

BEASLEY'S FARM and HOME WEEKLY

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The Weekly goes to press on Thursday and is delivered in the Charlotte post office Thursday afternoon. Advertisements to be inserted in current issue should be received not later than Wednesday.

Devoted to the upbuilding of the farms and homes of Mecklenburg and contiguous counties, of which Charlotte is the natural center. It believes this is to be accomplished through the ancient American virtues of honesty, thrift, imagination, and independence, and by growing cows, hogs, poultry and the feed stuffs to be marketed through them.

THE MIASMA BEGINS TO BLOW AWAY

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tions, and talked of them in an objective way. But nobody dreamed that the time would come when they would be established upon society by force, either in the name of the proletariat in Russia or by the hoodlums which have seized power in Germany.

In thinking of these possible changes in our own country and even in the world at large, we expected them to come, if at all, by democratic processes, in which they would then have been only another example of the working of democracy through the trial and error process. They would not have been the annihilation of democracy as they have been in Germany and Russia and Japan. What has blinded Americans is not the danger of these changes should they come about by natural processes as the greatest good to the greatest number, but that they were made the excuse for setting up regimes which are nothing less than the old tyrannies and injustices of the past.

In setting up his theory of collectivism, Carl Marx assumed, as the shallow pates of the present assume, that it was bound to be the ultimate development in social organization and therefore the best, and it then became necessary to establish it by the annihilation of all freedom and democracy. All this gabbling which we hear about the failure of democracy is based upon the assumption that certain things were the best for the human race and because democracy had not resulted in their establishment, democracy had failed and must be discarded.

Democracy in America is simply what we have done in America because we have done it in the democratic way. Can any one suppose that what has been done in Russia or Germany or what ever will be done through the present course, is better than what has been done in America? In America the things that we complain of are mostly trifling in comparison to what has been done and is being done in Europe. Democracy has failed in England and America, we are told, because there are poor people here. These people have blandly assumed that there have been no poor people elsewhere.

Americans have been in a muddle for many years. The apers of Europe, the rattle brains of all descriptions, innocent and criminal, have spread a miasma which caught the American people with their defenses down. The terrible business collapse, partly the result of our own stupidity, knocked us silly and we have not got over it. That silliness was partly the explanation of our orgie of isolationism. One of the obsessions was that to preserve our democracy and freedom, we must forsake it in order to get things done. Now the miasma is beginning to blow away and Americans are beginning again to feel that their destiny is in their own hands, that the democratic process is the only guarantee of progress and civilization. The result of this confusion on the American psychology is well set forth by Mr. Walter Lippman in the following paragraphs:

"After 20 years the American people are emerging from what is undoubtedly the most un-American period in the history of the nation. For the first time Americans have doubted themselves, have disbelieved in their own future, have felt themselves defeated, inadequate, and small. In 1917 America was victorious, secure, and predominant in the world, rich, strong and free at home. Twenty-two years later, by the disastrous spring of 1940, the nation had been reduced to a

position of the greatest danger in the outer world and at home it had been divided and bedevilled to a point where the simplest and most obvious measure of self-defense could be adopted only after prolonged and nerve-racking dispute.

"These were the bitter fruits of these 20 years during which, as by some terrible blight, Americans became obsessed with the things they feared and felt they could not do. The young men who have known America only in the years from 1920 to 1940 have seen little in public life that they admire. No wonder. They shrink from the responsibility of maintaining the peace it had helped to win. They have seen it shrink from the task of rebuilding the world. They have seen it plunge from a reckless boom into an insoluble depression. They have been told that the country was too stupid not to be outwitted by foreigners, too incompetent to compete with them in the open market, too weak to assert its rights and maintain them.

"They have been told by old dealers that they must live behind a Chinese wall of protection and that if they moved to correct obvious social evils they would plunge the country into anarchy or into Communism. They have been told by new dealers that the way to get out of the depression they inherited from the old dealers was to produce less and less and to spend more and more. They have been told that the country was completed, in fact over-developed, and that there was no more opportunity for enterprise, and that men would get richer if they did less work and the nation would be better off if only it could manage to waste its surpluses.

"They were told there was too much of everything; too many workers, too many factories, too many machines, too many farms, and that by reducing, restricting and contracting energy and enterprise they might hope some day to arrive at a tepid, boring, listless thing called security in which, risking nothing, they might hope for a cheap car and an electric ice-box to improve their souls."

Possible Slow Down on Army

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wonder also how much help new battleships will be four years hence. The British leaders believe that the U. S. could aid most by concentrating on equipment to be used against Hitler this year and next, and on building ships to carry and to protect that equipment.

Decision to take the offensive in the struggle against Hitler was reached by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in their meeting at sea in August. The President came back to Washington and immediately began a series of moves intended to put more punch into this country's efforts. He streamlined the defense organization. He speeded up help to Russia. He asked Congress for added lend-lease funds of nearly \$6,000,000,000.

Donovan Builds Secret Weapon

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Michigan, and James P. Baxter, president of Williams College, who formerly was professor of diplomatic history at Harvard.

