Home Rebellion Or Home Religion?

(By George Walter Fiske) "To many grandchildren smoke and too many grandparents jazz.' says Doctor Cadman. "Mutton mas querades as lamb and lamb as mutton." These are minor symptoms of a widespread home disease: Individualism run amuck. In countless American homes every member is busy "expressing himself" with selfish abandon, obeying instinct and impulse without restraint, each running off on his own pet tangent, till the old home-centered life is no more. This subtle selfishness is killing out the old home loyalty which has been the cement of American society. The individualistic mother centers her interest in bridge and social climbing. The individualistic father is absorbed in fighting his competitors and "the plagues No wonder the individualistic sons and daughters pursue their own favorite sense pleasures, crushcrazes and intoxications, quite independently, each going his separate way, and making the home chiefly a point of departure and reluctant return.

Such centrifugal homes are seldom found in the country. They are usually urban or suburban, symp-toms of overprosperity, social satiety, demoralizing luxury and the sudden growth of commercialized sensational amusements. Rural life in general plods along in teh same safe grooves; but city life finds a new thrill every week for every member of the family, and thrill-chasing absorbs the time and energy of the multitude who lose their ideals in the easy glamor of the city. In fact, are really more fun-hungary than

Partnership on the Farm

Farm life is necessarily a partnership. The farm family simple has na lapron-strings, or by anybody's heart-strings. And probably the matter owns no apron anyway.

This type of home presents a dif-ficult challenge to religion. The church in the city and the suburb lives. must find a way to rebuilt the temple of home religion, for nothing else can stop the spread of this insi-dious disease. Education alone cannot do it, not even social education, for it lacks sufficient motive power to work the miracle. Only a newborn spiritual purpose, in terms of modern religion fitted anew to modern social life, can furnish motiva-tion powerful enough to conquer individualism run amuck.

The worst phase of the situation in selfish centrifugal homes is the damage done the younger children, who often realize they are being neglected. A spirit of resentment toward thir parents, rising sometimes nally i en hostility, is occasi vealed to sympathetic teachers. In a frank discussion about parents revealed to sympathetic teachers shrr cently in a class of fifteen-year old girls there were some significant of the group of the gr vealed to sympathetic teachers. In girls there were some significant revelations. Only two of the group were inclined to make a slight de-fense of adults in general. "The rest," the teacher says, "attacked their parents with cheerful energy." They loudly protested that their par-ents failed to understand them, could not get their viewpoint, had forgotten they were young themselves once, and did not appreciate the baility of older boys and girls to think for themselves, make decions and take care of their own affairs. Quite evidently some parents are a problem to their children, as well as the reverse!

Acute Problems. of High School Youth

In the midst of the discussion, one girl blazed forth with this bitter arraignment: "Parents are three things. They are cowards, because they are afraid to tell their children what they actually know and actually think themselves. The yare hypocrites, because they try to pretend o their children that they are what they are not. And they are dishon-est, because they try to make their children do things that they won't od themselves, and be what they aren't themselves." Inquiry discov ered the fact that this astonishing philippic echoed the words of an older sister; but the deep feeling proved it was no mere echo. There open rebellion in that family and the youngest was one of the re-bels. Several others in the class, though not phrasing so sharply their antagonism toward their parents, showed real hostility, evident disrespect and even dislike fo rtheir fathers and mothers. In how many self-indulgent homes, where the elders sacrifice unity and the welfare of children to the selfish pursuit of their own pleasure, are foolish ultramodern parents reaping this awreaping the whirlwind.

People who are making a careful study of high school youth know that young folks today in middle adolescence are facing serious personal problems. They are difficult social and moral problems, more serious than their parents faced three decades ago, for they are complicated by the automobile and the general speeding up of modern so-cial life, the breakdown of home discipline, the weakening of old social conventions and time-honored religious sanctions, with many new freethe thrill is the chief pull to the city, for rural youth whom it entire self-controls. General Laxity seems self-controls. General Laxity seems to be in command. The old pudtianism has gone forever, but the new social control has not yet been achieved. While a once-respected ship. The farm family simple has judge goes from city to city profit-to function, or the business fails, ably debating trial marriage, dis-

still home-centered. City life must hearts of youth, and a wholesome with its subtle sex-complex. We again become so, if the American purpose is usually found there "to therefore come to the conviction that again become so, if the American purpose is usually found there "to therefore come to the conviction that family is to be saved. It is rather rapidly becoming a very different sort of social institution. This selfish, thrill-chasing group in the cent moral stability, for the supremacy trfugal home, related by blood but of character and for spiritual victriugar follow, related by the state of the spiritual view of the er only by the parental purse and why wrong is wrong. Constrings: certainly not by the matershadows and speaks with rather un-certain voice. Though self-asser-tive in many ways, they are often timid and dubious in the midst of the moral tangles of their complex their spiritual insight.

New Temptations Teach New Duties. Thousands of them in many high schools have been interviewed by various people the past two years, to discover what they consider their chief personal problems. Frank, honest answers have been given and a great variety of moral difficulties and social situations discovered. The ethics of "dates," "petting," "joyriding," pocket flasks," et cetera, recur frequently, recalling very simi-lar but less high-powered dangers in the slower days gone by, but reveal-this function over to school ing far greater variety and subtleyt church. We will try to endow them

as they confess their chief character problems and reveal their need of clear-cut ideals and spiritual help. The following summary of problems reported, classified under seven convenient groups, will be an interest-ing indication of the moral struggles of our adolescent youth. These groups are not mutually exclusive. To some extent they overlap (especially the last two,) which accounts for the excessive parentage.

