

TODAY

GOOD SOUP, GOOD SERVICE.

WHAT IS A RICH MAN?
CAPTAIN OF YOUR SOUL.
NO SOCRATIC METHODS.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE

Chefs of many hotels completed in New York to see which could make the best soup. Six wise men, including Clarence H. Mackay's chef, Combes, allotted first prize to E. Elliott.

That competition means more to human welfare than the average man realizes; more, for instance, than any Olympic competition.

Soups contain vitamins and other valuable nourishments and stimulate the flow of digestive fluids. To manufacture good soup and sell a great deal of it is to render public service.

Income tax returns show 283 Americans with net incomes of \$1,000,000 a year or more. The number has increased by 52 in two years. Citizens reporting incomes \$5,000,000 or more number only TEN. In 1925 there were fourteen of them.

Once a man with a million was considered rich. To be REALLY rich now you need \$1,000,000 a year.

There are several billionaires in existence that modestly refrain from talking about it.

Many a young person has spouted: "It matters not how strait the gate, How charged with punishment the scull."

I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul."

The Reverend E. H. Emmett, Congregationalist, says those who talk about being "captain of my soul" are only "whistling loudly in the dark," making 'a'n outward noise to cover up an inward fear and disquiet."

It is hard to be sure that you are captain of your soul in these modern times. Scientists say you haven't any soul, anyhow, and you don't know where your soul is going later, if anywhere, or where this earth itself is going, with the sun dragging it along.

However, a man CAN be captain in an emergency, and that's what the poet meant.

William McAndrew, who was superintendent of Chicago schools, leaves for Athens to spend a year studying Socrates' methods of teaching. His plan, may heaven thwart it, is to revive the Socratic method in modern schools.

Socrates, if Plato describes his method accurately, touched a new peak in boredom. Instead of saying what he had to say, he went around Robin Hood's barn with questions and answers tiresome beyond measure.

Whether or not Socrates was guilty, as alleged, of filling the young Greeks with disrespect for the gods, and in spite of the marvelously heroic hemlock drinking episode, you can hardly blame the Athenians for getting rid of him.

What modern education needs is moving pictures, with condensed verbal elucidation, not Socratic dialogues.

be interested in three other Ruths, all in American politics. Three women were elected to Congress, and all three are named Ruth. Ruth McCormick, daughter of the able Mark Hanna, in Illinois; Ruth Bryan, in Florida; Ruth Pratt, in New York. All three possess intelligence and ability well above the Congressional average.

If you believe in omens, name your next daughter Ruth.

MARRIAGE AT GILDSTON

Mr. Carl Oldham and Miss Bertha Hancock were quietly married last Sunday morning at Goldston, with Rev. L. P. Scots performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by only a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oldham will make their future home with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Oldham, at Goldston, R. I. Their many friends will wish for them much happiness.

Factory to Opera

Miss Clara Jacobo, former factory girl, soon to make her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, shown singing and playing the piano while the pet dog l...

HUNTING SEASON OPENS NEXT SATURDAY

The open season for partridge and turkey begins Dec. 1, and the prospects are said to be fine. Mr. Alex Cockman, manager of the Hickory Mountain Gun club, reports birds are numerous, and he is expecting a party of hunters from Jersey City at the very beginning of the season. This party will consist of Dr. R. L. McGinley and eight others. The second week of the season will see Mr. T. R. Preston and Mrs. Preston, Dr. Monger and Mrs. Monger and others from New York at the club. The same week Mr. S. D. Miller and a party from West Nyack, N. Y., are expected.

PARTY NOT DEAD

The democratic party was very decisively beaten in the nation November 6, but it got almost double the number of votes it has received in any election in its history, and it received a much higher percentage of the total vote than it had in any election since 1916. This it did despite the fact that it had to fight a defensive battle in the face of an opportunity to conduct a glorious offensive. There is no need to worry over its early demise unless those who profess to be its friends desire now to amuse themselves with an exhibition of their skill in knife-throwing. Representative government demands a two-party system. If such should be destroyed then our nation must hasten toward a dictatorship.—Exchange.

SHAUB OUTLINES FARM WORK DONE

Dean Gives Summary of Work For Home, For Crops and For Livestock

Production per acre has increased, livestock is more valuable, better homes are in evidence and the efficiency of Tar Heel farmers has been so improved that fewer numbers are producing greater the agricultural wealth than when agricultural extension work was begun in North Carolina, are some of the benefits ascribed to this service by Dean I. O. Schaub, head of the school of agriculture at State college.

For instance, says the Dean, back in 1909, the value of all crops, livestock and poultry products amounted to \$229,807,828. Last year, 1927, this value was \$471,447,623 and last year was not a very good crop year. This is an actual increase in value of \$246,569,504 and this increase alone, as can be seen, is greater than the total values for the year 1909.

