

# TODAY and TOMORROW

LANGUAGES . . . problems

The people of the world speak 2,796 different languages, according to an estimate made by the French Academy. The time may never come when all people will speak the same language, but I can think of nothing which would do more to avert international misunderstandings than for all people to speak the same tongue.

The North American continent—the United States and Canada—is the largest area in the world where practically everybody speaks one language. In all the South and Central American countries but one, the white population speaks one language, Spanish. But a large part of the population of South America consists of Indians who speak their native tongues, and in Brazil, the largest of the nations to the South of us, the national language is Portuguese.

Several attempts have been made to invent a universal language. One of them, Esperanto, has come into considerable use for international business correspondence, but English and Spanish are spoken and understood by more people than any other tongues.

RACES . . . differences

Different races of people have different ideas and points of view, even though they speak the same language. The principal differences are in their moral concepts. The standards of the Japanese people are so different from those of the rest of the world's peoples that unless they are changed, Japan will always be a source of potential danger.

The Japanese, as a people, are firmly convinced that they are superior to all other races. That idea is based upon their implicit belief that the Mikado partakes of the nature of God, and that they live under the shadow and direct guidance of Divinity. Whatever they do as a nation, therefore, is right, and no other nation has any rights which they need to respect.

It is less than a century since Japan was jolted out of its isolated barbarism by Commodore Perry's fleet. In a hundred years the Japanese have learned how to compete shrewdly with the rest of the world in industry and commerce, but it will take many generations before they develop standards of morals and honor such as to entitle them to the confidence of the rest of the world.

DEMOCRACY . . . liberties

It takes hundreds of years for any nation or group of people to learn how to govern themselves. That is proved by the whole course of human history. It takes only a couple of generations for a self-governing people to be reduced to servitude to a ruler or a government. That, too, is history.

There is always a large percentage of any group of human beings who place a higher value on present material welfare than they do on their inherent human rights to freedom of action, thought and speech. Every failure of democracy since time began, and there have been many of them, has been brought about by promises and gifts of material benefits, for which the mass of the people have been willing to pay by surrendering their liberties.

Sooner or later, those nations which have yielded to that sort of spiritual slavery have revolted, and overthrown their rulers. They have kept their liberty until some great economic depression tempted them to tolerate once more the domination of ambitious leaders.

GOVERNMENT . . . infringements

Every formal organization of individuals for a common purpose calls for compromises in which all must surrender certain rights for the benefit of the group as a whole.

It is an axiom laid down by the founders of the United States that the best government is that which governs the least. Great pains were taken by the statesmen who drew up our Constitution and the Bill of Rights, that in organizing the new nation to accomplish things which called for united action, there should be the least possible infringement of individual rights. The less government the better.

Under the pressure of changing methods of business and transportation, laws were made to regulate many things which did not require regulation in the early days. Gradually one group or interest after another began to demand laws for their special benefit, until the American people came to look upon Government not as something of their own creation but as an impersonal power which could confer or withhold benefits at will. To me, the

## Target Of Irate Traffic Violator



KNOXVILLE, Tenn. . . . Howard Jones, cameraman for the Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal, standing at rear of the city jail where he was fired upon by E. McNew, a political leader and head of a bonding firm bearing his name. White circles mark where two of the bullets struck while Jones took pictures. McNew was arrested for driving white intoxicated and other traffic violations.

greatest danger America faces today is the growth and acceptance of that point of view.

LAWS . . . restrictions

Every law is restrictive of some human liberty. That is too often overlooked, by legislators as well as by those whose liberties are restricted by laws. We have far too many laws on the statute books. I have great sympathy with the program proposed by Representative Bruce Barton that Congress should repeal a law a day.

I have urged readers of this column before, and I repeat the admonition, that they ought to read and re-read the Bill of Rights, which comprises the first ten amendments to the Federal Constitution. It lists ten classes of laws which the states are forbidden to enact. Indeed, except for the details of Governmental machinery which it sets up, the whole Constitution is an enumeration of laws which neither Congress nor the states may enact.

Many legal restrictions upon individual liberties are necessary, if people are to be prevented from infringing on the rights of other people. But that should be the sole purpose of law—to preserve and protect the rights of every person.

## New Type Machines

Raleigh, July 11.—Continuing to keep abreast of modern improvements in the textile industry, the Textile School of North Carolina State College has completed installation of a large number of new-type machines designed to prepare the student for better service when he takes his place in industry.