Personal problems of school and

Problems of honesty and truth-

Problems of social pressure, imitation, etc. Personal problems relating to religion Difficulties with parents and rel-Social relations with the oppo-32 (Including acute sex problems, 11 pe cent) Problems relating to social plea-

Our data sufficiently general that this percentage may perhaps be taken as fairly typical, indicating the kind of difficulties our high school youth are facing. At least it is clear that many of them are hav-ing their trouble with their own parents, and that they all need the moral and spiritual help of sympathetic, intelligent and strongly Christian homes. It is plainly evident that hosts of them are not really getting this help from home.

What Some Parents Have Done For five months last winter an influential group of parents in a su-burb of Cleveland determined to face the home needs of their community in a discussion class. It was a well-educated group and intensely ful harvest of the wrath of abused in earnest. All through the winter and resentful youth? Surely this is they studied the sociology of the family and the practical problems of social ethics and home broadly interpreted. At the closing session a summary of results was discussed, which represented the cooperative thinking and convictions of the group. This was put in the form of a mutual covenant and was unanimously adopted. A condensed summary of this covenant follows: "We realize the startling serious-

ness of the home situation in our modern suburban life; yet we are thankful for our modern world and our children. We believe we are living in a better world than our grandfathers knew, yet with all our modern privileges and comforts our home problems are complicated by changing social standards and the very opulence of life. Even our moral ideals are threatened by the reckless speeding up of this automoto function, or the business fails, But the city home, especially in flats tenements or apartments, easily becomes centrifugal. There is less mutual dependence and infinitely more temptation for each to go his own selfish way. Country life is Yet idealism is still strong in the less life of mere sense-level pleasure ern homes, whatever it may cost us in curtailed selfishness and indivi-

Children Have the Right of Way "We recognize that the rights and welfare of our children must have the right of way. We admit we have nothing to live for more important than this. If we have been giving lives. They know that their social the right of vay to personal com-schedules have grown faster than fort, social ambition, business proffort, social ambition, business profits, our personal pleasures and selfindulgence, this must stop,—for the children's sake. If 'individualism has run amuck' in our homes, we must somehow get back to a home-centered life. We will plan for more sharing of life with our children, cost what it may in sacrifice of selfish adult interests.

"We will strive to make our home a true democracy, with mutual re-spect for personality. We will not abdicate responsibility for the moral welfare of our children, nor turn in the temptations our modern youth are facing. with the great moral safeguards of life: self-control, self-respect, a No one could examine many hun-sence of honor and the spirit of chi-

the homespun virtues.
"We know this task is hopeless "We know this task is hopeless without religion, which must be the motive of it all, its inner spirit and power. We therefore face the necessity of a vital personal religion, frankly acknowledged and honestly lived with our children. We pledge ourselves to find afresh the high inspirations of the Bible in the light of modern learning. We agree to revive the simpler prayer custom of Jesus, at least to bless our family meals with the grace of thanksgivmeals with the grace of thanksgiv-ing. We pledge cooperation with the church and its allies which are striving to raise up a generation of

pelling) . A MA 1 711 13 youth who can meet victorously the subtle temptations of present-day living.

"In thus resolving to rebuild the 12 temple of home religion, we seek not simply to restore a neglected altar in a corner shrine apart from ordinary living, but to caroy the sac-sed flame of its altar fires into all our home life, making holy all its work and play, its laughter and its tears, its mutual sacrifice, its inex-pressible joys."—The Christian Re-

The annual two-day short course for beekeepers of North Carolina will be held at State College, January 24 and 25.

Tom Tarheel says he has found it pays him to sell his corn and hay crops to licestock on the home

LEGAL MATTERS

on, Tract: Adjoining the lands of F. W. nd others in Cherokee County. Been a chestnut the corner of 7935, and thence with that line N. 15 W. 68 a chestrut the beginning corner of cit No. 7935; thence S. 89 W. 149 a dogwood; thence S. 50 E. to a hickness; there 40 E. 180 poles to the belit being the lands bought by C. C. on Joseph Davis 19 deed registered a chestrut the beginnin it No. 7925; thence S. dogwood; thence S. 50 I i; thence 40 E. 180 pole t being the lands bough Joseph Pavis by dee fee of the Register of County in book 98 at

This the 24 day of January, 1929. 25-41-jdm.) J. D. MALLONEE, Trustee

NOTICE:
Having qualified as administrators of the tate of Rev. A. B. Smith, deceased, fate Cherokee County, N. C., this is to notify I persons having claims against the estate present the same to the undersigned, and I persons owing said estate any indebtedess are hereby notified to make immediate syments of the same to the undersigned. Its notice will be presented in his of any diall claims not presented to the undergued within one year from and after this te.

ais January 22, 1929.

JOHN P. SMITH, Mars Hill, N. C.

GSIE SMITH, Marble, N. C.

inistrators of estate of Rev. A. B. Smith

(25-60)

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3. In the first quarter of the present century, the population of Our Country increased 50 per cent but in the year 1925 we produced two and one-half times as much wealth as in 1889, with industrial workers on a 10 per cent shorter

day and higher wages.

4. Disclosing the great growing future of Our Country is the increas ed use of power on machines used in manufacturing. In the first years of the present century poferuse of the great prime among American manufacturers grew from 10,000,000 horse-power to 37,735,000 horsepower.

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Stockholders of our greatest industrial enterprises today comprise millions of citizens, including their own customers and employes. ers on the stock exchanges during the past year could not operate fast enough at times to record the purchases of industrial securities by the people. Unprecedented sales reached from five to six million shares per day.

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