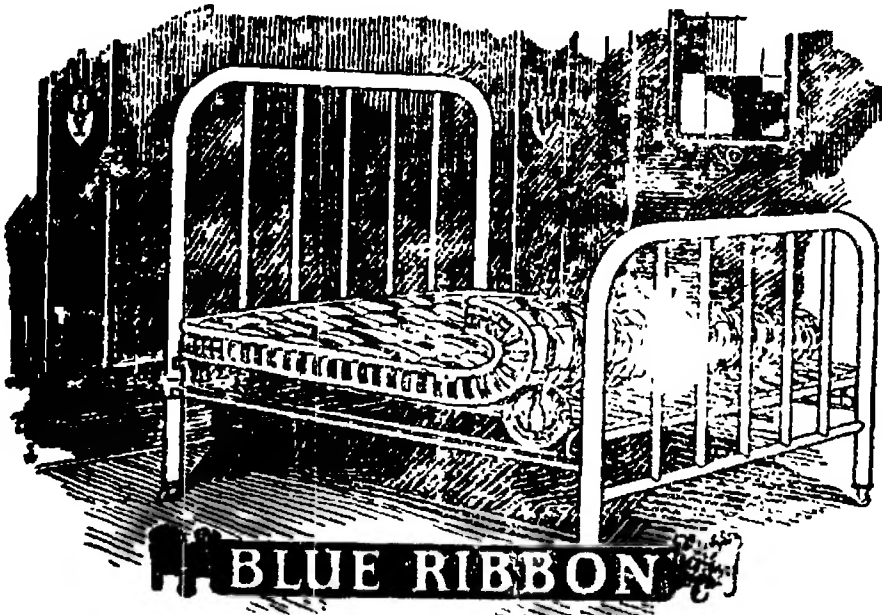


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Only \$18.25 Complete.

It is a real value. The mattress, if bought separate, only \$5.95.



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Motor lubrication seems a simple thing. Yet, amid the many conflicting, technical-sounding claims, no one can blame the average motorist for becoming confused. "Standard" Motor Oil is the result of long experience in refining and of unmatched facilities for research and experiment. When you use it in your motor car you have a guarantee of correct lubrication.

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New Perfection Oil Stoves will help the housewife to keep cool this summer. Their cooking qualities have been proven. Let us show them to you.

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Any size you want, priced from the very cheapest to the highest grade. All A-No.-1 grade. Let us equip your house for the summer.

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## Jugtown's Art Displayed Throughout The World

(From the June American Magazine) North Carolina as the center of a truly American art in pottery, is featured in the June issue of the American Magazine. The name "Jugtown," stamped on 500,000 pieces of hand-turned pottery, has carried the fame of this North Carolina handicraft all over the world, and early Jugtown pieces are now to be found prominently displayed in most of the great art museums of the country.

Strangely enough, Jugtown never has been a town. It is simply a convenient name for a scattered rural community radiating from a handful of houses set down in a pine clearing in the extreme northwestern of Moore County. For nearly two centuries, many of the people in this out-of-the-way spot have earned a livelihood by turning on a primitive kick-wheel jugs, dishes, pitchers, candlesticks, churns, mugs, and other homely household pottery.

And in Jugtown, as in other places where the same families have lived side by side for generation after generation, old and young alike are addressed by their baptismal names as a matter of course. The story of how Jacques Busbee came to be the first "mister" in Jugtown is also the story of the almost miraculous transformation of a whole community—that had become discouraged and down-at-the-heels—into a group of self-respecting wide-awake craftsmen, with a justifiable pride in their skill and a heartening faith in their future.

More than that, it is a revelation of the intense love of two people, Jacques Busbee and his wife, Juliana, for their native state. It is a record of their grim determination to keep alive a fast-perishing craft which had been handed down from father to son in this section of North Carolina since early Colonial days. It is a story of a self-forgetfulness so great that it made these two glad to sell the roof over their heads in order to carry on an undertaking which even their own families and lifelong friends assured them was doomed to failure. But let's go back a bit:

Ten years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Busbee were living in Raleigh, the town in which they were born, and in which their ancestors had lived for many generations. Mr. Busbee was a portrait painter. He had spent fifteen years studying in New York and elsewhere and he had come back

to North Carolina to earn his living by his brush. But he found few people who felt they could afford so expensive a luxury as a portrait.

In order to add to his income, Jacques Busbee wrote magazine articles and lectured on art at schools and colleges throughout the state. In the meantime, his wife, who was state chairman of art in the Federation of Women's Clubs had become greatly interested in teaching the women of the isolated country districts how to weave baskets and trays out of the native grasses and pine needles. In everything that they did and said, the Busbees tried to show that you can have beauty in your life even if you haven't much money.

In their expeditions into the byways of North Carolina, the Busbees found many specimens of old pottery, remarkable for its charming simplicity of design and sureness of execution. They began to make a collection of this ware. Soon their home in Raleigh was overflowing with examples of the best work of the early Carolina potters.

By this time, the Busbees were interested heart and soul in native pottery. They began to look around to see if pottery making had survived anywhere in the state. They found that the craft had just about disappeared, because the demand for utilitarian pottery had died out.

In one pottery district, known locally as Jugtown, the Busbees learned that the descendants of the famous Staffordshire potters of England—boys with strong, shapely hands, made for turning clay on a wheel—were going off to work in cotton mills or tobacco factories. And in every lean-to in Jugtown a kick-wheel, once an integral part of the life of the community, was rotting in idleness.

"At this point," Mr. Busbee explains, "I was appointed to judge the art exhibits at the State Fair. Immediately, I saw a way to revive interest in pottery making. I wrote to every potter whose name I could get, or to some influential man in each community where pottery had once been made. I begged these people to send exhibits to the fair.

"The result was that we got a lot of very poor stuff, mostly imitations of cheap factory-made novelties; but we also got a few very good pieces worthy of the tradition of the old Staffordshire potters. I was convinced that the spark survived.

"Mrs. Busbee and I began to preach pottery to everybody we met. We urged that it was an art native to the state. We lugged around pieces from our own collection to show, and we made talks before every sort of organization that would open its doors to us.

"Before long, the survival of pottery as a native craft seemed to me so much more important than my own career as a painter that I definitely shelved my ambitions along that line for as many years as it would take me to accomplish this thing I had now made up my mind to do.

"Mrs. Busbee and I both knew that if we could nurse the tiny surviving spark into a flame again, the making of exquisite pottery would go on for many years after we were dead. But we found it hard to make others see our point of view. You see, the people of the state were accustomed to think of earthenware as of not much account. Even among the potters themselves, the craft had fallen in disrepute. Only the old men and the ne'er-do-wells tried to make a living at the kick-wheel any more.

But there was no sense in encouraging young and ambitious men to make pottery unless we could promise them a market for their wares. So we decided to put our faith in native pottery to the test by going to New York and offering it for sale. If necessary, we ourselves would open a shop.

"Now to start any sort of business enterprise in a big city requires money, and the Busbees hadn't any. But they did have a house—a very beautiful one. They sold it and their cherished library and set out for New York with their hearts full of hope and their trunks full of pie plates and cider jugs!

The specialty shops where they tried to place their wares were unimpressive in agreeing that the pottery was beautiful; but they were equally unimpressive in refusing to give orders for reproductions which might not be successful.

"All right," said Juliana Busbee, "I'll start a tea room and sell pottery on the side."

She sent back to Raleigh for her old colored cook, and between them they produced home cooking that melted in the mouths of the city dwellers. People came in droves, and some of them bought the beautiful pottery on the shelves. Word-of-mouth advertising is the most effective kind. Soon Juliana Busbee was selling pottery faster than her husband could ship it up from the South.

Fifty dollars in prizes will be awarded in the hog-calling contest held during the State Farmers Convention at State College, July 26 to 28.

## SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF NEGRO NORMAL SCHOOL MAY 24-25

Exercises Begin Next Tuesday and Continue Through Wednesday—Faculty of 26 and Students Numbering 500

Dr. E. E. Smith, one of the most highly intellectual and progressive leaders of the colored race in North Carolina, if not in the United States, who has been at the head of the Negro Normal School at Fayetteville for nearly all of the fifty years of its life, will bring his school to the close of a successful year's work next week when the celebration of the semi-centennial will take place. Exercises will begin on Tuesday morning and continue through Tuesday. Some of the most notable speakers and educators in the country, including both white and black men, will have place on the program.

Harnett county is interested in the successful work of the Normal, because of the great benefit derived by the colored schools of this county. Fayetteville Normal School has been proclaimed, by those who are in position to judge, one of the best in the entire country, rendering a service that is not excelled by any normal school. The principal, Dr. Smith, enjoys a national reputation as an educator, ranking along with Dr. Booker T. Washington, late head of Tuskegee Institute in Tennessee.

Dr. Smith was once granted leave of absence from the Normal to serve as minister to Liberia. Upon completion of that service he returned and assumed headship of the Normal, and ever since he has rendered devoted service to the institution he loves so well. While proving by his works his great friendship for his race, of which he is a great benefactor, he is at the same time showing to the world by deeds his real worth as a citizen who takes second place to none in his loyalty to the service of his white fellows. His service to the white race is largely an indirect service, but it is recognized by sound-thinking people as such that only statesmen can render.

That white people have come to appreciate more fully, the work of such men as Dr. Smith is inspiring evidence of the fact that the great uplift called Education is taking hold; and a large proportion of the burden is being lifted by the Negro race.