Also consider what has happened in trend of population. According to the census of 1910 the farm population of North Carolina was 1,409,580 persons. By 1925, this had grown to 1,446,881 persons, being an increase of 37,301 souls or 2.7 per cent. During the same period, the urban population had grown from 797,707 to 1,326,241 persons or an increase of 528,534 persons which is an increase of 66 per cent. The Dean has no dependable figures on human population since those of 1925 but there is evidence to believe that the city or urban population has increased further at the expense of the rural group. As a matter has decreased from 1920 to 1925 by 3.6 per cent and since that time, the decrease has been greater.

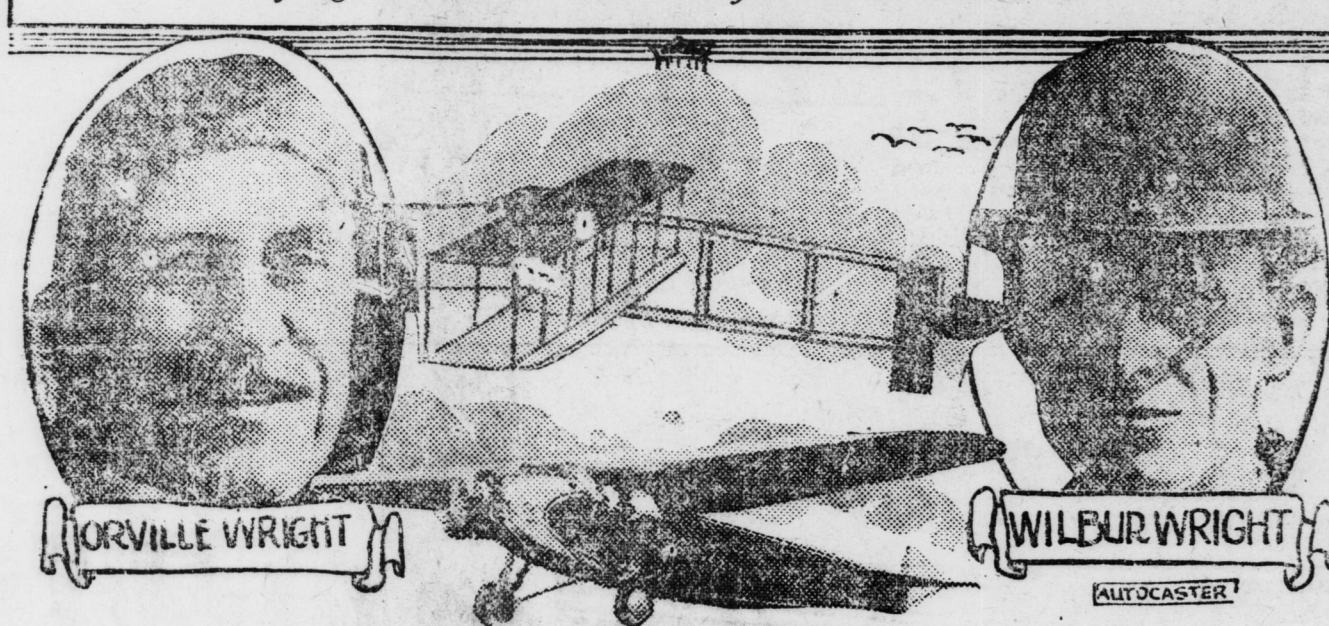
Now, points out Mr. Schaub, North Carolina has received comparatively few immigrants. The increased town population and the increased number of laborers needed to man the new industrial enterprises of the State have been drawn largely from the farms. In spite of this, those who have remained on the farm have more than doubled the agricultural values and each individual worker is cultivating 31 per cent more land than the same man did in 1910.

Results With Crops
As to what has actually happened in the period which roughly embraces the time that agricultural extension work has been conducted in North Carolina is shown in some facts that Dean Schaub has recently tabulated. First, the total value of all crops has increased from \$142,890,181 in the year 1909 to \$361,605,000 in the year 1927. This is an increase of \$128,714,809.

In studying the average yields of corn, one of North Carolina's greatest crops, the Dean finds that in 1905 the acreage to corn was 2,704,772 acres; the yield per acre was only 13.9 bushels; the total production was 37,596,331 bushels with a value of \$24,191,650. Last year the acreage to corn was only 2,352,000 acres; the yield per acre, however, was 22.8; the total production was 53,626,000 bushels worth \$48,800,000. In other words in the period given, there has been a decrease of 352,772 acres planted to corn.

