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J. B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher W. M. SHERRILL, Associate Editor Special Representative: FROST, LANDIS & KOHN New York, Atlanta, St. Louis, Kansas City, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle

ENEMIES OF THE BIBLE IN THE PULPIT.

We hasten to add a hearty "amen" to an editorial appearing in Sunday's News and Observer in which a warning was issued to Christians to beware of pulpit orators, many of them wearing the garb of the ministry, who would break down the world's faith in the Bible.

"The most serious and insidious attacks upon the Bible once came from unbelievers, atheists and men who loved to create a sensation by attacking the citadels of truth," says The News and Observer, but "today the most danger to the Bible and Religion does not come from its open foes. It can meet and vanquish all such. The enemies to be dreaded are sometimes found in the pulpit, preachers who still minister at holy altars, giving the people who are hungry for the bread of life nothing but stones."

In this class, thinks the Raleigh contemporary is Rev. John Haynes Holmes, preacher in the Community Church on Park Avenue, New York, who recently told his congregation that "the Bible is useless except for a few pages of the New Testament, and the religion of the future will have nothing to do with Jesus, no use for the Bible or for any Church." He declared that "Jesus never rose from the dead," and that "all the sum and substance of Christian belief has been destroyed by science," and "we don't need the Bible, every man can write his own Bible."

That's dangerous preaching, and a man with such views should not be in the pulpit. Here are a few more of his statements:

"Why should we be satisfied with the damaged goods of the New Testament? After you have rescued a few pages from it the New Testament is useless. Its psychology is hopeless, its morals are outworn. Today we need another such genius as Paul to do the work that he did, but there is no such man. There is not a first-class man in the church today; the first-class men go into science, business and the arts."

"In the minds of many Christianity and Islam are identical, but that is not true. There are true and beautiful religions in portions of the world where the name of Jesus is never mentioned. Religion in the real sense of the word springs from the hearts of men, from the ages of human experience. We don't need the Bible; every man can write his own Bible."

Discussing the man and his theories the News and Observer says:

"Dr. Holmes outlined the religion of the future. Negatively, he said, it will have nothing to do with the Bible, but will look to the heart of man; it will have nothing to do with Jesus or any other individual prophet, and it will have nothing to do with any church or creed, but will be as free as the air."

"Positively, he continued the new religion must bear in mind that truth is ever changing and never final, and that truth is found by man and not revealed by God."

"He compared the Christian minister of today with a man who replaces the stones of his house one by one until not a stone of the religious edifice remains, the original house being Christian doctrine, and added:

"The preacher should take the raw material of science and, laying it on his altar, mould it into a thing of beauty. Then, after it has served its temporary purpose as a work of art, he should smash it, throw it away and go again to the laboratory of the scientist for new raw material."

"If such profanation had been uttered outside the pulpit, it would not have been quite so shocking. It shows that in a cult of present day unbelievers, not honest enough to give up 'the lively of heaven' the Bible is no longer a guide and a light. Such preachers no longer believe in the Way, the Truth and the Life, and they are seeking to destroy the faith of those who listen to their attempt to remove the ancient landmarks."

"Let us contrast the wiser and better conception of the Bible by the utterances of a great scholar who had dipped into science and all learning, and still held fast to faith in the Bible. Woodrow Wilson, writing to the young men entering the World War, said:

"The Bible is the word of life. I beg that you will read it and find this out for yourselves—read, not little snatches here and there, but long passages that will really be the road to the heart of it. You will find it full of real men and women not only, but also of the things you have wondered about and been troubled about all your life as men have been always; and the more you read the more it will become plain to you what things are worth while and what are not, what things make men happy—loyalty, right dealing, speaking the truth, readiness to

give everything for what they think their duty, and most of all, the wish that they may have the real approval of the Christ, who gave everything for them—and the things that are guaranteed to make men unhappy—selfishness, cowardice, greed and everything that is low and mean. When you have read the Bible you will know that it is the word of God, because you will have found it the key to your heart, your own happiness and your own duty."

"When Mr. Wilson was inaugurated president of Princeton, in his inaugural address he warned young men, while alert for what was new or true in science, against giving up 'old drill, the old memory of things gone by, the old schooling in precedent and tradition, the old keeping of the faith as a preparation for leadership in the days of social change,' and he declared, 'We must make the old humanities human again.' He was no foe to science. He welcomed its instruction, but he stood against its monopoly in college life. 'Science,' he said, 'has given us agnosticism in the realm of philosophy and scientific anarchy in the field of politics.'"

