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#### CHILD CARE IN NORTH CARO-LINA.

Before 1917 North Carolina had done greatest needs of the State. ittle toward solving the problems of deshave just been published under the title, failures. "Public Child-Caring Work in Selected Counties of Minnesota, North Carolina

the plan is attracting country-wide inlerest.

It was found for instance, that children are faring far better under the county child-welfare or public welfare boards in Minnesota, North Carolina and New York than they did before such board's were created. Discussing the changes brought about in the State, a report of the U. S. Department of Labor, Children's Bureau, says:

the roads and to live with the adult offenders in the road camps. A girl offender was sent usually to the almshouse and sometimes even the insane; were comcould, but there was no statewide program for child protection. The problems of children in need of special care were little understood either by the officials or by the people of the various communi-

The adoption in 1917 of a state-wide broad but centralized and definite child- prospective builder. What will it profit unit of administration introduced a new era in the protection of children in North to be no friends? Carolina. This system is now state-wide, qualifications issued by the state board. be gained. We hope he will build tendents, and in 41 the superintendents of schools acted as superintendents of public welfare.

Analyzing the outstanding features of the North Carolina system, the report says: "There was a greater degree of interrelation and co-ordination in the work of the various state and county departments than is found in many other states. The heads of all state departments met together as a governor's council which had a definite function, so that the state departments were brought into very close relation. The care of the poor, the school attendance, juvenile-court work and the control of child labor were intimately associated and interwoven in a most interesting fashion."

Among the activities of the county boards which need further development the report lists the care of young unmarried mothers, for whom, as yet, little probranches of child care. The law authorizes the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare to undertake the placing and supervision of dependent children in foster homes, but the board has been unable to do this work on account of inadequate staff. Many of the county superintendents of public welfare were placing children in foster homes within their own territory, but it was felt that much closer investigation of conditions before Board of Charities and Public Welfare, which hoped to obtain appropriations to develop this work in the near future.

## HOSPITALS.

Dr. W. S. Rankin says that there are 49 counties in the state that have no hospital facilities at all. Dr. Rankin knows the hospital situation as no other man in the state knows it, and if there is one we

meet the demands. In these fifty-one for Governor Al Smith. have anything like adequate hospitaliza- who feel that Governor Smith is losing in the total. tion, and to the end that there may be ground. Colonel Kirkpatrick and Judge Sveeral county departments are seek- slack business. This year the immediate a bettered condition Dr. Rankin and Bowie are drys, Protestants and among ing increased appropriations and there prospect is different. Summer sched-

an idea that there is a lack of charity

three States selected by the Children's Duke Foundation Fund. There was the they are being enforced now.

It has been proved conclusively that this plan the hospital offers eight or been able to see any other candidate with convinced it will be an increase of cerorganization of child-caring and child- twelve charity beds, as the case may de- a chance of election. protective work with the county as a mand, and the city or county makes an unit makes it possible to reach rural annual appropriation to cover their exchildren, as well as city children, and pense. That plan works well and could There are many people who feel that the should be careful not to include in the

without facilities for charity cases.

### HE HAS THE RIGHT, BUT-

Raleigh's race warfare has about subsided and George Russos has won his point. Russos, a Greek, purchased a lot in the so-called fashionable Hayes-Barton Before 1917 a juvenile delinquent in development and outlined plans for a North Carolina who was convicted of modern home there. There was insistent the offense with which he was charged and immediate complaint from the resiwas sent to the chain gang to work on dents already there. They didn't want to have a Greek in their midst.

Of course Russos had the law with him and there was no way to keep him from where the poor of all ages and classes, building a house where he wanted to. He is a naturalized American and his mitted. Blind and lame children had children were born in America and are nothing done for them. Family welfare classified as American children. His repagencies existed in a few cities and church utation could not be assailed and he had and private societies helped as best they the money to pay for his house. What could the "fashionables" do?

Resos has won the right to the home, we repeat, but will he be wise to build in the Hayes-Barton development? Can he be satisfied without happiness and can he have happiness without friendships?