What has happened with cotton? Comparing the year 1905 with an average year of 1926, the Dean finds that in the former year the State was producing an average of 240 pounds of lint cotton per acre. That year only 619,141 bales worth \$33,432,550 was produced. In 1926 the farmers were producing an average of 292 pounds of lint per acre and grew a total of 1,213,000 bales of cotton. It is true that the acreage to cotton had increased from 1,230,000 to 2,105,000 acres in this period from 1905 to 1926. But farmers of today are making an average of 52 pounds of lint cotton per acre than they were when extension work

Flying Reaches 25th Birthday on December 17th



Orville Wright was the first of all men to soar into the air, 25 years ago. With the late Wilbur Wright, his brother, he invented the airplane. This picture shows Orville and Wilbur Wright, and the plane that they first flew. Contrast this Wright plane with the modern Fokker passenger plane, shown below it, and the tremendous progress of aviation in 25 years can be seen at a glance. The original airplane of the Wright Brothers—which is really only a motored glider—is on exhibition at South Kensington, London. The first flight of Orville Wright took place at Kill Devil Hill, Kitty Hawk, N. C., on Dec. 17, 1903, when he flew 120 feet in 12 seconds.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

The first quarterly conference of the Pittsboro Unit will be held in the Pittsboro Methodist church Saturday of this week. The Presiding Elder, Rev. W. A. Cade, will preach at 11 o'clock. Dinner will be served on the grounds and afterwards the business session will be held. All church officials of the circuit are urged to be present. Rev. Mr. Cade will preach on Sunday morning and the new pastor in the evening at 7:30.

J. A. DAILEY, Pastor.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE

Thanksgiving service at Bartholomews church Thursday at 11 a. m. Offering for Thomasville orphanage, (112 children.) Everybody invited to attend. Services next Sunday also at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

first began. The acreage to tobacco has also increased since 1905, jumping from 1536,677 acres to 650,000 acres in 1927. But the average yield per acre has also increased during that time from 608 pounds to 720 lbs. Total production has increased from \$2,140,160 pounds worth only \$7,317,742 to 469,000,000 pounds worth \$120,744,000 last year.

Similarly wheat yields have increased 7.4 bushels of 110 per cent per acre; rye yields have increased 4.5 bushels per acre or 47 per cent and oat yields have increased 6.7 bushels per acre or 43 per cent in the period between 1905 and 1927. North Carolina gave the soybean to the Nation. In 1910 only a paltry total of 1,249 acres were planted to the crop. By 1925 this acreage has increased to 255,000 and the crop was established from the mountains to the sea as a soil improving, hay producing, grain supplying and grazing crop of first importance.

The Irish potato crop was increased from 25,883 acres to 72,000 acres between 1905 and 1927. The average yield per acre of 77 bushels in 1905 was increased to 102 in 1927. The total yield increased from about two million bushels worth nearly one and one-half million dollars. With sweet potatoes, states Mr. Schaub, the average yield per acre increased from 95 bushels in 1905 to 114 bu. in 1927. The total production has increased from 6,935,000 bushels worth \$1,355,274 to 10,146,000 bu. worth over eleven million dollars. In other words, the farmer of today has added 19 bushels per acre to every acre of sweet potatoes that he plants.

Few cars of fruits and vegetables went from the State before 1920, states Mr. Schaub. In that year, the results of extension efforts began to appear and, 6,484 such cars were shipped. Last year, this amount had increased to 18,688 cars or an increase of 11,384 a seven years.

REMEMBRANCE

The following poem was composed by Miss Beadie Oldham in memory of her aunt, Mrs. Polly Ann Dowdy, who departed this life October 22, 1928:

Just a thought of sweet remembrance,
Just a memory fond and true;
Just a token of affection
And a heartache still for you.
Just a sigh for the olden moments;
Just a smile of love anew;
Just a tear in silence falling
And a yearning just for you.

We have lost our dear loved one,
She has bid us all adieu
She has gone to live in Heaven,
And her form is lost to view.
Oh, that dear one, how we loved her
Oh how hard to give her up,
But an angel came down for her
And removed her from our flock.

Through all her pain at times she'd smile,
A smile of Heavenly birth,
And when the angels called her home,
She smiled farewell to earth.
Heaven retaineth now our treasure,
Earth the lovely casket keeps;
And the sunbeams love to linger,
Where our loved one sleeps.

Our loved one has left us,
Left us yes forever more;
But we hope to meet our loved one,
On that bright and happy shore.
Lonely the house, and sad the hours,
Since our loved one has gone;
But oh, a brighter home than ours,
In Heaven is now her own.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in thy grave so low;
How no more will join our number,
Thou no more our sorrows know,
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
And in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

Weep not, that her toils are over;
Weep not that her race is run;
God grant we may rest as calmly,
When our work, like her's is done.
Until then we yield with gladness,
Our loved one to Him to keep,
And rejoice in sweet assurance,
"He giveth His loved one sleep."

KIMBALTON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Brewer of Silk Hope spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brewer.

Ernest Harris and family of Raleigh spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dorsett.

