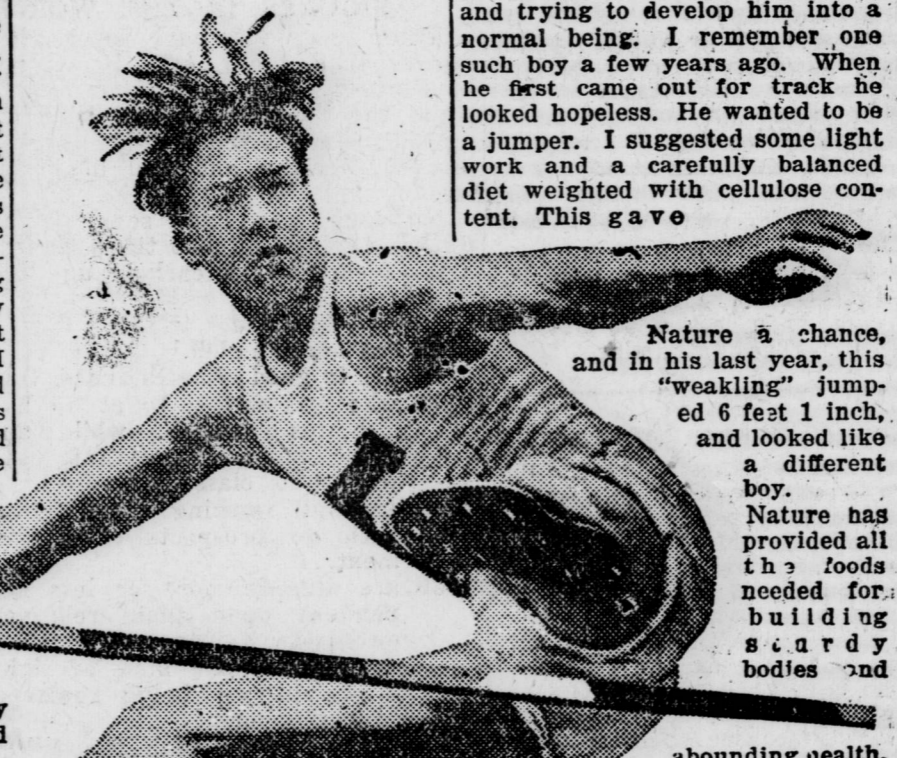
TRAINING theories are all right, I guess. Surely, I've had my share. But in the long run, I've found that helping Nature along, instead of trying to change her or improve on her, is just about the best policy. I've seen all kinds of lads come into my gym—little ones, big ones, skinny ones, and fat ones—and I have found that the boys who turned out best were the ones who were allowed

to develop normally, without any high pressure pushing beyond their natural limits.

Unlike trainers in colleges, the material I get is completely "raw"; and sometimes it's cruder than one would imagine. My boys are just commencing to take up some form of track athletics, and nearly all of them are woefully ignorant of what to eat or how to treat their bodies. Realizing this, and also the further fact that if they do develop into record breakers it will be later, in their college years, I never hurry them. I am proud of the fact that I have never "burned out" an embryonic athlete—never hurried a boy along so fast that he was kept from reaching his full stride later in life.

In thirty-four years you get a huge respect for the part the stomach plays in a youngster's development. Mistreat the stomach, and his whole development is retarded. A growing boy, eating as he will all sorts of things, should have plenty of cellulose in his food. By that I mean the roughage or bulk that is supplied by leafy and fibrous vegetables and certain cereals. These latter, I have observed, are most popular with adolescents; and they do

offer one of the best methods of getting this necessary cellulose into the system, provided that they have the necessary cellulose to give the required "vegetable effect."



found some of the poorest physical specimens to be representatives of the richest families, while some of the finest types were sons of relatively poor folk.

My greatest joy is taking an undernourished, spindly youngster and trying to develop him into a normal being. I remember one such boy a few years ago. When he first came out for track he looked hopeless. He wanted to be a jumper. I suggested some light work and a carefully balanced diet weighted with cellulose content. This gave

Nature a chance, and in his last year, this "weaking" jumped 6 feet 1 inch, and looked like a different boy.

Nature has provided all the foods needed for building sturdy bodies and

abounding health. Fake cereals for example. All boys eat some kind of a cereal for breakfast. This is just what they need, as long as that cereal has the needed bulk to supply the body with a "vegetable effect." I know that one of the most popular cereals with my boys is whole rice. I can easily understand this, for it is extremely palatable, and the smooth bulk it furnishes never injures the stomach as do some of the other cereals with a rougher fibre content.

I have found that youngsters are even more serious and willing to follow suggestions than many more mature and seasoned athletes. They like to be put on their own. It gives them a feeling of responsibility, and makes them conscious that you have faith in their judgment.

I sat down the other night and made out a list of boys who have gained sufficient distinction under me to go into colleges and universities on full scholarships. I could remember nearly 450, including among others, "Biff" Jones, Bernie Wefers, Charlie Sykes, Arthur Duffy, Paul Cox, John Holden, Paul Magoffin, Maxey Long and Calvin Milans, the latter being the first 15-year-old boy to high jump 6 feet 1 inch in competition.

That's quite a list, and just goes to prove that Nature is the best trainer of all—if you only will get her to work with you.

## EDITOR'S NOTE

"Bill" Foley, justly called the Dean of American track, has done more to place secondary school athletics on their present high plane than probably any other trainer in the annals of sport. We asked him to give us the benefits of his 34 years experience in improving the physical well-being of thousands of boys. We believe his story is one of the most interesting and helpful it ever has been our privilege to present.

—Editor.

Navy and Army officers, and sons of diplomats from every country on the face of the globe. Central High is a public school, so we get boys from all stations of life—and the gym is the great common denominator. There they are all just "boys," and there I have