

We often hear reports that many people have no rezard for the property of whether that has always been the case or whether people are drifting more or less in that direction.
One lady whio takes pride in keeping her lawn and yard beautiful recently remarked that she was about ready to sive up the zask because the public
makes no apology for parking in her makes no apology for parking in her
driveway, backing on the lawn, using the grounds as a passway and throwing trash on her premises.
We find this dikregard to be increasing and that many who compose that throng called the general public are other's. private property. This is a bad omen and represents a trend that must be curbed if degeneration is not to be the rosult.
And while there seems to be little reapect for private property there is still
less for public property. One of the most vivid impressions along this line can be gaineu by passing a school building and noticing that half the window lights have been broken. It would be ridiculous to suppose that all of the
panes were broken accidentally and the panes were broken accidentally and the ture of the youth of the commanity in Which such a school is located.
These trends in human nature denote,
let of arl, that home tridilis invit-
shle such principles are not stressed as
they should be in the schools. but we they should be in the schools, but we
know that a teacher will give up in
despair in trying to train a child when despair in trying to train a chiid when
there was no foundation for training Diversified Farming While we are prone to moan over
the absence of a general cash crop in the absence of a general cash crop in
Wilkes county, other sections of the crops. If a farmer tobacco and realizes $\$ 2,000$ from the crop he figures that by doubling his,
acreage and leaving off food and feed crops he can increase his earning to $\$ 4,000$. But such is not the case. This
practice leads to overproduction and congested markets on which his doubled acreage will not bring him $\$ 2,000$ and producing no food and feed supplies producing no
Here is what the State magazine says Here diversified farming: For the past twenty or thirty years the gosNorth Carolina, and apparently it has had very
Bittie effect Whenever it has been practiced, farmers have found it to be profitable. The trou-
ble has been that it hasn't been practiced often enoogh
We are so situated-geographically-that we
can raise almost any crop that is grown elsecan rrise almost any crop that is grown else-
Where in the nation. We can do dairying on an
artensive scale and much more cheaply than can artensive scale and much more cheaply than can
Fisconsin. Now York and other Northern states. Fritt and vegetables of various kinds can be - And still, despite all this, the vast majority
of our tarmers in Eustern North Cerolingontick do cotton and tobacco. They don't know anything woald berall them unless they devoted every Bit of spare screage to one or the other of these
two erops-or both Telling them about diversitwo erops-or both. Telling them about diversiTied forming has 2pparently accompliahed very er cotton or tobseco goes down as a result
overproduction, they reise a terrible howi. over-production, they raive a terrible howi.
One of theoe days, our farmers bera in Noithen Carolithe are soing to swaken to the troe etate of attain, and when they do they are going to Now in the pint. The best way to do no is to Climate and soil conditians in Wilkes ase favarable to the production of almot any kind of crop. For this reason wit os hes a slorious opportunity to nis the gnyy of the counties which yin the thy of the countias which