Fro Ferguson of Raleigh was here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McManess of Bear Creek were at A. V. Ferguson Sunday.

Aima McMath came home for the week-end.

Frank Johnson, Pete Buckner, Foster spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Johnson.

Dr. Frank Crane Says

Attraction of The Old
Laying aside all sex appeal and things of that sort many people believe that old persons are more interesting than young ones.

There comes a time in a man's life when a woman of forty is more interesting than one of eighteen. Beside the mature woman a girl is rather crude.

People who go to Europe love to poke around among the antiquities. There is a sort of sentimental interest in anything that is old. Many people despise America because it is too new.

There is no doubt that the old has a certain sentimental value. H. G. Wells says that when every house is heated by electricity millionaires will have smoke coming out of their chimneys to give them an antique appearance—artificial smoke.

Only a little of the money is derived from the grapes it bears. Most of it comes from admission paid to see the vine because it is almost 160 years old.

There is only one thing that interests man more than the new. It is the old.

Anything that endures—whether it be a bit of canvas, a scrap of ancient oriental tapestry, an Etruscan wine jar, a bit of Mayan inscription on a volcanic rock from the forests of Guatemala, a printed page, or a lofty sequoia redwood—interests and fascinates man.

The fact that it has existed from the time his unknown ancestors lived and will continue to resist the ravages of time long after he is dead, has something to do with his interest.

Mortal man looking at something which contains a touch of immortality is awed and fascinated.

DOLPH FARRELL PASSES AWAY

Suffers Stroke Sunday, Died Sunday Night—Burial At Hanks Chapel

Mr. Dolph Farrell was stricken Sunday with paralysis and passed away about midnight. The burial was at Hank's Chapel Monday at 3 p. m.

Mr. Farrell was 65 years of age. He was never married, but lived with his sisters near Hanks Chapel. He was brother of Mr. Bob Farrell of Pittsboro.

Mr. Farrell was elected a justice of the peace at the recent election. He was a good citizen and was generally held in high esteem.

GARDNER BEATS SEAWELL 73,194

Complete Unofficial Election Returns For Governor Tabulated and Checked

Complete unofficial returns give O. Max Gardner, Democratic candidate for governor, a majority of 73,194 over H. F. Seawell, his Republican opponent. Hoover's official majority is 63,208. In 1924 Gov. A. W. McLean received a majority of 108,000.

Gardner received a total vote of 362,009 and Seawell received 228,815. Gardner carried 67 of the 100 counties of the State. Nine of the 33 counties carried by Seawell were close. The republican candidate carried his home county of Moore by 114 votes while Gardner carried his home county of Cleveland by 11,775 votes.

Counties that ran close, giving small majorities for Seawell included Moore, Clay, Rockingham, Transylvania, Brunswick, Carteret, Gaston, Graham and Iredell. Seawell carried Iredell by only 26 votes and Carteret by 14 votes. Seawell carried Clay by 61 votes and Washington by 11 votes.

Other counties giving Seawell majorities included Alamance, Avery, Davidson, Davie, Harnett, Henderson, Johnson, Lincoln, Madison, Mitchell, Randolph, Rowan, Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Yadkin and Wilkes.

The totals for other State officers have not yet been checked and tabulated finally nor have the final returns in the Presidential election been finally checked but Secretary of State Hartness unofficially determined yesterday that Smith got 236,407 and Hoover 349,615 votes, giving the republican candidate a majority of 63,208.

TOWN AND COUNTY BRIEFS

Rev. Paul Caudill, pastor of the Pittsboro Baptist church, will preach at Gun Springs church on the second Sunday in December.

By some inadvertence the article written about the sad death of little Ruby Craft failed to get in last week's paper. Ruby, the 3 1/2-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Craft of Hickory Mountain township, caught fire while left alone in the home and was burned so badly that she died within a few hours. The funeral and burial were at Emmaus Baptist church. Revs. Gordon and Early conducted the funeral services. Much sympathy has been felt for the bereaved parents.

There was a reunion of the Moore family at the home of Mrs. J. A. Thomas, in New Hope township last Sunday.

Dr. Irlie Farrell of Troy and Miss Lucille Farrell, teacher at Broadway came in for the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Adolphus Farrell Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fell of Trenton, N. J., arrived last week to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry A. London.

Mrs. Annie Milliken, whose husband, ex-Sheriff Milliken died recently, has gone to reside with her daughter, Mrs. Luther Makepeace, in Sanford. The sale of the personal property of the old homestead took place last Thursday. Mr. Jesse F. Milliken of Moncure, joint-executor with his mother, was up here for that occasion.

A Real Hero

Lionel Licorisch, colored seaman of the ill-fated Vestris, proved to be an outstanding hero in the great tragedy. He had charge of Lifeboat 14 and thru his courage a score of lives were saved.