"When a preacher says 'every man can write his own Bible,' and 'we don't need the Bible,' he may have a place in the world. But it is not in the pulpit."

HOW NORTH CAROLINA RANKS WITH SOUTHERN STATES.

How North Carolina ranks among 16 Southern States in various lines is shown in the following table based on figures recently published in the Blue Book of Southern Progress:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Rank. Items include Area (52,426 sq. mil., Rank 7th), Population (2,858,000, Rank 4th), Farms (283,492, Rank 2nd), Value of farm property, Value of crops, Value of agricultural products, Value of corn crop, Value of tobacco crop, Value of cotton crop, Value of peanuts, Value of Sweet Potatoes, Value of Irish Potatoes, Value of Soybeans, Value Cattle, Value hogs, Value of mules, Value of factory products, Furniture, Lumber, Value textiles, Active Spindles, Active looms, Cotton consumed, Value manufactured tobacco, Developed water-power, Mineral production, Highway expenditures, Motor Cars, Bank resources, Public school expenditures, Federal tax payments, Assessed value of all property, Estimated true value of all property.

LAW SUIT OVER MANNER OF NEGRO'S DEATH.

Commodore Burleson, who killed the outlaw, Broadus Miller, doesn't like some remarks credited to two men of western North Carolina, and he is suing them for \$60,000. Burleson, it will be remembered, said he killed the negro after a battle of guns whereas the two men made defendants in the suit, were quoted as saying Burleson shot the negro while the latter was asleep, or at least while he was sitting down. Furthermore, they charged that the negro did not have a gun, as alleged by Burleson, and that he was not given a chance to defend himself after Burleson walked upon him.

In most instances everybody would be satisfied to know that the negro was dead but that doesn't seem to be the case in this instance. Does the charge of the two white men indicate that North Carolina has reached that position where it doesn't want even the slayer of a white girl killed without a chance?

Surely, if that be the case, this State is far different from others in the Southland. In most of the States there is little said or asked about the fate of a negro who attacks a white person. Mobs in some States are not even dealt with, to say nothing of individuals who go out and kill outlaws.

Without discussing whether or not Burleson killed in defense or while the negro was asleep, the charges themselves indicate that North Carolinians are determined to have justice in all cases.

MORE USES FOR COTTON.

Mr. Edwin Fornham Greene, of the Pacific Mills, a big chain operating in New England and in South Carolina, has just returned from a trip of inspection in the interest of the textile industry. The trip was more especially to observe the increased use of cotton and cotton goods by the women of the country.

He covered some 8,600 miles through the far west on his trip, and The Colum-

bia Record gives these impressions as gained from him in an interview on the cotton mill situation:

Mr. Greene's trip was for the express purpose of obtaining a close-up of the business situation, from the standpoint of textile fabric sales and consumption, and he says the complex is quite satisfactory for his company, with prospects favorable for expansion of business day by day. This information is not only of vital interest to the great Pacific Mills corporation, but to all the textile mills in Dixie.

The tour includes Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, and Chicago and St. Louis, where Mr. Greene says he found all the ear-marks of prosperity, development and morale that are to be seen in the East. In other words, new hotels, new office buildings, fine apartment houses and large numbers of attractive, modern but modest-priced homes are everywhere going up. The general hustle in streets and stores convinced him of stability and thriving times.

Particularly interesting from the standpoint of textile interests is the size and attractiveness of the department stores and the very considerable spaces that most of them devote to cotton textile goods where the customers are more and more being converted to the consumption of cotton goods by a recognition of natural facts, for example the mildness of the far coast climate, where lightness of fabric is the natural clothing. These factors disclose that the Far West is not only a present market for Eastern fabrics, but a growing market for same.

It is from all standpoints a pleasing picture that this conservative and highly practical business man brings back from that vast empire we know as the Far West. Two big industries in the Southwest, of course, have their problems. The lumber and the oil industries are face to face with over-production, which in itself is of interest to the textile people, for it shows that any highly developed industry, whether it be textiles, oil, lumber, peanuts or cotton must face that problem in the cycle of events as they occur.

SEES FRIENDS FOR RUSSOS.

The Raleigh News and Observer thinks we did not understand the majority sentiment in the Hayes-Barton section when we expressed the fear that should Augustus Rossos build a home there at the protest of certain residents he would live a friendless existence.

"There are some hundreds of people who live in the residence section of Raleigh known as Hayes-Barton," says The News and Observer. "Some weeks ago 40 of the large number held a meeting and went on record as saying they did not want Augustus Rossos as a neighbor. That action did not represent the attitude of the whole people of Hayes-Barton."

