

# Journalism' Gift To Civilization

(By J. FELTON LANE)

The following article was written by J. Felton Lane, Publisher Hearne (Texas) Democrat, and was read to a gathering of the publishers of his State:

I would not undertake to say the profession of journalism is the greatest of all the professions, but I will assert that in its service to mankind, in its high ideals, in the personnel of the men and women who are its votaries, it stands second to none.

We take pride in the illustrious names like Prince Edward William, Prince Napoleon, William Caxton, Father of English Literature, Horace Greely, Charles Dickens, James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States, and, greatest of all, Benjamin Franklin, who were proud to call themselves printers. In late years there is Warren G. Harding, later president of the United States, and his equally worthy, though defeated, rival for that high place, Jimmie Cox, owners of great and worthy newspaper, and then, though the nearest he has ever gotten to the presidency was some half dozen nominations, a man who will ever shine with luster as one of the greatest Americans of any period of our country, there is William J. Bryan, who has just closed twenty successful years of publication of his great paper The Commoner, because he is too busy with the world's largest Bible class and with his work on the lecture platform, and his brother, Charlie, who has been running the paper for Bill all these years, is now too busy being the Democratic governor of the Republican state of Nebraska.

In the field of literature, besides Dickens and Caxton, just named, there is William Cullen Bryant, Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Artemus Ward, Amos Cummings, Bill Nye, Sut Lovgood, Petroleum V. Nasby, Bayard Taylor, Henry George, Lafcadio Hearn, Joel Chandler Harris, William Dan Howells and others whose names shine as brilliant stars in the firmament of letters.

We take pride in the part our profession has had in enlightening the world. While men have written in one form or another, one language or another, for thousands of years, there was no wide dissemination of learning until the art of printing by movable type was invented and the process of printing by rapid presses was perfected.

The world could not have gone into eclipse from about 300 A. D. to about 1450 A. D., the period known as the dark ages, if it had had newspapers or even books for the masses. Here and there men were writing on a few religious or romantic themes, but the world was in darkness and ignorance because only a few could read. With the advent of the art printing by movable types and shortly thereafter crude forms of newspaper enlightenment came here and there in spots and nurtured the small and forever hampered tree of liberty.

Whether we credit John Gutenberg with inventing the art of printing by movable type in Mainz, Germany, about 1449 or take the view that credit belongs to Laurenz Janson in Harlem some twenty years earlier, this invention and the use of printing presses started the spread of intelligence about in spots throughout Europe, then to other lands. It is true that only a few issues of one of these early and crude newspapers would appear before its editor would find himself in prison printing apparatus destroyed; but, as "the blood of martyrs was the seed of the church," for every pioneer printer imprisoned a dozen sprang up in other spots to proclaim the doctrines of human freedom. While one editor was in jail another from some secluded cave would issue a sheet denouncing the tyrant who had put him there.

Without newspaper and pamphlets the momentum could not have been gained until perhaps centuries later to dethrone tyrants and give liberty to the world.

In 1622 there was published in England the first newspaper, and shortly thereafter Charles the First of England lost his head. The newspapers of France and the French Revolution came along together, hand in hand. It was a French editor during the period that led up to the Revolution who gave us the slogan, "Suffer opposition, suffer arrest, suffer imprisonment, suffer the guillotine if necessary, but express your opinions; it is not a privilege, it is a duty." In 1704 the Boston News Letter appeared in the American colonies and was the first American newspaper. A few years afterward James Franklin founded a paper and was put in jail for expressing opinions favorable to freedom. At the age of sixteen Benjamin Franklin edited the paper until

his brother Jim could be released, and shortly afterward George the Third lost his colonies in America.

Without the leadership of Colonial newspaper we might have had no Declaration of Independence, no successful revolution, no Constitution which has been a beacon light to struggling republics throughout the world, and no man of his day did more to bring all of these things about than did the printer-journalist Benjamin Franklin.

The profession of journalism is not as old as that of law or medicine or the clergy, but the young giant is out of his swaddling clothes and has taken high rank at the very forefront of usefulness and service to mankind. Reaching each day with its messages perhaps ten times as many people as the ministry preaches to, it is only surpassed in its opportunity for service by that other young giant, about twenty years old, the moving picture industry, which is estimated to seat each day in its playhouses to witness the messages of the silver sheet some twenty million men, women and children.

The invention of typesetting machines, rapid presses and folders, the discovery of wood pulp as a cheap material for paper making, the development of photography and color printing, new facilities for transmission of news, such as telegraph, the telephone, the ocean cables and radio stations throughout the world on land and sea, the great news-gathering agencies to collect and transmit the world's news to the printing plants of every nation with lightning speed, enables the poor man in his humble cottage to have delivered on his gallery a daily library of literature and art which was beyond the reach of emperors and kings even a century ago.

## WANTS EXHIBIT FROM THIS COUNTY AT FAIR

(By Dean C. B. WILLIAMS, in Charge of County, Farm and Individual Crop Exhibits.)

This year, the State Fair, which will be held during the week beginning October 15, is offering very liberal premiums for county, community, individual crop and crop products exhibits. The occasion will afford a rare opportunity for those interested in the advancement of the State to set forth the Agricultural resources of the different counties. To those who send excellent exhibits carrying valuable lessons in profitable farming an unusual opportunity will be offered to win premiums, varying from \$500.00 downwards.

As something near ninety per cent of the income of farmers of the State is from the growth of crops, directly or indirectly, if a display of the Agricultural resources of the State is to be made, farmers and others interested in farming of the different sections of the State should see to it, if their counties are to be properly represented, that the best from their counties is sent to the State Fair in October. It will pay you and your community to do so. If all will heartily join in, the 1923 Fair will stand out as the greatest exposition of Agricultural resources of the State ever seen in Raleigh.

As North Carolina ranks high in total value of crops produced among the States of the Union, let's show to people of the State and of the world generally we have and can do in the growth of crops of excellent qualities. Effort put into sending worth-while exhibits to the Fair, will be in the interest of the public good. No county or community can ill afford not to have a good exhibit of the best products of its soil at the State Fair this fall.

More than \$4,500.00 is being offered North Carolina farmers for county, community, farm and individual crop exhibits.

Bring some of the very best of the tobacco, cotton, corn, clover, soybeans, cowpeas, hay and other crops you may be producing, have a good and profitable time, and secure cash prizes that will be well worth your effort. Indications are that the Fair is going to be a big one. Everybody connected with the Fair is bending his efforts as never before to have it surpass all previous records.

Get 25 cents worth of anything you want at any store of place of business in Ahoskie by subscribing to the HERALD on opening day, August 23. Look up the newspaper representative or come to the office just in the rear of the postoffice, subscribe to a real local weekly newspaper and get that 25c. coupon.

A club member of Craven county walked and ran five miles to notify club members about the encampment when the mails were delayed. When the home agent came for them the children came barefooted and in their work clothes just as they left the fields, and the agent says, "You know I tried to make that meeting well worth while for those children."

## NO TROUBLE TO GET RID OF LICE AND MITES ON POULTRY

Without Dusting or Spraying Mineralized Water Does The Work

This does away with all bother, such as dusting, greasing, dipping and sect free without the poultry raiser chickens grow faster and increase spraying. The necessary minerals can now be obtained in convenient tablets, known as Lustrabs. Soon after the fowls drink the mineralized water all lice, mites and insects leave ability of eggs and cannot injure the guaranteed to help the hatching doing any work. It is the simplest, their egg yield by simply adding min-his flock of lice and insects, make discovered.

Any poultry raiser can easily rid other vermin leaves the body. It is ural township and school district bond them. Taking into the system of the easiest, surest and best method ever bird, it comes out through the oil glands of the skin and every louse or were compiled before the one million equals to the fowls' drinking water. has awakened the sombulency of the flavor of the eggs or meat. Little chicks that drink freely of the water will never be bothered with mites or lice. Especially recommended for no risk of soiling the plumage.

Lustrabs are sold under a guarantee raisers of pure-bred stock as there is tirely free from lice and mites your money will be refunded.

Any reader of this paper may try Lustrabs without risk, we are so confident of good results that to introduce two big \$1.00 packages for only duce them to every poultry raiser we \$1.00. Send no money, just your name and address to the Grace Company, 205 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas, and the two \$1.00 packages, enough for 100 gallons of water, will be mailed. Pay the post-man \$1.00 on delivery.

GET A QUARTER'S WORTH OF CREAM OR DRINKS IN ANY AHOSKIE STORE NEXT THURSDAY ENTIRELY FREE OF COST TO YOU.

## NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND UNDER MORTGAGE

Under and by virtue of the power conferred in me as administratrix of the estate of the late D. L. Minton by a certain mortgage deed made and executed on the 19th day of April, 1912, by Sarah Jenkins, Tincie Jenkins, York Jones, and wife Mary Jones, J. D. Jenkins and wife Ella Jenkins, mortgagors, to D. L. Minton, mortgagee, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Hertford County in book—, and page— Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein secured, and having been requested by the present holder of the said indebtedness so to do, I will, as administratrix of the said D. L. Minton, Mortgagee, sell on

The 15th Day of September, 1923 Between the hours of twelve M. and 2 p. m., in front of the Court House door at Winton, N. C., the interest of the said parties of the first part, in and to the following described real estate.

Situated in Hertford County in Saint Johns Township, containing fifty acres, more or less. Beginning at a small bridge across the Minton road, thence running up a ditch a boundary line for Dr. G. C. Moore, 86 poles to a white oak stump, thence N. 32, E. 23 1-2 poles, N. 19, E. 17 poles, N. 46 3-4, E. 20 poles, N. 44 1-4, E. 11 poles to the poplar corner, thence N. 80 1-2, E. 86 poles to corner pine, thence a new line, S. 11 1-4, E. 170 to a stake at the aforesaid road, thence down the road 62 poles to the first station, and which is more fully described in book C., page 468, Hertford County Register of Deeds Office.

This August 3, 1923. MRS. BLANNIE MINTON, Adm. D. L. Minton, Dec. Mortgagee. Burgwyn & Norfleet, Attorneys.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a Ford runabout has been left in my yard, at Ahoskie, N. C., by R. B. Speller, said Spjeller having left this State. I will, therefore, dispose of the said car, if after thirty days' notice claim is not made.

This 11th day of July, 1923. 7-13-23-4t. C. S. YEATES.

SECOND HAND OLIVER TYPE-WRITER, cheap. W.R. JOHNSON.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING**  
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Excellent equipment in all departments.  
Session 1923-1924 begins September 4.  
Entrance requirements for Freshman Class, 15 units—English, 3; History, 3; Mathematics, 3; Science, 1; Elective, 6.  
For catalog, illustrated circulars, and entrance blanks, write E. B. OWEN, Registrar.

## Opportunities

lie all around for the man who has "ready money."

The man who hasn't it is already embarrassed by seeing the other fellow seize the "big chance" and forge ahead.

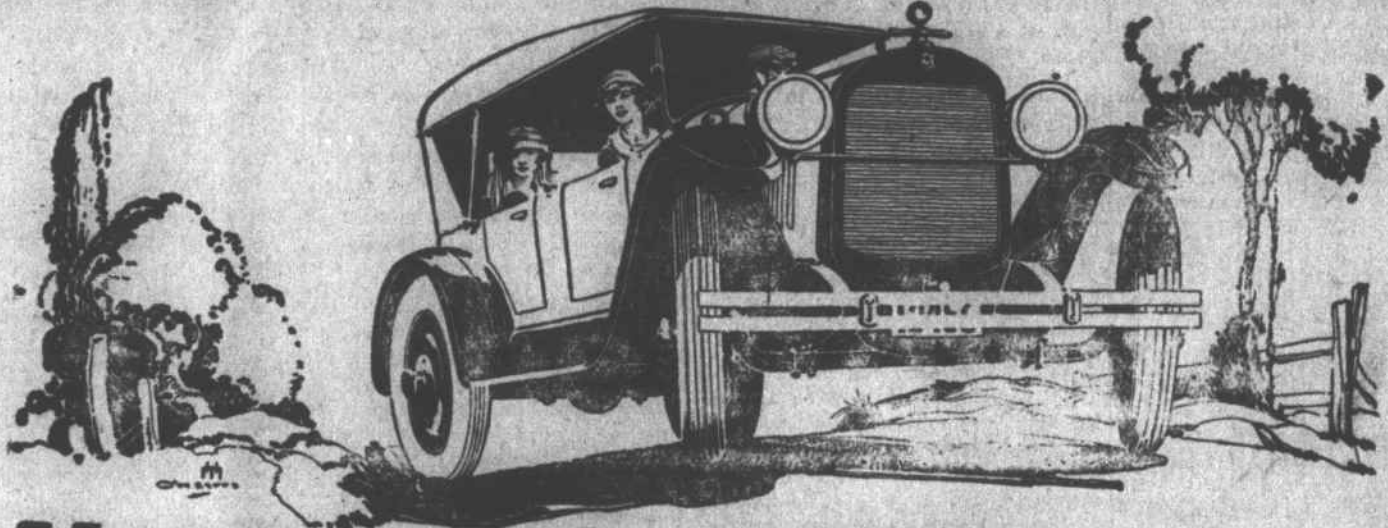
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# Farmers-Atlantic Bank

AHOSKIE, N. C.



## Your car and motor are balanced—the fuel should be, too

PRACTICALLY all the development and improvement in cars and in motors have been in the direction of finer and still finer balancing of parts, weights and stresses—to obtain greater and still greater flexibility. It is only natural that some car makers have succeeded better than others.

Most gasolines today give you more flexible and versatile power than they did a few years ago. Here, too, it is natural that some refiners have succeeded better than others in their effort to produce a really balanced motor fuel.

There's a long story of refining experience and study behind "Standard", the balanced gasoline. It is the logical fuel for any finely balanced motor. It gives you everything you need in a motor fuel. Stick to "Standard"—the all-round, balanced gasoline.

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Propellers and motors alike need balance to make the best use of power. "Gas" for your car must be balanced to make power itself ample, flexible and cheap.

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