These are questions not covered by the system of public welfare including, a law but they are important ones to the caring program with the county as the Russos and his children to have a house in a fashionable development if there are

He has the right to build where he reaching into each of the 100 counties. wishes, but we hope he won't go where It provides for the co-operation of the he is not wanted. We are for the Greek State and the counties through State and in this controversy, and for that reason county boards of charises and public we hope now that he has won his point welfare, and county superintendents of at law he will go build somewhere else, wefare who must have certificates of where there will be something finer to By 1926 full-time superintendents of pub- some spot where there will be friends for lic welfare, 7 of whom had assistants, his children, for his wife and for himself. were employed in 51 counties. In 8 What will it profit Russos to build the counties there were part-time superin- finest house in Haynes-Barton and not have a friend to cross its threshold?

## NO GUNS.

Mr. Wade H. Phillips, director of the department of conservation and develop- ing for 1926 was 315 acres, with an averment, announces that there will be no age investment of \$16,308. Average flourishing of arms nor any gun play in gross receipts were \$2,448, consisting of the enforcement of the new game laws of \$926 from crop sales, \$894 from sales of

designing the wardens as peace officers, sales. gives authority for carrying pistols, the cases, without arms.

idea of law observance rather than em- items. phasizing enforcement as the primary

of the public and a group of officers with of \$779. the highest morale. We must get the "The \$975 represented all the cash the people to realize that the name, fish, or average owner-operator had to pay his forest law violator, such as one who hunts living expenses, take care of debts and and fishes without a license or who de- make improvements. liberately or carelessly fires the woods, the poacher, the game or fish hog, or \$158 in inventory values, which figure placement and more thorough supervis- any one who violates the law is an enemy added to the cash balance of \$975, made fon after placement were necessary to to the public. We would like to have farm net return of \$1,133. Out of this insure the welfare of the children, par- pubic sentiment behind us to such an amount \$215 was paid as interest on inticularly in a state where children have extent that those who are inclined not to debtedness and \$128 was spent for imminimum protection against labor. This observe the dictates of constituted auneed had been fully realized by the State thority will not dare to do so because of the scorn of his neighbor.

"Wild game is the property of all of the peoeple of the state and every one, especially those who love the out-ofdoors and wild life, owes a duty in helping to preserve and perpetuate these natural resources."

## OUT FOR SMITH.

ties that do have some hospital facili- a prospective candidate for the United There have been decreases too, but the Mills have turned the first half of the ties there is a sad lack of sufficiency to States Senate, have come out this week increases have been more general and year with the largest volume of unfilled

beds. That seems to us to be one of the Judge Bowie and Colonel Kirkpatrick mand for a reduction and it is the duty of been anticipated. are "wet." There is no evidence to this every county official to study closely the It is impossible, we have been told by effect in their past conduct and each de- requests submitted before deciding on LIGHT AND POWER REDUCTION. titute, neglected and delinquent chil- hospital experts, for private hospitals to clares he thinks. Governor Smith will the budget and the rate. dren but we have made wonderful prog- operate at a profit when they maintain enforce the prohibition law as well as In some instances property has been ress in the past 10 years. In fact the charity wards. That is the reason a any other law. Judge Bowie adds that trebled in valuation by the assessors. In progress has been so unusual and so number of former private hospitals have certainly it should be as easy to enforce many instances there have been marked that North Carolina is one of the been changed so as to benefit from the the dry laws under Governor Smith as increases of from 50 to 70 per cent. in

This trouble has been overcome in so, why Colonel Kirkpatrick favors the tures. some counties and cities by appropria- Empire State Chief Executive. They tions by the cities and counties. Under have looked the field over and have not crease the total will show but we are

be followed in other counties with profit. party in the South will suffer if Govern- budget anything that can be left out. We There should not be a county in or Smith is elected, but just the same are experimenting, as it were, with the wealthy North Carolina without hospital they favor his nomination because in budget, and it will be the part of wisdom facilities. Neither should there be one their opinion he has a better chance than to move slowly until the plan has been anybody else to be elected.

> Governor Smith is saying nothing growing in power all the time. There is city officials will make every effort posno public Smith boom but there's a Smith sible to affect a reduction in the city' boom just the same.

#### WOULD AID THE FARMERS.

President Brooks, of North Carolina Raleigh Bureau.

