

## Between You and Me

"Common sense is the most uncommon kind of sense."

By HAROLD BELL WRIGHT

### Number One

"Hit would sure be a God's blessing if every feller would let everybody else do the things that he wants everybody else to let him do himself. At the same time there ain't no sort of sense in lettin' the other feller do to you what you wouldn't do to yourself."—Preachin' Bill.

DID you ever notice how many of our old proverbs and sayings are born of a very human wish to justify an inhuman selfishness? By making excuses into proverbs we try to make selfishness respectable. Well, between you and me, most of these old saws need refiging.

"If you don't look out for yourself no one will look out for you." I suppose that choice bit of devil's philosophy dates back to the time when Mr. Cave Man was first struck with the bright idea that it would be easier to steal his neighbor's stone hatchet than to find a good rock and make one for himself.

To most of us, in this present generation of cliff-dwellers and hatchet-men, this ancient proverb is the law of life and the gospel of success. By it we justify every crime we commit against our neighbors. To our children it is mother's milk.

But consider those who have looked out for themselves so zealously that no one now would look out for them if they were walking blindfolded on the edge of the pit. By their selfishness they have forfeited their right to the respect of their fellows, and enjoy the unselfish love and confidence of no man, woman, or child. Having never hesitated to betray others to their own self-interest, they are met on every side by eyes of suspicion, abhorrence and hate. Surrounded by self-seeking followers, but without real friends, they hear always as they pass, the warning cry of the people: "unclean, unclean!"

"The Lord helps those who help themselves," says the cop as he dips his paw into the basket of the old

The moment one discovers that the only thing of real importance in life is living, that moment one begins truly to live.

The keystone in the arch of a well-lived life is this: To freely grant to others the privileges and rights one demands for one's self. And to firmly demand for one's self the privileges and rights one grants to others.

Most of us are so busy making a living that we have no time left in which to live.

But to make a side issue of living in order to live, is not intelligent, to say the least.

Business, politics, the sciences and arts, religion, education, and whatever else we commonly bother about, are at best only side issues of living.

Great souls have lived greatly without most of the things which we of these days call necessities and to which we give our lives.

peanut vender. And, "The Lord helps those who help themselves," says the banker who puts his soft, white fingers into the earnings of the workers, the little all of the widows, and the meager savings of the old.

But some fine day a long-suffering people will rise up and cry with righteous resolution and terrible meaning: "The Lord help those who dare to help themselves!"

Yes, the philosophy of "give and take" is sound and good when it is written down exactly that way. But when one writes "give" in almost invisible letters, and spreads "take" in shouting capitals clear across the page, there is something wrong with the line. Give or you shall not take.

When all is said and done no one may draw unlimited checks on the Bank of Life without occasionally making deposits. And, by the same token, that which one deposits one is permitted to take again because it is one's own. If we give hatred, we are hated. If we give friendship, we have friends. If we respect others, others respect us. If we trust no one, no one will trust us. If we give nothing, we receive nothing. If we refuse happiness and well-being to others, we cannot hope to take the like for ourselves.

Do you remember what happened to the goose that laid the golden egg? Well, but did you ever ask what happened to the poor fool who killed the goose? He went flat broke, that's what happened to him.

Yes, you see, he figured he could save all expense of caring for the goose and take all her gold by the same operation. He thought he could give nothing and take everything, and he found the error in his calculations too late.

There is every reason to believe that if this person had given his goose some decent encouragement or shown some appreciation of her efforts in his behalf, he could have continued to profit. If he had given her the three square meals per day and the com-

fortable nest to which she was justly entitled, and had taken her out to a movie once in a while, or treated her to some sort of a sundae now and then between eggs, he would be enjoying golden omelets for breakfast even unto this day. By trying to take everything and give nothing, he lost his income and his goose, and proved himself one of the prize fools of history.

"Live and let live," is only another way of saying: if you do not let live you will die.

"No man liveth unto himself" is not a preachment; it is the plain statement of a scientific fact. Any one who ignores that fact dies. The death of such a person might not matter so much, perhaps, but for the equally scientific fact that "No man dieth unto himself."