The Raleigh contemporary not only thinks we were wrong in predicting a lonely life for the Greeks in the fashionable development. It goes so far as to argue that even those people who opposed them will in time learn to be friendly.

"As a matter of fact," predicts the Raleigh newspaper, "if Mr. Russos chooses to build on the lot he has obtained, he will find it a friendly and neighborly section, and so will his wife and children. Even the people who, in a moment of error, expressed objection would be neighborly and friendly. They would cross his threshold, his children would find agreeable playmates at the school and practically everybody in Hayes-Barton would regret the incident and wish for it to be forgotten."

We hope The News and Observer is right but we are still of the opinion that Mr. Russos and his family will find life more enjoyable somewhere else, where it will not be necessary to overcome prejudices. Nor do we mean that Raleigh people are less hospitable than people elsewhere. We have often visited in the State capital and have found there a most friendly atmosphere but human nature is not much different the world over and when people stir up trouble such as has been stirred up over the Russos matter, it takes time for it to quiet down.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE REAL ARTICLE.

How many times have you been driven off the road by the devil-take-care driver? How many times have you halted on the edge of the highway at night as you were blinded by some speeding driver who didn't seem to care what happened to you or to himself either?

Have you ever been caught in a traffic jam so dense you didn't know what to do, and while you were pondering on the safest method to follow were brushed by some fool in a roadster?

Have you ever stopped alongside a ditch or fill to avoid trouble only to have some ill-mannered driver dash in between your car and the one you were trying to miss?

You have had these experiences if you have ever driven far from home and the following description of the real, genuine road hog from the Asheville Citizen will interest you:

"Consider the road hog; how he thrives on a crowded highway; No nine-banded armadillo's back is tougher than his sear-

ed conscience as he roots others off the pavement.

"Day and night he ranges along our busiest thoroughfares. He stalks astride the white or black mid-way lines as if daring passersby to scratch his sides. Lousy thing! He knows that we will pull into the ruts and mud rather than touch him. He runs on the downgrade, passing the car in front of him, forcing us to slow down and shift gears as we pull a hill. On slippery paving at night the glare of his eyes blinds the oncoming motorist, who must stop until he passes.

"He is no pig, shoat or hogget, this wild boar of the highways; he is no razor-back, but the fattest hog in swindom; and he should have been taken to the slaughter long ago."

JUDICIOUS COLLECTIONS MIGHT HELP.

Secretary Mellon, of the Treasury, is planning now to make a fight in the next Congress for a reduction of taxes on large corporations. He has fought any other plan, and is determined to make the fight in the interest of "big business" when Congress meets again.

While he is making these plans the Asheville Citizen suggests that he should be reminded that "more judicious collections in other sections would make possible a full measure of relief throughout the country." This complaint is based on figures, recently carried in the Manufacturers Record, indicating that North Carolina, and the whole South for that matter, has been discriminated against in the matter of taxes and tax collections.

Pointing to the tax collections for the fiscal year 1927, The Record says:

"North Carolina led the South with a total payment to the Federal Government of \$205,648,000, as compared with a combined total for all of the New England States of \$181,346,000 and a combined total for the Pacific Coast States of \$160,231,000. Ohio with its vast wealth, paid into the Federal government \$147,428,000, or less than North Carolina by \$58,000,000. The North Carolina payments to the Federal Government exceeded those of New Jersey by \$92,000,000, Michigan by \$92,000,000, Michigan, with its enormous automobile business, paid \$197,993,000, but even that was less by \$8,000,000 than North Carolina's contribution to the federal treasury."

"From the Southern States alone the Federal Government collected during the fiscal year 1927 \$638,284,000, of which \$340,852,000 was from income taxes. This was an increase compared with 1926 of \$51,928,000 in total federal tax receipts, \$45,168,000 of which was from income tax collections in the South. Of striking significance is the fact that while the South paid nearly \$52,000,000 more into the federal treasury in total taxes in 1927 than in 1926 federal tax collections in the rest of the country outside of the South during this period were approximately \$22,000,000 less.

"Of course, New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania stand out conspicuously for the heavy payments they made to the government, but it should always be borne in mind that a very large percentage of the income taxes paid by New York are based on earnings of properties—railroads, mining and manufacturing—where not one dollar is made in New York of all the properties being located elsewhere but having their main offices in New York and, therefore, their profits are credited to that State. If credit could be given to the States in which the wealth is really created, rather than to New York to which the money flows because of the headquarters being located there, the South would show up to an enormously better extent even than it now does and New York's federal tax payments would be cut to the quick."

Read these figures again carefully and see if you don't find support for the following protest from The Citizen:

"Can it be possible that North Carolina should pay more than Ohio, a State with large cities like Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Columbus, Akron, Dayton and others where wealthy men live and operate large industrial enterprises? Why do the federal tax collectors operate more efficiently in North Carolina than in Massachusetts, with so much wealth centered around Boston? Or on the Pacific Coast, where riches of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., and many smaller cities are acclaimed?"

"North Carolina is wealthy and proud of it. Nor does this State object to paying a full share of federal taxes. When such rank discrimination is apparent, however, one wonders if a State's political status has anything to do with the vigilance or lack of vigilance in federal tax collections."

SEE ONLY ONE SIDE.

Wayne B. Wheeler, head of the Anti-Saloon League, recently challenged Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, to a debate on the prohibition question and the Governor wisely declined.

Nothing could have been gained by such a debate except more publicity perhaps for the dry leader, and the public feels already that the Anti-Saloon head craves publicity about as much as anything else. Governor Ritchie, it seems to us, strengthened himself when he de-

clined to enter into debate over this subject.

Governor Ritchie characterized Wheeler as a "paid protagonist of a cause, a professional propagandist, a special pleader pure and simple." As to Wheeler's tactics, Ritchie says: "So far as I know he never debates. He proclaims, dictates, abuses, threatens and collects."

"That, it seems to us, is characteristic of all reformers. They have no tolerance; they can see only one side of a question. Everybody opposed to them are 'tools' of the opposition or an 'enemy of society.' The rank prohibitionist will argue that no one honestly opposes prohibition."

That's the thing that has led many people to the side of the wets. They do not give credit of honesty to any opponent. Everybody opposing them is some sort of "tool." Charges of this kind do nothing but weaken the cause of prohibition.

There are honest people who oppose prohibition just as there are honest people who approve of prohibition. That's the reason Wheeler and others who go about denouncing everybody opposed to them don't get more done. They make more enemies than converts.

HOME CONVENIENCES FOR THE FARMS.

Farm Home Conveniences is the title of Farmers' Bulletin 927, United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin ought to be in every farm home in the state. Also city and small town homes could get a number of good ideas for making home comforts and conveniences from this bulletin.

Conservation of time and energy is obviously one of the problems of the housekeeper. Time and strength may be saved in two ways, first by taking thought as to the way one uses strength, and second by making use of labor-saving equipment. This may easily make the difference between a tired overworked housekeeper and one who has some time and energy left for reading and recreation after the day's work is done.

Home conveniences have already been installed in several thousand country homes under the direction of state and county demonstration agents. This phase of demonstration has not only effected a real saving in the work of the home, but it is helping the farm woman to get a greater amount of happiness out of her daily tasks.

The household convenience described in this bulletin have been selected because they may be made at a moderate cost and by anybody who has a few simple tools and the ability to use them. Their use also yields a large return in comfort, economy, and sanitation. Full descriptions are offered for making a large number of practical and useful home conveniences.

Census reports and field studies show that North Carolina farm homes are the most deficient in home conveniences of almost any state. Labor conditions in our farm homes are hard, and largely unnecessarily so. The lot of the farm wife could be made much easier by the installation of more home conveniences.

With officials about ready to begin the work on the new part of Duke University the public is beginning to take more notice of what bids fair to become one of the greatest educational projects in the history of the United States. More than \$20,000,000 will be spent on the plant, with an additional \$4,000,000 on the hospital plant alone. Persons in close touch with plans for the mammoth educational institution say the people of North Carolina have no real conception yet of what the completed plant will mean to the State. An educational center attracting the interest of the world is what North Carolina will have in the Durham sector, with Duke University on the one hand and the University of North Carolina on the other. Practically all of the work done so far has been at the site that will be occupied hereafter by the woman's department, and North Carolinians soon will see begun construction work that will bring to the State one of the finest and most complete universities in the world. Durham bids fair to become soon the cultural center of the South.

The man Needleman who was mutilated by a mob back in 1925, is trying to recover damages. We do not know how much money the assailers have, but from this distance it looks like the man is entitled to something. It is true that the attackers were sentenced to the chain gang or prison and most of them have either served time or are now serving time, but Needleman evidently feels that such service does not repay him. The crime was one of the most revolting in the history of North Carolina, and no doubt will be hard fought from every angle. The man was taken from jail and treated in such fashion as would have aroused protest had he been a beast instead of a human being. He is entitled to something, but that does not mean he will get it.

W. G. Brown, county highway engineer, plans now to get the roads of the county in shape for the approaching winter. He should start the work at once for there are several summer and fall months left that always invite motor traf-

fic and the people will be on the roads as repaired at once. It should be scraped and repaired should be done at once.

LIQUOR INCREASE

Statesville Daily.

Taking the first page of the Statesville Daily. Issue of this paper and comparing it with the issue of the 10th of last month, liquor was a principal factor in the very much alive. These reports indicate that the liquor drinkers feel that the daily adds to the number of those who are contributing our share to the up the seeming growth of the liquor traffic in State and nation. The number of possible drinking places has been understood that a collision was than appears, although the number sometimes discouraging for the success of the prohibition law. The fraction of the liquor traffic. Liquor drinkers are no longer content with limits are no longer content with limits of the drivers manage to get covered. It is impossible to get with a drug net.

There is no purpose here to state. Attention is simply called to the prohibition, speaking generally, they are condemned. But—has been caught. As long as liquor drinkers supply the demand which the making and peddling of the temptation that will be so long as the price he is willing to pay. It means so much drinking money in the barroom days, the or not the number of drivers. One is compelled to believe that more bold constantly appearing in the and adding the number who drink as it is excused, passed as an long as it is excused, passed as an of youths who are disposed to imitacion to increase, seeing to them and the example not seem to be constantly and more boldly violated. ment is weakening and hypocritical. It is vocal in condemning the traffic, the violation or turns its back to it.

HUMANE PRISON CARE

Winston-Salem Journal.

"There are still prison camps in North Carolina who believe the if you keep prisoners in dirty, filthy places they will work better. The penal inspector for the State Board of Public Welfare, told members of the Welfare Institute in session at Charlotte, N. C., that one convict who had had told him to use the toilet as a handle prisoners is to use the toilet as "and he quoted the Bible to me as if this "superstition" is not superstitious in the State, as a report of the Charities and Public Welfare in counties have shown that brutality is sary in prison discipline," says the against the Brushy Mountains, Ala. for a year or more, has been conducting experiment in prison discipline, herself with a small group of prisoners had difficulty in finding places for as had been her custom. It would for the county to run a chain gang. Mayberry, Chairman of the Board of missioners, decided that by establishing personal contacts with the men in them "without guards. He determined his plan. Two men escaped soon Rowan County. The other, an old not able to work much and could not employed, has not been employed. There has been no trouble. When months ago by a representative of the Charities and Public Welfare, he expressed the opinion that 75 per cent of prisoners of this county could be without guards, provided he could hour's talk with each before he was results show that Mr. Mayberry was in his estimate. A considerably large have made good." Most prisoners are a sincere desire to work and to officials and camp custodians to make positions as bearable as possible.

RESULT OF LOOSE FINANCE

Greensboro Record.

The mysterious disappearance of county and of the Board of Education, aggregating \$100,000 or \$125,000, followed by the arrest and conviction of Wrenn, president of Bank of Watauga, went into liquidation of county warrant for the back embezzlement and charged him with embezzlement and county note of \$25,000. Bond was amount, despite the original offer of high as \$100,000. He made bond and pending action on the charges. A likely consider it and in the end of which seems a foregone conclusion. The charges in court and development. In one sense the growing demand for organization of the county government, safeguards of the public funds, a reform long delayed. Here we have a well and indeed a whole county suffers loss and injury, all as a result of the greater safeguards about the county funds. Just how long these embezzlements had been going on, it is at the trial. The worst part of it money embezzled was derived from the re-payment of which the county, although it has had no benefit whatever large sums borrowed on its credit. tion should not be possible in any county. The general fund of the county as the school fund was embezzled. It worse still a bank was wrecked.

"UNLOADED"

Twin City Sentinel.

Another "unloaded" gun has results. It is too late now to get the Burlington woman and placed with his boy companion and thinking it was no going to do. thinking it he ought not to have done it. now. The companion that was although intruded six feet under another "unloaded" term.

It is too late to ask his parents would permit loaded guns to be trunk were playful boys might have been they didn't know it. But now that guns ought not to be in house. They hear a message, whose lips are dumb.

This is not the first tragic occurrence kind. "Unloaded" guns have again their reverberations have sounded in mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers have received its untidy fruits. It is too late, we repeat, to ask about this case. This lesson has been taught. But perhaps some other heed from it; some other heed from what these parents have learned and "unloaded" guns are not safe.