

KISER RUNS AMUCK.

The Hon. Edwin Kiser, who, once upon a time, registered at Raleigh as the representative from Stokes, created some amusement here Saturday when he appeared before the board of county commissioners in the matter of the proposition to build certain road connections in Stokes. Mr. Kiser had the air of a man considerably "het up," and wanted to be put down as opposed to any issue of bonds. The commissioners, as well as the audience, were skeptical about his credentials—believing him to be a self-appointed representative from Yadkin, and knowing him to be self-anointed—nevertheless they listened to him good-naturedly and smiled, while he outlined a horrific conspiracy against the suverrin' rights of the citizenship, the constitution and the common people which he declared had been cut and dried in this bond issue matter. While he addressed the commissioners at the beginning, his harrangue was directed to the audience, and seemed to cover everything under the sun except the matter in hand. He excoriated the revaluation act which he had fit, bled and died to save the people from, pointed to himself as the guy who was to be thanked for the Federal and State road funds now being spent in the county, quoted Scripture, drew historical parallels, and surnamed the northern townships of Stokes, who are asking for road assistance, "Macedonia." He reached the climax of his asinine pyrotechnics by declaring the whole thing was nothing more than a scheme to force the people to take the Danbury Reporter.

By what process of strange reasoning Kiser arrived at this conviction, with no evidence except that the Reporter had printed two or three news notices in regard to the mass meetings and township meetings, we are unable to imagine, but suppose it was through one of those freaks of the Kiser mind similar to that which obsessed it in the legislature and caused Kiser to advocate always what his constituents didn't want, and to oppose what they wanted.

The Reporter confesses only a passing interest in the Kiser views on bonds and taxation, except where they involve this newspaper's subscription list. His crazy but abortive effort to arouse prejudice against this paper only reacts on his stupidity in not keeping up with the times by taking his county newspaper, and his venting of his prejudice against the medium which would gladly have apprised him for a dollar and a half should afford him about as much satisfaction as kicking a chair that bumped his shins in the dark.

Neither are the people of Stokes county interested in the Kiser sentiment on bonds and taxation, otherwise he might still have been allowed to go back to the legislature to repeal the revaluation act and get us some more State and Federal road funds.

Neither, we conjecture, are the people of Yadkin township running over themselves to know what Kiser thinks. We have been told that the public spirited leaders for progress at King, Pinnacle and other sections of Yadkin spent \$3,000 in railroad fares and hotel bills at Raleigh trying to keep Kiser from defeating their road bill which has made old Yadkin one of the finest sections of the county.

In all seriousness, Kiser is a good citizen and a clever fellow personally, but as a leader of modern thought and progress, he would best belong to that era when the mule and the slide answered the transit purposes of the country. As far as we know he is the only citizen of the county who would like to see the good roads dug up and have his money back. If his theories were sound, the Southern railway that threads its steel way close to his farm would be only a mirage, and a trackless wilderness would be still at his front door. If the Kiser mind had full sway the splendid school facilities of Yadkin township, the product of State aid coupled with the liberal and patriotic contributions of its own public-spirited citizens, would be only a dream, and the reality would be the little log school house and the blue-back spelling book—good enough in their day, but belonging to an age that is past.

Today with excellent railway facilities, fine schools, fine citizenship and (no thanks to their representative in the legislature) fine roads, old Yadkin blossoms like a rose garden, and in appraising him of this fact we trust Kiser will not be offended. It is presented free-gratis-for-nothing, and postage prepaid.

Judge Long Makes Spitter Scrub Floor

Sam P. Walker, Greensboro resident, will be very careful where he spits in the future. It is almost certain that he will be careful when he is in the court room, during a session of superior court presided over by Judge B. F. Long, of Statesville. At least he said so last week and everybody, including Judge Long, appeared to believe he was sincere.

While a case was being tried Mr. Walker failed to get a seat

near a cuspidor. But he did not let that worry him. At least he didn't until Judge Long discovered that Mr. Walker was not worrying, but was spitting on the floor very unconcernably. Judge Long at once called him to the bar. Mr. Walker apologized stating that he was sorry, indeed, and he really seemed to be. So he was allowed to depart after an officer had been sent for a mop which was handed to Mr. Walker who proceeded to clean the floor near where he had been sitting and after a \$5 bill, the amount of fine imposed, had been handed to the sheriff.

GREAT HINDRANCE TO THE SCHOOLS

They Suffer From A Moving, Shifting Population More Than From Any Other One Cause.