## APPRECIATION OF MR. BAGGETT

Littleton, May 13.—The Aurelian Springs high school came to a close last night with an able address by Hon. J. R. Baggett of Lillington, N. C. Never before has an audience in Halifax County been more profoundly impressed than last night by Mr. Baggett. His message was sane and impressive, equally as appealing to the old folks as to the young. "Intelligent Social Citizenship" was his theme. He showed that mere education is not enough to meet the needs of to-day. Our education must make us socially efficient if we would serve society well. Time after time he illustrated our social inefficiency in the home, in the school, in the community, on the highways, and in the church. The ability to meet these needs challenges us to pattern our teaching and our living after that of the Christ.

In coming to Halifax County Mr. Baggett has added a host of friends to many who already knew him. Just as soon as we can have our school building enlarged and especially the auditorium we shall ask him to come back again.

V. C. MATTHEWS.

## SCHOOL FOR TRAINING PROFESSIONAL GARDENERS

A professional school for gardeners has been opened in the former Castle Eberhard near Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. The course of study covers a year and includes the culture of flowers, vegetables, fruits, and vines. Students must be indentured gardeners. Castle Eberhard, has great parks, gardens, greenhouses, vineyards, and orchards.—Emanuel V. Lippert in School Life.

Instead of the usual county institute in West Chester, Pa., extension classes will be held in psychology of the adolescent child and in nature study. Undergraduate credit will be allowed.

## Renew Your Health by Purification

Any physician will tell you that Perfect Purification of the System is Nature's Foundation of Perfect Health. Why not rid yourself of chronic ailments that are undermining your vitality? Purify your entire system by taking a thorough course of Calotabs—once or twice a week for several weeks—and see how Nature rewards you with health. Calotabs are the greatest of all system purifiers. Get a family package, containing full directions. Only 25 cts. At any drug store. (Adv.)

## SPECTACULAR SHOWING of

## New Dresses

The well-known Miltex Dress at \$9.95

LADIES' and MISSES'

## Summer Lingerie

In all colors—Bloomers, Gowns, Step-Ins, Princess Slips, Vests—at lowest prices ever offered.

WONDERFUL SAVINGS in the

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Boys' Wash Suits, sizes 2 to 6 years, in a big range of colors.

Children's Dresses in all summer styles—"If it fades a new one in its place."

COMPARE PRICES AND TRADE AT

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REMEMBER THE GRADUATES WITH A GIFT HAND PRINTED GRADUATION CARDS NOW ON DISPLAY

## A WIDE CHOICE

Selling as many new Dodge Brothers Cars as we do, it is only natural that we should be offered a wide selection of used cars in trade. We take the best of these—and put them in such good condition that they cannot help but reflect favorably on our reputation.

STEWART'S GARAGE  
LILLINGTON, N. C.

A USED CAR IS ONLY AS DEFENDABLE AS THE DEALER WHO SELLS IT

## Give Your COTTON a LAYING RATION

Duncan, S. C. "I have been using Nitrate of Soda for about twenty-five years with fine results. On cotton I have side-dressed with Nitrate of Soda immediately after chopping out at the rate of 50 to 100 lbs. per acre. Since the boll was in bloom I have used Nitrate of Soda under my cotton to push it forward and make it early as possible. On corn, I put 75 to 100 lbs. around the crop when knee to waist high with good results. On oats I broadcast 100 lbs. per acre about March 1st."

J. W. Gaston, Breeder of Gaston's Cleverland

St. Matthews, S. C. "We have used Nitrate of Soda with splendid and profitable results since we began farming in 1908. Since the advent of the Boll Weevil, one half to two thirds of the ammonia used in our mixtures under the cotton has been derived from Nitrate of Soda. This fertilizer has been mixed to analyze 10-4-2. After first or second choppings, according to conditions and seasons, 100 to 150 pounds of Nitrate of Soda is applied as top-dressing. In 1925, with only 500 lbs. per acre of the above named mixture and 100 lbs. of Nitrate of Soda, applied last week in May, we produced an average of 1800 lbs. of seed cotton per acre. In attaining rapid and heavy fruiting, we have found Nitrate of Soda to be of inestimable value."

The Wannamaker Cleveland Seed Farms, W. W. Wannamaker, Chief Plant Breeder.

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HAVE you got a few hens around the place? You know how the right feed at the right time o' year will help to start them laying and keep them laying.

Same way with cotton. A little extra "feed" at chopping time does wonders with it.

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No matter what fertilizer you have under your cotton, side-dressing at chopping time helps it to set its squares and get a strong healthy growth right when it is most needed. That beats the boll weevil and makes bale-to-the-acre yields easily possible.

Side-dressing does great things for corn, too.

Do you want to make sure of a paying cotton crop? It is easy.

Just cut out this advertisement and write your name and address in the margin. Then mail it to us. We will send you, without one penny of cost, our little book "Side-Dressing Cotton and Corn." Our manager is a practical cotton grower and knows just what conditions call for here in the Old North State.

Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau  
220 Professional Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.