Prof. T. R. Hart, veteran member of the Textile School faculty, said today the addition of 14 recently-installed looms, coupled with the new looms and winding equipment purchased last year, gives the State College Textile School "a weave room unsurpassed by any other institution in America."

New equipment also has been added to the knitting, dyeing and yarn manufacturing departments, he reported.

Figures released by Prof. Hart reveal the Textile School has enjoyed its fastest growth during the past decade. In this period the school has been nearly 100 per cent successful in placing its graduates in jobs.

Since the first textile diploma was awarded in 1901, State College has conferred degrees upon

662 textile graduates. Over 500, or approximately 78 per cent of all the living graduates are now filling responsible positions in nearly every phase of the textile industry in the United States and a half dozen other countries.

In only two years has the Textile School failed to place all its graduates by commencement, Prof. Hart reported. The term just ended, with the largest graduating class in the history of the school, saw three-fourths of the 68 seniors placed in jobs before they received their degrees, and inquiries from manufacturers indicate the remainder will be situated in a short time.

Enrollment in the Textile School has nearly tripled in the last few years, rising from 135 students in 1931-32 to 372 in 1937-38. The enrollment of resident textile students is the largest in America.

The more than 600 textile plants in North Carolina "average from one to a dozen jobs to which college men might aspire," declared Prof. Hart in stressing the opportunities in the textile field.

Farmers' hog breeding intentions for fall farrowing in 1938, indicated at 96,000, if realized, will be five per cent more than the fall farrowing in 1937, N. C. Department of Agriculture statisticians report.

North Carolina produced more cultivated hay crops in 1937 (\$24,000 tons) than in any year in its history, reports the State Department of Agriculture.

All of us like a man with a sense of humor, but not the humor a few fellows can see in a flat tire.

## Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste  
Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.  
Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up at night, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.  
Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.  
There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

### DOAN'S PILLS

## Justice Cardozo Dies

Passes Away After Lingering Illness; Succeeded Holmes As Justice

Port Chester, N. Y., July 9.—Associate Justice Benjamin Nathan Cardozo of the United States Supreme Court died tonight from the chronic heart ailment that forced him to abandon active work on the bench last December.

The end came at 6:40 p. m., at the home of his friend, Judge Irving Lehman of the New York State Court of Appeals. Judge Lehman and Joseph Rauh, secretary to Cardozo, were at the bedside.

The 68-year-old jurist was conscious to the last, but did not speak.

He came here last April to recuperate at the Lehman estate and made favorable progress until a week ago, when the effects of a hot spell that sapped his strength became noticeable and he was placed under an oxygen tent.

He slipped slowly and this afternoon became dangerously weak. Shortly after 6 p. m. he suffered the fatal seizure.

Cardozo was elevated to the Supreme bench when the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes resigned in January, 1932, and was immediately linked with the so-called liberal group—then a minority.

The others were Justices Harlan F. Stone and Louis D. Brandeis.

No Protests  
His appointment was notable in that it was one of the few that did not raise any wave of objections from any quarter. The appointment was made by President Hoover, with the recommendations of Senators William E. Borah of Idaho, and Robert F. Wagner of New York.

Long before the resignation of Holmes, Cardozo's name had been linked with his, both as to interpretation of law and judicial philosophy. Cardozo, then a judge of the Court of Appeals in New York state, was known throughout the country for his liberal exposition

## "Model Model"



LOS ANGELES, Cal. . . . Miss Betty Green was declared the champion model for advertising illustrations by the Pacific Advertising Clubs Ass'n. at their annual convention here. Miss Green was awarded the title of "Model Model" after judges had looked over scores of faces and figures of favorite models used in advertising.

Born in New York City on May 24, 1870, he studied at Columbia University, and at 19 was graduated with high honors.

## Health Report

Dr. R. F. Yarborough's health report for June shows 24 white and 28 colored births with 12 white and 11 colored deaths.

In the reportable diseases he finds 7 gonorrhoea, 2 measles, 5 pellagra, 1 scarlet fever, 20 syphilis, 2 tuberculosis, 2 typhoid fever, 23 whooping cough. He reports 404 office visits, 47 consultations, 4 county home visits, 1 paper State Hospital, 2 rabies inspectors appointed and the following clinics held: 4 venereal, 3 midwife, 3 maternity, 3 infancy, 12 pre-natal, 18 babies, 13 mothers, 115 typhoid, diphtheria and small-pox at 38 points in the county.