When the average person is asked what the chief hindrances to educational progress are and what renders the school less effective, the answer is likely to be short school terms, unsuitable school buildings, poor teaching, and the like. Where these conditions exist the answer is appropriate, but a careful study of conditions and causes as they exist will reveal the fact that irregular attendance at school is one if not the chief cause of retardation and discouragement.

From what source comes the bulk of this irregularity? A recent issue of the State Normal Bulletin states the following:

"The greatest defect of the rural school is not in the barrenness of the subject taught, nor that the subject matter does not fit the surrounding conditions or that the methods employed are so antiquated. These are defects and should be remedied. But the rural schools suffer on account of the moving, shifting population more than from any other cause. Tenants move on an average every two years. In forty-five counties in Georgia, seven out of ten farms are cultivated by tenants. These people usually move about the middle of the school term, so that in some communities the teachers teach almost a new school after the Christmas holidays."

These people carry their children from one community to another so often that they fail to become permanently allied with the social forces of the vicinity and do not feel that they owe a loyalty to law and order as they would were they permanently located. The educational ideals of this class of people unfortunately do not take very strong form. The church, the school community organization do not find very strong support in them. Their feeling toward the support of the community school is not as strong as if they were permanently located. Hence the irregularity in the attendance of their children at school is noticeable. This irregularity on their part, in many instances the larger part of the school enrollment, not only injures themselves but injures the advancement of the whole school.

Until we shall have a more stable population and a stronger arm of the law to compel conformity to the compulsory attendance law, the schools will continue to be hampered with non-attendance and irregular attendance. The schools will continue to be more or less ineffective, and our schools will continue to fail in the attainment of the highest results.—G. D. Godard, State School Supervisor, Ga., in School and Home.

An Announcement.

I desire to announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Stokes county, subject to the action of the county Republican convention.

Any support given me by the people of the county will be appreciated, and if nominated and elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in a fair and impartial manner, giving everyone and all classes a square deal.

C. E. PYRTLE.
Pinnacle, N. C., April 24, 1922.

HOME IS FIRST AND FOREMOST

It Is the Bulwark Of American Happiness—Home Is Not Far Separated From Heaven After All.

Home and heaven are not so far separated as we sometimes think. They are not separated at all, for they are both in the same great building. Home is the lower story, and is located down here on the ground floor; heaven is up stairs, in the second and third stories. As one after another of the family is called to "come up higher," that which seems to be such a strange place begins to wear a familiar aspect; and when the last one is left below, the home is transferred to heaven, and heaven is home.

Don't shut up your house, lest the sun should fade your carpets and your hearts, lest a merry laugh should shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work has begun that ends in endless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they don't have it at their own hearth stones, it will be sought at other and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts so perfectly understood.

Don't repress the buoyant spirit of your children. Half an hour of merriment around the lamp and firelight of a home blots out many a care and annoyance during the day; and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic circle.

Home is the bulwark of American happiness. Put home first and foremost, and you will give your children a good heritage in their minds and characters; for there will come a time when the home circle will be broken; when you will "long for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still."—Durham Herald.

Why the Boys Leave The Dear Old Farm

"Why did you leave the farm, my lad? Why did you bolt and quit your dad? Why did you beat it on to town, and your poor old father down? Thinkers of platform, pulpit, press are wallowing in deep distress; they seek to know the hidden cause why farmer boys desert their pas. Some say they long to get a taste of faster life and social waste; some say the silly little chumps mistake the suit-cards for the trumps, in wagging fresh and germess air against the smoky thoroughfare. We're all agreed the farm's the place; so free your mind and state your case."

"Well, stranger, since you've been so frank, I'll roll aside the hazy bank, the misty cloud of theories, and show you where the trouble lies. I left my dad, his farm, his plow, because my calf became his cow. I left my dad—'twas wrong, of course—because my colt became his horse.

I left my dad to sow and reap because my lamb became his sheep. I dropped my hoe and stuck my fork, because my pig became his pork. The garden-truck that I made grow—'twas his to sell, but mine to hoe. It's not the smoke in the atmosphere, nor the taste for 'life' that brought me here. Please tell the platform, pulpit, press, no fear of toil or love of dress is driving off the farmer lads, but just the methods of their dads."

NOTICE OF RE-SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

North Carolina,
Stokes county.
In the Superior Court Before the Clerk,
Mrs. Harriet E. Lewis, Ex. of George Lewis,
VS.