Robert E. Sherwood, famed playwright, is on the staff. Thomas Wilder, the author, and Stephen Vincent Benet, poet, are two others. Then there are the foreign correspondents, Wallace Deuel, of the Chicago Daily News and Joseph Barnes, of the New York Herald Tribune. There are others on this new "brain trust" and the list is growing steadily. Not only that, Colonel Donovan is calling on other agencies of Government for help in providing information and access to information that can be "co-ordinated" for use in doing the job that is to be done.

STATE OF MECKLENBURG

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Joyner, "but the law must be enforced."

Recently, it was explained, officers have simply been calling attention to the anti-jaywalking ordinance and directing pedestrians to refrain from infraction of the law. However, the summons stage is now reached, and people are warned that strict enforcement has been decreed.

With the no-jaywalking area centering at the intersection of Tryon and Trade streets, it extends a block north on Tryon to include the Fifth street intersection, a block south on Tryon to include the Fourth street intersection, also a block east on Trade as inclusive of the College street corner, and a block west of Trade to embrace the Church street corner.

Jaywalking, as contemplated in the ordinance, includes walking against the traffic lights as well as walking across streets between intersections. In other words, in the district mentioned, walking on the streets may be done only under the benign influence of green lights in the regular pedestrian lanes.

To Relieve Misery of COLDS take 666 LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

AS ONE EDITOR SEES IT

By R. F. BEASLEY

THE DUKE OF WINDSOR and his ersartz duchess were in the country last week, passing from Florida to Canada. They were to have been entertained at the White House except that the death of Mrs. Roosevelt's brother prevented it. The Duke called at the state department and the Duchess waited in the car. Only a few years ago we were all up in the air of hot discussion about these people. Now they are of no consequence whatever. So far as the English are concerned they are forgotten. The attitude over there is, "Today we fought at Crillon and you were not there." A weak man, the former king, deserted his obligation to the Empire. Nothing can better illustrate the bewilderment and let-down of American and English sentiment than this episode just before the English people, if not the Americans, were about to be called upon for the most heroic and dangerous struggle in their history. A weak man and a climbing, selfish woman, did great harm, yet there were people on both sides the water so bewildered that they could never see it all in its true light and condemned the British for not taking to their hearts and their throne this combination of masculine weakness and feminine selfishness. There are no bombs in Bermuda and we may be sure that the people at home who are living and dying under them will hereafter pay scant attention to any claims that may hereafter be made in the name of the second-hand king and an ersartz duchess.

SINCE THE ABOVE paragraph was written I notice a statement made in Washington by the Duke. It is one which challenges our sympathy for the man. The press dispatch says

that there was a trace of wistfulness in his voice as he told members of the National Press Club that when London was bombed "I could not help wishing, like every Briton in every part of the world, to share the fortunes of my countrymen at home. In war time, however, one serves wherever one is told and although it is a very different post to the ones I held in the first World War, I have applied myself to the administration of the Bahamas to the best of my ability."

I HAVE JUST BEEN reading General Henry Lee's (Light Horse Harry, the father of General Robert E. Lee) memoirs of the Southern Campaign of the British during the American Revolution. General Lee is not a historian in the strict sense of the word. His work does in fact give considerable and accurate history, but it is more the comment and observation of the author than a careful history. The war in those days was a far different thing from those of the present. Gen. Lee commends the bravery and the consideration of the British almost as frequently as he does the Americans. And he sees correctly that the struggle was in fact a civil war in which the allegiance of the people was divided between the established government and the new one which had been set up. The author even saw that when the fratricidal conflict was over the two—British and Americans—must establish a lasting bond of friendship and co-operation. He almost foreshadowed the present situation. The General's comments on the war of which he himself was a part, must have first been published about 1812 or sooner, for General Joseph Graham commented on them in 1820 and submitted many corrections concerning the campaign in this immediate section, in which he himself had taken part, and which took place before General Lee himself had come south. In offering his corrections General Graham said that he offered none regarding the battle of Wabub's Mill (where the marker was unveiled last week) because he thought Lee's account was correct and understood that the General had received it from Col. Davie himself. The Lee account says

that sixty dead and wounded were left on the field and that Davie carried off 96 horses and their equipment and 120 stands of arms.

THE GERMANS have ordered the people of Norway to strip their beds of blankets and send them in to be sent for use by the German armies in Russia this winter. The Norwegians never did a thing to Hitler, yet trusted in his promises that neutral nations were not to be molested. Yet he moved in on them, robbed and murdered them and will now let them freeze this winter. Similar things he has done and is doing to all the other countries which he has overrun. The robbing and looting goes on systematically. Now the Germans claim to have taken Russian land on which seventy million people subsisted. The Russians, robbed of everything that they have not been compelled to destroy before the German invasion, will starve and freeze this winter. Hitler says it is not up to him to feed them. His argument is that they started the war by not getting out of his way and must take the consequences. And that is what some people in this country do so admire that they say it should not be opposed. The silly Lindbergh blames England, Roosevelt and the Jews for it all. He never blames Hitler for anything and so far as any argument he has ever made is concerned, Hitler is a fine fellow and should never be opposed, for after he has robbed and murdered all opposition he will then set up a nice new order.