The Gastonia Gazette expresses the over last year. hope that the program will prove of great | There have been but few cases of the benefit, declaring "it is high time the disease reported in Cabarrus and there demanding rights and privileges so long serum makes one practically immune enjoyed by others and denied them. For from the disease, and since it can be seyears the farmer has been the goat. Ev- cured free from the county health deery other industry has prospered. Leg- partment there is no excuse in any one islation has favored the industrialist and not taking it. the artisan, but it has left the farmer high | The scarcity of typhoid cases in Caand dry."

farmer have not increased. Statistics of before. the federal department of agriculture show that "the American farmer has It has been proved time and time again but \$1,138 in 1926. And while his re- rus not inoculated within the past three ceipts were on the decline, his expenses years will take the treatment at once. remained about the same, so that his cash balance dwindled proportionately, based upon the records of 13,475 farmers," and the agricultural department report gives these figures:

"The average size of the farms reportlive stock, \$589 from sales of live-stock Although admitting that the law, by products and \$39 from miscellaneous

"Average current cash expenses in director declares that it will be the policy 1926 totaled \$1,473, consisting of \$386 of the administration to have the wardens for hired labor, \$242 for livestock bought, enfore its provisions, except in extreme \$232 for feed, \$73 for fertilizer, \$48 for seed, \$183 for taxes, \$130 for machinery "We want our officers to work on the and tolls and \$179 for miscellaneous

"Receipts less cash expenses averaged consideration. For the law to be com- \$975, in addition to which these farmers pletely successful and to bring the re- used home-grown food products valued vision has been made, and child placing sults that are desired, we must have the at an average of \$282. The value of fuel and supervision, one of the most difficult co-operation and support of the public," and house rent was not reported. On he continued, "and therefore, our main the other hand, no allowance has been objectives will be along educational lines. made in the expense items for the labor "It is our purpose to develop a force of the farmer and his family, which was that will have the whole-hearted support estimated by the farmers at an average

"The farmers reported an increase of

# WANT TAX RATE REDUCTION.

Property owners in Cabarrus have received their assessment notices from the tax assessors and unless there is a reduc- at the mid-year are generally sound. tion in the tax rate there will be general dissatisfaction.

public the total valuation placed or to low prices of raw material have exerted be placed on the tax books this year, but a strong influence on production sched-Judge Tam C. Bowie, one of the Emer- inquiry from many individuals brings ules since the first of the year. should listen to it is Dr. Rankin. The gency Judges recently appointed by Gov- the information that there has been a One of the strongest features of the facts will also show, as many of us feel ernor McLean, and Col. T. L. Kirkpat- general increase in valuations, with statistics gathered by the association is

more striking, and certainly the new as- yardage in many years. there are but few we would say, that That may set to thinking those persons sessments should result in a big jump

the valuations. These increases no doubt Bureau of the United States Depart- desire to aid persons who could not aid Judge Bowie favors Governor Smith are justified, but the people know they ment of Labor for a study of county pro- themselves, but the desire was a costly for the simple reason that he thinks he have been made and there will be dissatgrams of child care, the results of which one, in some instances causing hospital and no one else can be elected by the isfaction unless there is a tax reduction classes of electric power at a later date, Democrats. That is the chief reason al- and a general explanation of expendi-

> We repeat, we do not know what intainly 20 per cent., and maybe 25 per That fact may make Democrats in the cent. We should be conservatively gen-South lean to the popular Governor, erous with our appropriations but we tested out.

> The tax rate problem should be studied about the Presidency, and his friends are carefully by the city officials also, and we talking less, but just the same he is understand it is. It is rumored that the rate for the next year.

#### TYPHOID INCREASING IN STATE

State College, has outlined what he terms State, according to figures compiled by commended for their determination to an "Agricultural Program for North Car- the State Health Department. The to- remedy such conditions without further olina Farmers," some details of which tal so far this year is below the 5-year delay. have been carried in this paper from our average, it is true, but at the same time the total represents quite an increase

barrus no doubt is due to the county-wide He knows that the railroads are permitted by The farmer should assert himself, as campaigns conducted each year by the Governmental authority to charge a freight rate I'he Gazette says, That's been his chief health department. Dr. D. G. Caldwell, trouble. The industrialist has power the county health officer, and his aides protected by State and municipal authorities to because he makes demands. The laborer have been conducting such a campaign the point where they are permitted to earn a fairly organizes and makes demands that get for the past several weeks, with the re- large pront on their investment. He and the market will not attention. The farmer though, tries to sult that the serum has been given to absorb their output on a profitable basis, can shut do it alone, and that gets him nowhere. more than 4,000 persons. In addition to Wages as a whole have increased in these, there are other thousands who ecent years but the earnings of the were inoculated last year and the year

