

THE CONCORD DAILY TRIBUNE

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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DEPEND ON NO ONE THING

"Are you raising cotton at a net return of \$34.08 per acre?"
"Are you raising tobacco at a net return of \$91.70 per acre?"
"Are you raising poultry at a net return of \$616.00 per acre?"

These questions are asked by the development department of the Seaboard Air Line and are so pertinent that we are passing them along for the benefit of the farmers, together with the following argument sent out by the rail company with the questions:

"Do the above figures and comparisons startle you? Did you ever think of the per acre return on poultry in comparison with that of staple crops? The figures shown above are not just arranged there for convenience but actually show the comparative per acre value as gathered from reliable sources.

"The United States department of agriculture in their 1925 Yearbook gives \$52.39 as the average per acre cost of producing cotton on farms yielding 300 to 500 pounds of lint cotton with an average credit of \$10.47 for cottonseed making the actual cost of production \$41.92 per acre. The average price per pound received by producers in 1925 was 19 cents. Using as a basis 400 pounds of lint cotton produced the per acre value of cotton would be \$76.00 with a production cost of \$41.92 making a net profit of \$34.08 per acre.

"In 1925 the state of North Carolina averaged a per acre yield of 660 pounds of tobacco, for which they received an average of 28¢ per pound or \$181.80 per acre, according to the 1925 Yearbook of the United States department of agriculture. The production cost of tobacco in 1925 was approximately \$60.10 per acre, which leaves a net profit of \$91.70 per acre.

"The per acre return of poultry was furnished by no less an authority than Dr. B. F. Kaupp, head of the poultry department of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture under whose supervision several poultry test plants are operated in this state. In one of these test farms were 800 birds of the Rhode Island Red and White Leghorn breeds. They produced a net income of \$4,770.00 with a feed cost of \$2,300.00 making the net return of \$2,470.00 for the flock or \$3.08 per bird. From good authority, we understand that at least 200 birds can be kept on one acre of land without fear of crowding and still furnishing ample room for ranging. From the above it would appear that the net return per acre with poultry would be approximately \$616.00.

"The community carlot poultry sales along the Seaboard Air Line railway for the year ending June 30th, 1926, removed from our territory 875,830 pounds of poultry, for which the producers were paid \$212,013.32 in cash. This was an increase of 13 per cent over last year's poultry movement. If you did not secure your share of this money, you are passing up one of the best paying lines of agriculture endeavor."

This should impress upon the farmer, we think, the importance of not putting all his eggs in one basket. The farmer of today should not be dependent on any one thing. He should have some cotton, some tobacco and some other money crop all right, but he should have something else too. We must get away from the idea that farms are for certain money crops and nothing else.

THE "HIT-AND-RUN" COWARD.

To the lingo of the diamond we have gone to get an expression to describe the motorist who strikes and drives on. He is called the "hit-and-run" specie and by the American Automobile Association is characterized as a "coward." The association wants an organized campaign by motorists against the "species of lawlessness and cowardice" that hits and runs.

There should be a campaign all right but who is going to conduct it? It is commendable to censure and condemn the man who strikes and drives on but will the average motorist take enough interest in the matter to make a campaign worthwhile?

We are afraid not. We have drunken drivers by the scores but it's a rare thing that they are reported. About the only time they are arrested is when they come within the observation of some officer of the law. Everybody

that drives an auto is a violator of the law, more or less, and hesitates about having any other motorist arrested. About the only time the average motorist troubles about having the law enforced is when he has been made the victim of some violation.

No one is more contemptible or more to be censured than the man who strikes with his auto and hurries on, showing both utter contempt for the law and humanity. In the newspapers several days ago we read where a pedestrian in eastern North Carolina was struck and killed by an auto whose driver did not stop despite the fact that his car dragged the victim's body some little distance.

There should be some special punishment for such a man. There is none under the law we presume for the law puts the man who stops and the man who drives on on the same footing, but there should be a difference. In many instances the man who stops is not wholly to blame for the accident but it is safe to presume that the man who fears to stop knows that he was in the wrong. That's one of the results of law violation. We lose our standard of decency when we take the law into our own hands.

We should get these hit-and-run people into courts and from there they should go to the chain gang. In too many instances drunken drivers are not punished, and with these who hit and keep going it is much the same, in the rare instances where they are caught.

PERSON TO FIGHT ALONE.

Colonel W. M. Person did not find things as easy when he struck the cooperative cotton association and he has had to start all over again. Some months ago he started the proceedings which wrecked the cooperative tobacco association and several days ago started a drive against the cotton association. His first move failed and now we find him in the fight alone.

It is charged that Mr. Person approached several Nash county farmers and asked or suggested that they become plaintiffs against the co-ops. Four of them signed the petition but later asked that they be allowed to get out claiming they had signed under misapprehension or without full understanding of what they were doing. They went before the Nash clerk of court and withdrew from the suit, leaving Mr. Person a case without clients.

Now comes the Colonel with the announcement that he will name himself as plaintiff and fight the case. The result will be noted with keen interest, for the welfare of the association is a matter of much concern throughout the State. Colonel Person has always opposed the co-operative marketing plan and some have suggested that he has allowed this feeling to dominate his judgement. Anyway he may be counted on to bring to light certain charges and the public will have opportunity to determine whether they are true. The co-ops may emerge stronger than they were when the suit was started.

WISECRACKS.

An Arcadia woman fed her baby daughter sausage so she could weiner.—Fostoria, Ohio, Times.
A doctor comes forth to claim that the Charleston is a cure for rheumatism, without giving his opinion as to which is the worst.—Mansfield, O., Journal.
Hunters Kill Dear.—Headline. This is an unusual use and anything can happen. They usually shoot each other, though.—Pensacola, Fla., News.
Neighbors are always trying to outdo the other. Take Ferrin and Chicago for instance.—Durham, N. C., Sun.
Well, we gather that Vane doesn't know where he is going.—Durham, N. C., Sun.
Any man will spend an hour or two nursing his car, but try and get him to nurse the baby a few minutes. Try!—Sun, Durham, N. C.
A man is just as old as the back of his neck looks.—World-News, Roanoke, Va.

HERRIN GIVES UP.

Winston-Salem Sentinel.
The forces of law and order have reached their nadir in Herrin, county seat of "bloody Williamson," and scene of mass murders, private feuds, and municipal incompetence. The better citizens of this southern Illinois town have tried everything from the Ku Klux Klan to an itinerant evangelist. Nothing has worked any permanent good. The law still stands a joke. A state of warfare exists between opposing clans that would do honor to a gold diggings in the fifties.

To Governor Len Small, the mayor of Herrin writes as follows:
"The gangs have reached such proportions that no sheriff regardless of his efforts, can relieve the situation. The prosecution of outlaws is impossible because no citizen will risk his life to bear witness against the thugs and no prosecutor could live who would attempt to fulfill the oath of his office."
Governor Small reads, ponders, and washes his hands of the whole business. He will not set up the military court asked for by the mayor. This is a government of, by, and for the people, says the Governor. If the people of Herrin want the laws enforced, it's up to them.
Here matters stand and will probably stand until some grave outbreak in Williamson county arouses the nation again and sets in motion federal machinery of justice.

In the meantime other communities, battling against organized crime in their midst, can find in Herrin's woes the evil fruitage of complicity in the face of lawlessness. There was a time when Herrin could have attended to its own problems. Now the good citizens give up, move out or wait the inevitable and final catastrophe.

DR. MCGEACHEY SPEAKS OUT ON WAR.

N. C. Christian Advocate.
If all honest ministers instead of apologizing for war or seeking to explain what they would do in case of war, as some so-called spokesmen for the Prince of Peace are inclined to do, would speak out on the subject like Dr. A. A. McGeachy of Charlotte, N. C. there would be no more war. The armies of the nations would be only for police purposes. The Charlotte pastor, a Scotchman and a Presbyterian, tells how to end war. Listen to him in his in these ringing words: "If war threatens again let us who are Christians strike the first lick, get in our talk before the propaganda gets in his, and 'hot war' as we did the last time until the politicians have woven a web and the militarists have sprung the trap and we find ourselves standing at attention, like fools obeying the work of human butchery under the sanction of religion had in the name of Jesus."

Extension of P. & N. Line Will Mark Progress of This Section

Natural Resources.
Recent announcements in the press of the intentions of the officials of the Piedmont and Northern Railway Company to extend the line of the electric railway a distance of approximately 2000 miles, most of which will be in the State of North Carolina, carry one of the biggest items in some time of the steady march of the State in its development.

According to the dispatches, the new trackage in North Carolina will amount to around 150 miles between Charlotte and Durham. Estimates place the sum to be involved in the great undertaking in the neighborhood of 15 to 20 million dollars, although there have been no official figures quoted by the executives. Southward from Gastonia, the line is to be built into Spartanburg, making continuous route eventually from Durham to Greenwood, S. C., the news articles state.

Such an undertaking is worthy of the progress of the State, and the district it will transverse. It is but a harbinger of some of the great developments that are to take place in the future; of the giant strides being made in an empire of industry and of the unmistakable confidence of big financial interests that the 'robbing' of industry is ever pushing forward to create new demands.
History will, no doubt, repeat itself in bringing a renewed vigor of expansion to these communities through which the new lines will run. Already thriving cities will be brought into closer contact, and new ones will arise along its route.

IN THE INTEREST OF FAIR PLAY

Mexican Consul Protests Against Attempt of Liberty Magazine to Deceive.

New York, Nov. 30.—In the interests of fair play to the people of Mexico, I wish to submit to all editors in North America the enclosed exhibits.

One is a photograph of page 55 of the issue of the weekly magazine "Liberty." You will notice a picture printed thereon purporting to be that of "Catholics withdrawing deposits from the Bank of Mexico in protest against the seizure of church property."

The other exhibit is a copy of the picture taken in front of the Bank of Mexico on its opening September 1, 1925, eleven months before the attempted boycott.

The pictures are the same. In reality, in place of being a picture as claimed by "Liberty" of persons taking funds out of the Bank of Mexico, it is a picture of persons waiting to put funds in the bank after it had been officially declared open by President Calles, who was government officials was present within.

It is not my purpose to enter into any criticism of the series of articles on Mexico in "Liberty." The contents of these are their business, not mine. It is my business, however, and the business of every editor who cherishes the ethics of his profession to protest against such a deliberate attempt to deceive the public of North

America as to happenings in Mexico.

On the 2nd of September, 1925, the morning of the day following the opening of the Bank of Mexico, "El Democrata," a paper then publishing in Mexico City, published the same picture of the inauguration of the new bank that "Liberty" (the magazine owned by the Chicago Tribune) tricked a portion of the American public into believing was a picture of something entirely different.

It may interest the editors of North America to know this was not the only "faked" picture in these articles. A United States engineer operating mines in Mexico, E. H. Tonger, of Cleveland, Ohio, had a letter in the New York Times of November 14th, charging that a picture which "Liberty" claimed depicted the hanging of bandits two years before and that he had had in this possession for over a year the identical photograph that "Liberty" had claimed was a picture of a recreation of the

As the consul-general of Mexico, I take the only means open to me to reach the people of this country in an attempt to expose such sinister methods to place Mexico in a false light before the great American people. And I know that the vast majority of editors will resent this outrageous violation of fair play as strongly as myself.

Yours sincerely,
ARTURO M. ELIAS,
Consul General of Mexico.

Electric Refrigeration Is a Year Round Necessity

GET OUR OFF SEASON PRICES WHICH ARE LOWER THAN ALL COMPETITORS

J. Y. PHARR & BRO.
KELVINATOR DEALERS

Advertisement for Craven's Coal featuring a cartoon character and text: "It's a thankful soul who has used our coal! THANKS Craven's Coal"

Advertisement for Maillard candy and Pearl Drug Co. featuring a cartoon character and text: "Maillard The Candy Of Quality... Pearl Drug Co. ON THE SQUARE"

Cartoon titled "QUITE A HELP" showing a man on stilts labeled "CRIME" and "ORGANIZATION" with a speech bubble: "IF I HAD A PAIR OF STILTS I'D GET YOU!"

Advertisement for D'Orsay Bouquet perfume: "D'ORSAY BOUQUET ODEUR OF FLOWERS OF FRANCE... FOR SALE BY GIBSON DRUG STORE"

Advertisement for UP-TO-DATE SHOE HOSPITAL: "Work Called For and Delivered Best Material and Workmanship Shoe Shine Parlor For Ladies... 22 S. Union Street Phone 186"

Advertisement for Cabarrus Creamery: "MORNING NOON & NIGHT yes dear... YOUR HUSBAND WILL AGREE WITH YOU! Cabarrus Creamery's Pasteurized Milk represents Nature and Science at their best"

Advertisement for H. B. Wilkinson furniture: "Now showing an Unusually Large and Beautiful Assortment of Fiber Living Room Suites... Styles and Prices to meet every need! H. B. Wilkinson Concord Kannapolis Mooresville China Grove"

Advertisement for Old Man Winter heating: "OLD MAN WINTER WON'T GIVE YOU FRIGHT IF YOUR HEATING ARRANGEMENTS ARE RIGHT... CONCORD PLUMBING CO. 174 East St. Phone 576"

Advertisement for Marietta Art Stains: "Why Our Furniture Looks Like New... Remember there's no easy way to preserve these treasured pieces... MARIETTA ART STAINS Concord Paint and Paper Company 448 N. Church St."