WILL WEEK-END HERE

The efforts being made to prepare for soldiers on week-ends goes on, with not a great deal yet accomplished.

The first effort on a large scale will be the preparation of a temporary camp at Griffith stadium to accommodate 4,000 men from the 28th division on every week-end during the maneuvers. Army officers have been here making the arrangements in conjunction with the Civilian Defense Council, of which Mr. J. A. Burnside, Jr., is chairman. These men will be brought in by army trucks, but they are only a fraction of the men expected to come in for week-end recreation.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. H. C. PENINGER

Our lesson for October 5th is found in Genesis and the Gospel of Matthew. In this quarter we are beginning a series of studies in the great teachings of the Bible as they come to us from the Christian church. I think this is a study that should be welcomed by every member of our great church. It seems to me that there has never been a time in the world when doctrine was more sorely needed or more shamefully neglected than at this present day. It has been a long time since I heard a sermon on any of the essential doctrines of our Holy Church. It certainly does look to me like doctrinal preaching is out of date in the church at large and in its place the sacred pulpit has given itself largely to a discussion of worldly things. If I remember correctly every sermon that I have heard this year except one was in some way mixed up with Hitler and the war in Europe.

A short while ago I heard a certain well known minister make a strong appeal to mothers, telling them that it wouldn't be long till their sons would be bleeding and dying on battlefields. Whether this is true or not, one thing I do know, it is not gospel. Such preaching tends to excite rather than to edify.

Well, as I study the creation of man it seems to me that he is the most wonderful of all God's creations. If my good brother Henry Byrum will study verse 26 closely he will find that the creation of man was the result of a serious deliberation on the part of the Almighty. Listen to the words, "Let me make man." This is the divine record. It suggests to my mind that the trinity was active in the whole creative process of man. This fact is further revealed to us by the holy spirit in the opening verses of the gospel of John. I think it also suggests that the creation of man was an answer to the insistence of a deep necessity in the great heart of our God. I do not believe it is too much to say that there was in the heart of the Almighty a craving for fellowship which could only be met by the creation of man.

Genesis 2 and 7 gives us more information about this amazing work of God. In that chapter we are told that God formed man from the dust of the ground and that He breathed into his nostrils the breath of life and man became a living soul. This one scripture is enough to forever settle all argument that the body and soul are two distinct and separate units. According to this scripture and

many others, we are taught that the body is the soul. How important, then, that we keep our bodies clean and unsoiled by the things of the world so that we keep our bodies clean and unindwelling of the Holy Ghost. This is to all my fellow preachers: It seems to me that this is the most striking and wonderful fact in all creation. The fact that a supreme and superlative, good and perfect God would make or create a man in his own image. Gentlemen, I submit to you one fact: When God was through with that man he was a perfect man. Man came from the moulding hand of God in the full bloom of Christian manhood and Christian perfection. There was nothing wrong with him. Since the creation man has fallen from his high estate of perfection.

I submit to you one other fact: Man will have to get back to where he was when he left God before he can be saved. Now if some of you Bible critics and backbores theologians will convince me that I am wrong then I will quit writing about it.


Another thing I notice, in the creation God ordained that like shall produce like in a world where all living things are self-propagating. This is what God meant when he said to man: Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth. It is absolutely necessary and fundamental to human society that there be a sound, decent and healthy rise of the birth rate in this country. All good men and women recognize the fact that a declining birth rate is a sure sign of social and moral decay of society and breakdown of the home. I tell you what we need to have is some old time schooling along this line. This modern age has produced a bunch of soda fountain idlers, cigaret-smoking, social moonlight riders.

As I close this lesson I am sounding a warning note to the mothers of this land. These are serious times in which we live. There are many kinds of devils loose in the country. They are handsome and look fine. We should know where our daughters are when the sun sets. We parents should keep in mind that from the fair youth of this country are to come the statesmen of this country 25, 30 or 40 years from today. What can you expect for a child when it comes into the world handicapped to start with?

Why is it that a person who has nothing to do always wants a busy person help him do it?

THE GREATEST

FAIR WEEK



MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT THE FAIR

Thirteenth Annual Union COUNTY FAIR

DON'T MISS THE FAIR

5 Days - October 14-18 - 5 Nights

FUN FOR ALL THE FAMILY

The midway is the "fun" section of any fair and the directors of the Union County Fair Association are fortunate in getting an entirely new carnival for the midway at the 13th annual Union County Fair. Every visitor to the fair will find a ride or show that will give them the fun and amusement they are seeking. We know you won't be disappointed with this year's midway attraction.

UNION COUNTY ON PARADE

You'll see the best products in Union county, from the fields, gardens, and kitchens, on display in the exhibit halls. The livestock and poultry exhibit halls will be filled. Union county citizens take pride in the quality of their products and it will be worth your while to spend several hours visiting these booths and see what is being done in your county.

WORLD'S FAIR SHOWS

NEW RIDES — NEW SHOWS

ADMISSION

Adults 25c — Children 10c — Cars 25c

Free Acts - Twice Daily

Fireworks Every Night

UNION COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION