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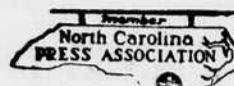
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AMAZING GENEROSITY

If Congress heeds the budgetary requests of the President, it will cost the people of this country \$6,700,000,000 to give assistance to foreign countries, without making any allowance for expenditures that may come in connection with the proposed North Atlantic defense arrangement.

As we have stated before, never in the history of the world has any nation so liberally poured its resources into foreign countries for the benefit of other peoples. The sole justification of this expenditure of American funds is to be found in the belief that, in any future world conflict, the beneficiaries of our generosity will help us defend the ideals of American civilization.

This civilization, by the way, is largely an inheritance from the Anglo-Saxon race. It differs considerably from the inherited cultures of other races and other peoples and nobody but a simpleton is willing, in these perplexing times, to leave its defense to other people who know little about it and have no appreciation of its virtues.

The great freedoms about which we read so much have not come to the world through the development of Asiatic, African or Latin civilizations. The Mongol and the Slav have contributed very little to its development.

This is an important truth which Americans should bear in mind when asked to join in any international effort to set up a common set of principles for enforcement by the nations of the world. As many observers have pointed out, the chances are that the "ideal" set-up will not be laws of the Anglo-Saxon people, who happen to have only a minority of the votes that go into international conferences.

ONE CRIME OF A TYPE ENOUGH

A sixteen-year-old boy, in the city of Philadelphia, is facing trial for the stabbing to death of a twelve-year-old companion.

Newspaper dispatches say that the older boy was already on probation, charged with molesting a neighbor's child. Back of the statement, it seems, is a failure on the part of officials to correctly handle a juvenile delinquent.

We do not intimate that the officials were unduly careless or negligent. Our comment relates to the prevalent habit of taking for granted the probable reform of an individual apprehended in an attempt to commit a serious crime.

There are certain attempted crimes which plainly reveal the intent of a depraved mind. It should not be necessary for society to wait for a completed crime, with a victim, before taking steps to incarcerate a moron.

WHAT FARMERS REALLY NEED

We read in the newspapers that the ultrasonic ray holds miracles for American farms, representing a source of power and energy that can be put to work to increase the yields of vegetables and grain, kill mosquito larvae within five seconds and kill mice and roaches by "cooking" them to death.

The forward-looking experts suggest that the surface has only been scratched and there is much more to be expected from these new weapons of service. Without going into the details of what the prophets predict, we suggest to the scientists, if they want to help the average farmer, to find some way to kill weeds.

There is not much sense to the theory that those who commit heinous crimes are the victims of society and deserve special treatment at the public expense.

The reason why some people acquire so much money is that the man who knows how to make money attends to his own business.

God grant that not only the love of liberty, but a thorough knowledge of the rights of man, may prevade all the nations of the earth, so that a philosopher may set his foot anywhere on its surface and say, "This is my country."—Benjamin Franklin.

FIRE PREVENTION IS A COMMUNITY MATTER

Every community in the country, the National Board of Fire Underwriters points out, should have an active fire safety committee, working on a year-round basis.

The committee, if it is to be successful, must have a chairman with energy, enthusiasm, and proved leadership ability. Its membership should be drawn from all elements in the community—churches, hospitals, industrialists and labor unions, service clubs, theatres, veterans' organizations and the rest. And its duties should run the gamut of fire hazards, from ineffective building codes to the existence of fire traps that need to be condemned.

A considerable number of committees of this nature have been formed and are now at work. There is no better way to bring home to the people of any town the danger that fire presents to them—along with easily understood instruction on how to make property safe. Fire prevention, after all, is basically a local matter. Every community has its own special problems. National and state fire safety organizations are doing a splendid and essential job—but they can't individually cover every village. And that's where the local committees enter the picture.

Organized fire prevention work is reaching a peak of activity now, as a result of our record fire waste. More effort and more thought is being given to stopping fire than ever before. And a local fire safety committee in every community, no matter how small its population, is a vital element in the campaign against one of the greatest destroyers of life and property.