There is no excuse for typhoid fever slipped back in pace in his income in that the serum makes immune 99 out of 1926. Whereas the average farmer real- every 100 persons taking it. We hope ized a net return of \$1,927 in 1925, he got every man, woman and child in Cabar-

## ANOTHER WORTHY DUKE GIFT.

Benjamin N. Duke seems to be spending a great part of his time now in choosing worthy institutions that need financial help. Hardly a week passes without announcement that the millionaire has given generously to some school, Church, hospital or other institution that is carrying on work for humanity. The Stonewall Jackson Manual Train-

ing and Industrial Schoo here is the latest institution to know the joy of Mr. Duke's fortune, he having forwarded to the trustees of the school a check for \$5,000 to be spent as they deem best.

We take this opportunity to congratulate the school upon its ability, by service and constructive work, to win the appreciation and confidence of so many able and outstanding people. We dare say that no institution in the State in so short a time has developed and grown into such a superb plant as the Jackson Training School. It appears beyond doubt that the officials of the school have made a most wonderful success in the wise use of the appropriations, gifts and donations with which it has been favored from time

We, along with the other friends of the school, wish to thank Mr. Duke for his handsome recognition of a most worthy institution.

## TEXTILE OUTLOOK.

According to news from the Cotton Textile Bulletin, official organ of the Textile Institute, the textile outlook is good. June was the first month this year

when sales of standard cotton textiles for such a period fell below production. Consumption of staple cotton goods

continues at a high level. Mill positions In a sense the figures for production

and sales during June were not a sur-The county tax assessor has not made prise. Sustained demand and relatively

that we know, that of the fifty-one coun- rick, well known Charlotte attorney and marked increases in some instances. the position indicated by unfilled orders

Almost without exception summer months in the past have been periods of others are busily engaged-Salisbury the best known Democrats in North is talk in some quarters that these ap- ules in mills have been made on the basis Carolina. Judge Bowie is counsel for propriations if granted will make a re- of large advance orders for which raw In the fifty-one counties which have the North Carolina Bible League and the duction in the tax rate impossible. We do material was purchased several months hospital facilities of some kind we have Colonel is a Presbyterian of prominence. not want to see the county become stale ago. To this extent the recent advance Certainly it cannot be charged that or backward but there is a general de- in the price of raw cotton seems to have

Several weeks ago members of the water and light board of Concord decided that the rate on domestic power could happen be reduced, and accordingly a 20 per cent. cut was authorized. At that time Mayor C. H. Barrier said the board hop- regular charge to ed to be able to make a reduction on all and the promise has ben fulfilled. A 10 per cent. cut in the rate on light and power has been ordered, effective Sep-

Th board has gone further. It has ordered elimination of water meter rents and authorized a reduction in water rates to consumers using 200,000 gallons or more a month.

The water and light board has been making a profit and members of the board are to be commended for passing this profit on to the public. The new rates will mean a saving to the public of about \$20,000 a year.

City officials are determined to correct storm sewer evils in the city and they should begin this work as soon as possible. There are at several street intersections in the city pipes so improperly laid judge. that water congregates about them in great abundance, reaching a depth of Typhoid fever is on the increase in the several years and the officials are to be

#### THE FARMERS' PROBLEMS.

Problems." the Manufacturers Record delineates the problems of the farer with a brevity and farmers were asserting themselves and should be but few more. The typhoid accuracy that will appeal to the farmer, at least, and should also appeal to the business men regardless of the interest he may represent. The editorial is so well written that it is well worth

> is carrying on a business just as vital to the welfare of the country as that of the railroads, the public service corporations or other interests; but the farmer feels that he is not given a fair show. 'Unlike the railroads which are permitted

> charge a freight rate yielding a profit, or the lose their plants at any moment however grea may be the hardship, the farmer must plow and sow often six months of a year in advance of the reaping, and he cannot, therefore, shut down his plant, nor can he call upon the Government for Federal aid.