All of which leads to this: While no man can live without some consideration for others, each must do his own living. One can do much to help others live but, when all is said and done, no one can do the other fellow's living for him.

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The best way to do a particular and definite thing is to do it in a particular and definite way—a proposition which, I think, calls for no argument. To particularly and definitely make living the main issue of one's life, that is the thing.

Most of us are so busy making a living that we have no time left in which to live. But to make a side issue of living in order to live, is not intelligent, to say the least.

Side issues are all right as side issues—the same as pepper, salt and mustard. In fact, it is the side issues that give flavor to life's bill of fare. But can one make a full meal of pepper, salt and mustard without stirring up a revolution in the department of the interior? I think not.

Well, business, politics, the sciences and arts, religion, education, and whatever else we commonly bother about, are at best only side issues of living. Great souls have lived greatly without most of the things which we of these days call necessities and to which we give our lives.

You see, it is when one puts one's life into one's business instead of putting one's business into one's life that one fails in living.

We work at living like some folks farm. The farm is all right—broad, fertile fields, wooded slopes, and well-watered valleys—but the weeds have choked out the corn, taken possession of the potatoes, and overrun the garden. The hay lies unstaked, all sodden with the damp, and the wheat, full ripe, drops its good grains at each breath of passing breeze. The fences are down, the barn a shanty, the house a hovel, while pigs roam at will over the entire place. Six or seven hounds on the front porch, a collection of firearms in the kitchen, coon skins and fox hides stretched on the south wall of the house, and a well-defined odor of polecat pervading the atmosphere of the home tell the story.

Hunting is a pleasant and profitable side issue to farm life, but one does not plow corn nor cultivate potatoes with coon dogs. Neither does one harvest wheat with shotguns or rifles. Never, perhaps, in human history were the opportunities for living so great as they are today. Certainly our farm is as large as when "the sower went forth to sow." And the need for great lives is as pressing today as when the Master said: "This do and thou shalt live." Souls have not depreciated in value since Calvary, but the art of growing great souls is fast becoming a lost art.

Our trouble is the weeds of life are getting the start. The grain of life is being wasted. Our fences are down and all the hogs in creation have full right of way in our fields and gardens. And this is so because the side issues of modern life take too much of our time, thought, and energy.

With a full pack of orders, clubs, circles and interests, and with "gums" of public oratory, the press and polite conversation, we hunt the coons, foxes, possums and polecats of personal publicity, social prestige, or public favor, satisfied with a few skins to tack up on the south side of the house.

Go to, friends! Let us hoe our corn, dig our potatoes and harvest our wheat.

But don't forget the farmer in the parable who was all for bigger and better barns. He also died.

"Look out for number one," is in reality a solemn warning, the same as a railway crossing sign, "Look out for the cars." It means: nothing that others can do to you is to be compared with the evil that you can do to yourself.

Preaching? Sure! What did you think I was doing?

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### Real News

A bunch of reporters and photographers from the Los Angeles papers were trying to get into a certain room at the Hollywood hospital when Dr. George Martyn happened along.

"What is there so extraordinary about the accident that has made it of such interest?" he inquired of the head nurse.

"Why, haven't you heard?" exclaimed the nurse. "The poor fellow was knocked down and run over by a horse-drawn vehicle!"—Los Angeles Times.

### SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA: CHATHAM COUNTY: IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

D. W. SMITH

vs. JAS. MARSH and wife, EVALINE N. MARSH.

TO JAS. MARSH and wife, EVALINE N. MARSH, the defendants above named—GREETING: You, Jas. Marsh and wife, Evaline N. Marsh, will take notice that the above entitled action was commenced in the superior court of Chatham County, North Carolina, on the 18th day of September, 1929, by the plaintiff, D. W. Smith, for the purpose of foreclosing certificate of sale for your lands sold by G. W. Blair, sheriff of Chatham County, for delinquent taxes for the year, 1927 and 1928.

You, Jas. Marsh and wife, Evaline N. Marsh, will take further notice that you are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for Chatham, North Carolina, at his office in Pittsboro, within 30 days from date of last publication of this notice, which date will be 17th day of October, 1929, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, which is filed in the office of the Clerk, or the relief demanded by the plaintiff will be granted.

This 18th day of September, 1929. E. B. HATCH, Clerk Superior Court. R. H. DIXON, Jr., Atty. for plaintiff.

### SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST

Under and by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me in a certain deed of trust dated May 31, 1927, and executed by Dexter Goodwin and wife, Addie Goodwin, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Chatham County in Book "GR", pages 363 and 364, default having been made in the payment of principal and interest secured thereby, and request having been made upon the trustee to foreclose by the owner of the bond, I will, on

Monday, October 21, 1929, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in Chatham County, Pittsboro, N. C., offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder

for cash all those two certain tracts or parcels of land lying and situated in Chatham County, N. C., and more particularly described by metes and bounds and separate tracts as follows, to wit:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning at a stake and pointers (formerly Lydia Upchurch's corner) in Gaston Goodwin's line, running South 3 degrees W. 205 poles to a stake and pointers on the North bank of Beaver Creek, thence down the various courses of the same to a stake on the North bank of said creek at the rack log, E. W. Goodwin's corner; thence N. 1 degree East 202 poles to a stake in Alfred Lawrence's line, E. W. Goodwin's corner; thence S. 87 degrees 130 1/2 poles to a stake and the beginning, containing 163 acres and 124 poles, more or less.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at Joseph Goodwin's corner, running West to E. W. Goodwin's corner, thence in a northerly direction with E. W. Goodwin's line to W. H. Goodwin's line; thence in an Easterly direction with said W. H. Goodwin's line to O. L. Ellis' line; thence in a Southerly direction with O. L. Ellis and Gaston Goodwin's line to the first station, containing 40 acres more or less. This tract being the same conveyed to Dexter Goodwin by W. H. Goodwin, by deed recorded in office of Register of Deeds for Chatham County.

This the 14th day of September, 1929. J. L. CROWDER, Trustee Apex, N. C. T. Lacy Williams, Atty. Raleigh, N. C.

### NOTICE OF LAND SALE

Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Clerk of the Superior Court in an action therein pending entitled "Chatham County vs. A. A. Johnson and wife, Etta Johnson," the undersigned will, on the 19th day of October, 1929, at the Courthouse door in Pittsboro, Chatham County, North Carolina, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit: NORTH CAROLINA: CHATHAM COUNTY.

I, G. W. Blair, sheriff of the County of Chatham, do hereby certify that the following described real estate in said County and State, to-

wit: 1 town lot in Bear Creek township was, on the 3 day of October, 1927, duly sold by me, in the manner provided by law, for delinquent taxes of A. A. Johnson for the year 1925, amount to \$14.98, including interest and penalty thereon and the cost allowed by law, when and where Chatham County purchased said real estate at the price of \$14.98, he being the highest and best bidder for the same. And I further certify that unless redemption is made of said real estate in the manner provided by law, the said Chatham County shall have the right of foreclosure of this certificate of sale by civil action at the expiration of one year from the date of sale.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4th day of October, 1927.

G. W. BLAIR, Sheriff. TIME OF SALE: 12 o'clock, noon. TERMS OF SALE: Cash. This the 13th day of September, 1929.

W. P. HORTON, Commissioner.

### SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by B. B. Stinson, widower, and J. M. Stinson, widow, on the 10th day of February, 1927, and recorded in Book G. R., page 206, we will on Saturday, the 26th day of October, 1929, 12 o'clock noon

at the courthouse door in Pittsboro, N. C., Chatham County, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the following land, to-wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, situated, lying and being just off the Goldsboro road about four miles west from the town of Goldston in Gulf Township, Chatham county, N. C., the same being bounded on the north by lands of S. J. Moffitt; on the east by S. J. Moffitt & Jeffers Creek; on the south by Indian Creek and on the west by Stinson.

This is the same lands which was sold to the said B. B. Stinson; J. B. Stinson and Mattie Seawell, wife of O. E. Seawell, and Mrs. J. M. Stinson by J. M. Stinson and then deed-

ed from Mattie Seawell, wife of O. A. Seawell and husband and J. B. Stinson and wife to B. B. Stinson in 1920.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of B. B. Stinson, widower, and J. M. Stinson, widow to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust to the North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Durham.

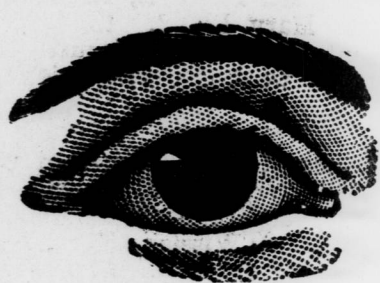
A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the purchaser at the sale.

This the 19th day of September, 1929.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DURHAM Trustee

Durham, N. C.

"Drowning sorrow" doesn't get rid of it.—Forbes Magazine. A. H. Keer of Los Angeles disposed of a \$3,000,000 estate by a will written on a post card.



DR. J. C. MANN

the well-known EYESIGHT SPECIALIST will be at

Dr. Farrell's Office

PITTSBORO,

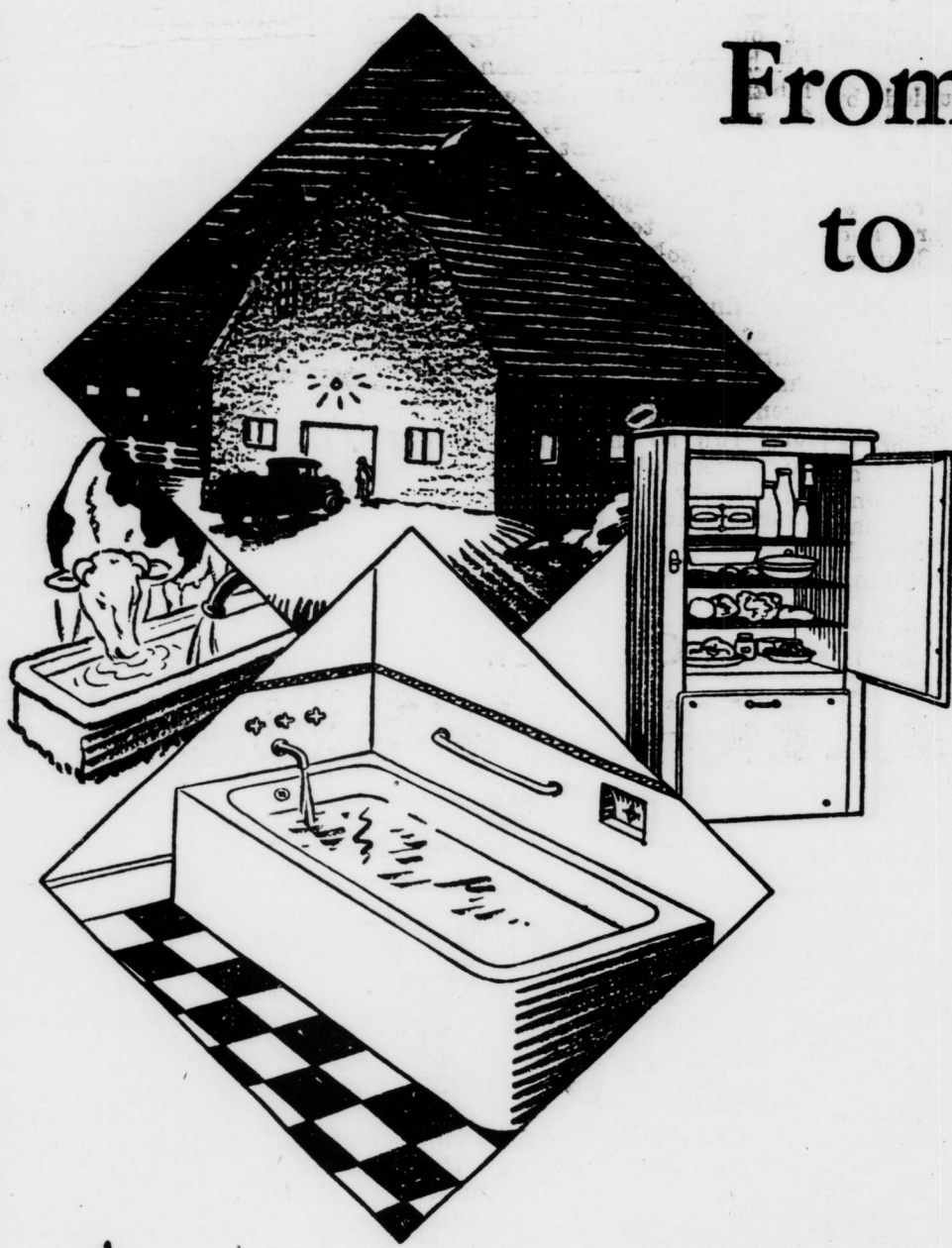
TUESDAY, Sept. 24

at Dr. Thomas' Office

SILER CITY,

THURSDAY, Sept. 26

## From BARN to BATH TUB



A farmer friend who owns two General Motors cars went to the city the other day and stopped in to see some cousins. They showed him around their new roof garden apartment, eighteen floors above the street, and proudly pointed out their Frigidaire in the pantry.

"Well," chuckled our farmer friend, "Mother has a garden full of old-fashioned flowers that she'd never trade for theirs . . . and as for the refrigerator, we have a bigger Frigidaire than they have!"

He also mentioned his Delco-Light power system and his DL water pump, which give him every other city convenience. As he often says himself, his farm is "General Motorized from barn to bath tub!"

It is perfectly true that General Motors, through its various units, offers even more to the farm family than to the city family. By applying methods of automobile production to home electric lighting and power plants, water pumping systems, and automatic refrigerators, General Motors can make the reliable kind of product that a farmer wants, at a price he can afford.

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CHEVROLET. 7 models. \$525—\$695. A six in the price range of the four. Smooth, powerful 6-cylinder valve-in-head engine. Beautiful Fisher Bodies. Also sedan delivery. Light delivery chassis. 1 1/2 ton chassis and 1 1/2 ton chassis with cab, both with four speeds forward.

PONTIAC. 7 models. \$745—\$895. Now offers "Big six" motoring luxury at low cost. Larger L-head engine; larger Bodies by Fisher. New attractive colors and stylish lines.

OLDSMOBILE. 8 models. \$875—\$1035. The Fine Car at Low Price. Now offers further refinements, mechanically and in the Fisher Bodies—also eight optional equipment combinations in Special and De Luxe line.

MARQUETTE. 6 models. \$965—\$1035. Buick's new companion car, designed and built by Buick. Six cylinders. Fisher Bodies. Its price puts Buick quality and craftsmanship within reach of more families.

OAKLAND. 9 models. \$1145—\$1375. Oakland All American Six. Distinctive original appearance. Splendid performance. Luxurious appointments. Attractive colors. Bodies by Fisher.

VIKING. 5 models. \$1595. General Motors' new "eight" at medium price. 90-degree V-type engine. Striking Bodies by Fisher. Unusual appointments. Also optional equipment combinations.

BUICK. 14 models. \$1225—\$1995. Three new wheelbases, 118-124-132 inches. The greatest Buick of them all. Many new mechanical features. Fisher Bodies with new lines.

LA SALLE. 14 models. \$2295—\$2875. Companion car to Cadillac. Continental lines. Distinctive appearance. 90-degree V-type 8-cylinder engine. Striking color combinations in beautiful Bodies by Fisher.

CADILLAC. 26 models. \$3295—\$7000. The Standard of the World. Famous efficient 8-cylinder 90-degree V-Type engine. Luxurious Bodies by Fisher and Fleetwood. Extensive range of color and upholstery combinations.

(All Prices f. o. b. Factory)

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DELCO-LIGHT Electric Plants—2 Water Systems. Provide all electrical conveniences and labor-saving devices for the farm.

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Electric Power and Light Plants ☐ 2 Water Systems