Ped Lewis et al.
Notice Of Re-Sale.
Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court made in the special proceedings entitled, Mrs. Harriet E. Lewis, Exr. of George Lewis, vs. Ped Lewis, et als, wherein it appearing that an advance bid of 5 per cent. has been placed on this property and an order of re-sale having been made, the commissioner appointed will, on the—
27th day of May, 1922.

at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises of the late George Lewis, in Stokes county, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain tract of land lying and being in Meadows township, Stokes county, N. C., adjoining the lands of Hersie Meadows and others and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in old road near the fork, Ross Meadows' corner, runs N. 3 deg. E. 4.11 chains to pointers in Wall's line, S. 87 deg. E. with his line, 3.11 chains to a stake, Wall's corner, N. 31-2 degrees E. with Wall's line 12.90 chains to a black gum, Mrs. Mitchell's corner, near Lutheran church, S. 87 degrees E. 16 chains to pointers, N. 53 degrees E. 3 chains to pointers, S. 5 degrees E. 8 chs to a Spanish oak, S. 85 degrees E. 4.56 chains to poplar, S. 3. degrees W. 13.94 chains to a black gum, W. 6.32 chains to a black gum, S. 61-2 degrees W. 17.85 chains to pointers, S. 76 1-2 deg. W. 26.70 chains to a rock in Tatum's line, N. 1 degrees E. on Meadow's line 27.75 chains to a stake in road, thence N. 81 deg. E. with road 5.26 chains to a stake on North side of road, the corner of the beginning. Containing 107 1-2 acres, more or less. Surveyed March 29, 1917, by R. P. Glidewell, Book 62, page 502, in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Stokes, State of North Carolina.

This 9th day of May, 1922.
HARRIET E. LEWIS,
Commissioner.

MAJOR STEDMAN WILL NOT TALK

Refuses To Commit Himself On Any Campaign Statement. Friends Say He Is Feeling No Uneasiness About the Result.

Major Charles M. Stedman, representative of the fifth district in Congress, who is spending a few days at his home in Greensboro, refuses to discuss the campaign between himself and Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of Winston-Salem. The Greensboro Record says: The major says that he has met Mrs. Patterson and considers her a very estimable woman. He says that she is a woman of force and ability in her chosen lines, but he does not commit himself to any campaign statement.

In fact, Major Stedman points out, he has hardly thought of the campaign and has done absolutely no electioneering. His friends, he says, will look out for him. However, it is easy to discern that the venerable congressman entertains but few fears of the Republican woman gaining his seat in Congress.

In spite of his years the major looks like a comparatively much younger man. He gets around in a manner to send envy into the hearts of many men years his junior. He will leave within a short time for Washington.

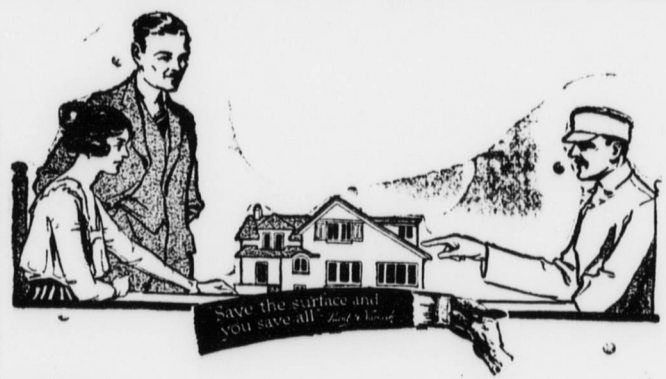
Announcement.

At the request of my friends I hereby declare myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Stokes county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention. I kindly ask the aid and support of the good people of Stokes county, that I may serve them in that capacity, and if nominated and elected I will do my utmost to fulfill the duties of that office.
L. HUBERT BENNETT,
Germantown, N. C., April 29, 1922.
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NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of J. P. Covington, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of the said J. P. Covington, to present them to the undersigned for payment, duly authenticated, on or by the 20th day of May, 1922, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to me.

E. A. COVINGTON, Executor,
P. O. Pilot Mt., N. C., Route 1.
N. O. Petree, Att'y for Executor.



Why you ask your painter

FOR the same reason that you ask financial advice of your banker. Confidence, built on years of service and experience, has made the painter an authority on paint and varnish needs. He alone is fitted to give you advice on color effects and surface protection. His knowledge is at your service. His business is to serve you.

We are painters. We know every angle of the painting business. It would pay you to consult one of us—without obligation on your part, of course.

W. E. JOYCE,
Painting In All Its Branches,
DANBURY, N. C.