> "It is true that the mercantile business must perate under somewhat similar conditions; and et it has to take no such risks as do the farmers The professional man has no Governmental asfeels that if the railroads and the industrial interests can appeal to Congress for protection to their about is a problem which has not yet been solved. Its importance, however, demands the most care ful study of the business people, the industrial leaders and the railroad managers of the country, ot only for their future safety against agrarian legislation, but for the broadest prosperity of all "There can be no permanent prosperity for

ailroad and industrial interests unless there is rosperity for agriculture. Too long have the farmers been ignored, and at times berated. long have the newspapers and the cartoonists pictured the farmer as a 'hayseed.' the real and serious problems of farm life been ignored or put aside by men of affairs. That situation must be changed. The farmer must have his inning, or there will be trouble for all."

# IS PROHIBITION A FAILURE?

nation repeal and abolish the Volstead law. It is argued that the law is not being enforced; that wing to the varied classes who deal in whiskey and use it, it is impossible to break up the traffic even if the officers are vigilant and honest in their attempts to break it up. It is claimed, however, the law is carelessly enforced, if enforced at all. n addition, it is alleged that public sentiment is either in favor of the whiskey dealer, or is too anemic and timorous to assert itself against it. Officers themselves complain that citizens do very ittle to cooperate with them in the eradication of the rum runner and blockader. The situation undoubtedly does look bad. If the people of the United States earnestly

desire prohibition, the law can be made more effective and the measure will become a success. If in earnest, sincere effort is made to enforce the law by honest, morally upright officers, backed by united public sentiment, it is an impossibility or prohibition laws to fail in their purpose. But if the public remains indifferent, if the officers fail to do their duty, if judges release grave offenders upon the payment of a small fine, prohibition can nothing else but a failure. And the effect of having a law on the statute books that is not enforced is a dangerous one. A successful evasion of one law constitutes an invitation to defy all laws. It is in the hands of the American people to decide whether personal liberty shall degenerate into personal indulgence. The public sentiment rather than Congress or the Supreme court will interpret the laws on the statute books.

A man has started to ride from Buenos Aires New York on horseback, and we don't know whether he's kidding Lindbergh or the Prince of Wales.-New York Post.

Individual liberty is a matter of doing as the

ARRANGED WITH TRE

Statesville Daily. week of August S satisfactory to ther final authority

-and take notice it is a lawyer

JURY REFORM.

Wilmington Star Judge Devin, who convened a sea Court here yesterday morning, Courts, insuring the choosing number of challenges allowed b defense be equalized

Judge Devin has placed his finger weak links of court procedure in would prove futile if thorough educating of lawyers and It is quite obvious that the aven who are willing to spend their time without first seeking an excuse.

It is interesting in this connection comparisons. In almost every ender tremendous advantage in efficiency, has decided advantages. In t procedure is lacking from the Brit noves steadily, relentlessly and in the of cases with deadly accuracy.

difference in viewpoint may have t crime records. It most probably in Judge Devin is correct in his pres should have support in improving on is leeway for considerable renovation

GREETING THE NEWO

Monroe Enquirer. Last week a citizen of Monroe the people of Monroe to carefully welcome to each and every new-our courtesies that make life sweet

wrong but no neighbors will ere neighbors unless we try to make him than the scene family, for so leaving their home, turning the of years, and seeking life and limit When they move into \$ bright. Business troubles may min

Let every citizen of The next time somebody m make a point to welcome the family them know that we want them, and are glad to have them here

DR. RANKIN'S W

Charlotte News. Dr. W. S. Rankin, director ion section of the Duk Foul reaching work in his travels in the way of interesting proper hospitalizaztion facilities

One watching the newsp good track of the Doctor and h is refreshing and gratifying dences of the fruitfulness of silently here and yonder throughout the State in this

.The idea of the executive ion in respect to hospitaliza ties should try to care for build up a large number modern and equipped with a for ministering to the needs

We have no fault to find from the way the people Of course, not all

swiftly in this regard. It may feel that they are institution of this kind and they will find that it is about they can make and will rally