FOR LABOR'S SAKE

The Most Reverend Russell J. McViney, the Catholic Bishop of Providence, recently spoke to one of the CIO unions. He condemned strike violence and "slowdown" tactics. Then he said: "It is a grave sin against justice for a workman to accept a day's wages when he knows he is not giving an honest day's work. Bricklayers used to lay 1,500 bricks a day, but now they're down to 400"

"Drones and racketeers who operate under the aegis of your unions are bringing shame to you. I think it is time they be punished within the union or read out of membership. They are discrediting organized labor, and you may all regret it. I charge you to set about purging the undesirables and correcting the abuses."

Millions of Americans who support the cause of organized labor will agree with this churchman. If labor does not voluntarily clean house, it will simply bring down upon its head far harsher legislation than any so far experienced. The "slowdown" in worker output has become a scandal in the building trades in many areas, and in other fields of work as well. And organized violence, with its destruction of automobiles, factories and its vicious physical attacks on non-strikers, can be described only by the word criminal.

The fight of highly-placed labor leaders against communism in labor's ranks has earned the applause of the country. It is equally important that elements which want big pay for a bare minimum of output, or which seek their ends through violence, be ostracized. Labor must clean its house for its own sake.

NEW EMPLOYEE TAXES?

While the taxing of employees to help finance state unemployment compensation has much of merit, the proposal runs into practical difficulties. These are so substantial that until the Advisory Council on Social Security set up by the Senate Committee on Finance revived the idea, it had been abandoned in nearly all the states.

First there is the redoubtable resistance of organized labor. Also the tax for jobless insurance which the employers alone pay in all the states but Alabama is at present generally sufficient to finance the payments to the unemployed.

In any big overhauling of the system occurs the possibility that the weekly benefits may be raised so high as to encourage many employees to shirk work and live as long as they can on the state. Innumerable instances of man and women manipulating themselves into idleness and jobless payments have developed under the present scale of benefits. The weekly checks of the state to the unemployed should certainly be adequate. But if they are boosted greatly, as a number of labor leaders urge, the temptation to prefer idleness to work will be intensified. This is a weakness of a very useful system—a weakness which should not be encouraged.—Christian Science Monitor.

Individuals, with some indebtedness, would do well not to follow the example of the nation. It is a good time to get out of as much debt as possible.

There is no limit to the amount of money some people think the government can spend.

Judging other people often prevents us from appraising ourselves.

OUR DEMOCRACY — by Mat

"PROCLAIM LIBERTY TO ALL THE LAND
 ~UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF."
 —ENGRAVED ON THE LIBERTY BELL WHEN IT WAS FIRST CAST IN 1750.



THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY HAS BEEN SHAPED BY THE LIBERTY-LOVING MEN AND WOMEN WHO CAME HERE — COURAGEOUSLY PULLING UP ROOTS AND ENDURING GREAT HARDSHIPS IN SEARCH OF FREEDOM.



DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS, OUR BELIEF IN LIBERTY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL HAS BEEN CONSTANTLY REVITALIZED AS THE PEOPLE OF MANY NATIONS WHO HAVE MIGRATED TO AMERICA WITH THE COMMON PURPOSE OF SEEKING FREEDOM, HAVE ACCEPTED THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AS CITIZENS OF OUR DEMOCRACY.

Looking Backward

From The Progress Files

January 31, 1918

McDowell county is credited with having raised 3,490 hogs in 1917 and is asked to make an increase of 349 this year. McDowell will, however, do better than that this year, for the farmer should do his best as long as the price of pork is sky high.

G. H. Weaver has sold his home at Nebo and moved his family to Raeford, where he has taken a position in the Raeford High School.

Rev. W. L. Hutchins, the new pastor of the Methodist church, is expected to arrive Friday from Greensboro to enter upon his new work here.

Rev. M. L. Kaylor, of Nebo, spent several days in Marion last week. Mr. Kaylor is 74 years old and looks well and hearty, but his health has not been very good for some time.