## JULY SPECIAL BUY NOW AND SAVE

- NORGE REFRIGERATOR, Reg. Price \$189.00 Special \$149.00
- CROSLY REFRIGERATOR, Reg. Price \$169.00 Special \$137.00
- LEONARD REFRIGERATOR, Reg. Price \$194.00 Special \$154.00

Special Prices ELECTRIC FANS, \$1.39 and Up  
Special Prices RADIOS, \$14.95 and Up  
All above NEW 1938 Models.

AUTO REPAIR WORK - CAR GREASING  
TIRES - AUTO ACCESSORIES  
RADIO REPAIRS - WORK GUARANTEED

## BECK'S GARAGE

Louisburg's Oldest Garage and Radio Dealer

## A FEW SPECIALS!

ELECTRIC FANS . . . . \$1.29 up  
FREE Battery Box with each set of B Batteries.  
Protect your batteries from dust and moisture.

Wet Batteries Re-charged  
50c and 75c  
Let us put your radio in first class condition for the summer baseball games and other sports. Special check-up by licensed experts  
Only \$1.50

### RAYNOR'S RADIO SHOP

Phone 454-6      Louisburg, N. C.

North Carolina's 1938 wheat crop estimated at 6,036,000 bushels is about four per cent larger than that produced in 1937, reports the State Department of Agriculture.

The reason some people don't flourish is because they have nothing too valuable to mortgage.

Visitor—I suppose they ask a lot for the rent of this sumptuous apartment.

Hostess—Yes, they asked Harold seven times last month.

Judge in California orders a red band be painted around the cars of drivers repeatedly charged with reckless driving. At least other motorists can recognize and guard against such drivers.

Junior—I think grammar's easy mother. I know all about singular and plural.  
Mother—Do you, dear? That's very clever. Perhaps you can tell me the plural of sugar.  
Junior—Lumps, of course.

Green feeds are an important source of necessary vitamins.

Don't be satisfied with ordinary baby powders that are not antiseptic. Without paying a cent more you can get Mennen Antiseptic Powder—which not only does everything that other baby powders do, but also sets up an antiseptic condition that fights off germs and skin infections. It stops chafing and rawness, too. Buy it at your druggist's today.

**BABY POWDER GUARDS SKIN AGAINST GERMS**

**MENNEN Antiseptic POWDER**

# BIG LOSS

YES, AND I WANT TO THANK YOU ONE AND ALL FOR WHAT YOU DID AND FOR THE SYMPATHY EXTENDED. BUT I HAVE NOW, A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, AND CAN SERVE YOU AS USUAL.

— THE —

## BROWN FURNITURE HOUSE

J. L. Brown Prop.      Youngsville, N. C.

## Sporting Goods

FISHING TACKLE  
Heddon & Creek Club Bait, Pfeuffer, South Bend and Shakespeare Rods and Reels

BASE BALL GOODS  
TENNIS SUPPLIES  
Wright & Ditson Balls and Raquets

\* ELECTRICAL and PLUMBING SUPPLIES — A Complete Line.

\* SPECIALS —

Thermos Jugs . . . \$1.39	Electric Fans . . . \$1.39
22 Bullets . . . 15c	10 Qt. Minnow Bucket . . . 98c
Electric Hot Plate . . . 89c	

## GLIDDEN'S PAINTS

"TIME TESTED"

Best Grade Semi Paste	\$2.00 Gal. After Mixing
Pacemaker Ready Mixed Paint	\$1.49 Gal.

FOR RENT — ELECTRIC FLOOR SANDER AND POLISHER.

--- FURNITURE ---

3 Pc. Bed Room Suites . . . \$35.00	3 Pc. Living Room Suites . . . \$25.00
9 x 12 Grass Rugs . . . \$2.75	Metal Utility Cabinets . . . \$5.75
	9x12 Linoleum Rugs . . . \$4.49

## SUMMER FURNITURE SPECIALS

Beach Chairs . . . . 97c  
Porch Gliders . . \$15.00  
Metal Lawn Chairs . . \$7.98

## H. C. TAYLOR

HARDWARE STORE  
PHONE 428-1      LOUISBURG, N. C.

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# BOBBITT

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WATCH FOR IT!