R. L. James, who has held a position with the Carolina Hosiery Mill for the past four years, has bought an interest in the Ellenboro Hosiery Mill and will move to Ellenboro. He and his family will leave this week.

February 7, 1918

Nebo, Feb. 5.—Rev. J. A. Frye filed his regular appointment here Sunday. On account of the muddy weather he preached at the dormitory in order to accommodate the people who live close.

Miss Essie Hemphill left Monday for Caroleen. She has accepted a position as primary teacher in the graded school there.

Several of the boarding students here spent the week-end with home-folks.

Miss Pearl Gibbs has returned after having been called home for two weeks on account of the illness of her sister, Miss Ola.

February 14, 1918

The annual meeting of the stockholders of both the Marion and Clinchfield Manufacturing Company were held at the offices of the company on Tuesday, February 5th, when the election of directors and officers were held and the report of the treasurer was submitted to the stockholders and approved.

J. L. Morgan, Geo. I. White, J. W. Pless, D. D. Little, T. J. Gibbs, Hugh F. Little, Carroll Baldwin, Wm. E. Wall and W. S. Glenn were elected directors of the Marion Manufacturing Company to serve for the ensuing year.

J. L. Morgan, T. J. Gibbs, John Yancey, Byron Conley, Hugh F. Little, D. D. Little, Carroll Baldwin, H. M. Leslie and Wm. E. Wall were elected directors for the Clinchfield Manufacturing Company to serve for the year.

The directors elected D. D. Little president and treasurer to serve both companies; Wm. E. Wall and Hugh F. Little, assistant treasurer; Sam L. Copeland, secretary of the Marion

and W. Lester Morris secretary for the Clinchfield company.

With the completion of Clinchfield Mill No. 2 the two companies now have 102,000 spindles and 2,450 broad automatic draper looms, and the daily production of cloth from the mills will be around 110,000 yards per day.

These mills give profitable employment to a large population and number among their employees some of the best citizens of the county.

One thousand dozen fine gauge half hose weekly will be manufactured by the Elizabeth James Mills which will begin operation in the Buffalo building next Monday. C. F. James, superintendent of the Carolina Hosiery Mill, is proprietor of the new mill.

Mr. J. M. Tyler, who has been principal of the Nebo High School for the past two years, has given up his school work to accept a position with the Marion Insurance & Trust company, succeeding Mr. G. W. Giles who has resigned to enter the army. Mr. Tyler's services with the Nebo school were very satisfactory, the school making great progress during his administration. The authorities of the school and the people

of Nebo regret to lose him. "As yet no one has been named as a successor to Mr. Tyler. Supt. N. F. Steppe is in charge of the school at present and will continue to direct it until a competent man can be secured to take charge of it."

February 21, 1918

Eggs are becoming plentiful here for the first time since last fall. Prices have dropped from 60 cents to 35 and 40, and promise to go below 30 cents. Cold weather caused the hens to forsake the nests until now, the farmers say.

Editorial comment February 28, 1918:

"With eggs at 30 to 40 cents a dozen it is a sorry sort of a hen that will not during the next few weeks repay the food administration for its kindness in discouraging her slaughter to supply the table on Meatless Days."

Mr. Grady Nanney has been elected principal of the Dysartsville High School to succeed Mr. J. C. Tipton resigned. Mr. Nanney is well qualified for school work. He has taught successfully for several years.

Roland Morris and Brisco Clinton Brown have been ordered to report to the local exemption board Friday to go to Camp Jackson, these young men having volunteered to fill vacancies on the white quota for the county under the first draft. The board has 19 colored men ready to forward to training camp as they are needed, but no orders have been received in regard to colored men."

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 Ever Get In This
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I'm carrying part of my own fire insurance! We can help you get straightened out on that point. In the process you'll soon see why dividend-paying MUTUAL policies, issued by a financially strong company and serviced by an alert agency, provide better coverage these days.

J. H. TATE

Phone 120-X Marion, N. C.

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