

A Colyum Of Thoughts From Here There, Yonder

(By BIGNALL JONES)

Unjust criticism and fault-finding are things that all people are more or less addicted to.

Yet it is the height of folly. Why should I criticize my neighbor's action when I know, if I only reason, that it loses me friends, that no one loves a fault-finder, and that it shrivels my soul?

There is no justification—it is only showing our own weakness—which is fortunate and just.

But if some person's conduct does justify criticism—and who are we, to judge—we will do well to remember that it is hard to handle a smutty pipe without getting smutty.

We have time and again criticised another's action; only to find when the identical temptation was put before us, too, succumbed.

Let's strive to overcome this fault-finding. For, in the language of Kipling,

"If we knew the cares and trials,
Knew the efforts all in vain,
And the bitter disappointments,
Understood the loss and gain;
Would the grim eternal roughness
Seem, I wonder, just the same;
Should we help where we hinder,
Should we pity where we blame?"

Howard: Are he and she in the same class socially?

Jay: In his opinion or hers?—Life.

Classified.

"What kind of golf does Grabber play?"

"Worst I ever listened to."—Life.

Jackson: How far along are you on that new home you're building?

Treston: My wife and I have gotten to the point where we don't speak.—Life.

The hostess (to the newcomers): Is there anyone here whom you would particularly like to meet?

Fiddler: My wife says she would like to have an interview with your cook.—Life.

Plumber—The job will cost you six hundred dollars and seventy-two cents.

Lady—But you haven't seen the leak yet!

Plumber—That don't make no difference.—Judge.

Obscure

"How did Jones come out with that scheme of his to learn three new words every day?"

"It didn't work. He learned the words all right, but when he used them nobody knew what they meant."—Life.

Shows Fine Samples

Mr. W. E. Twitty was in town Wednesday afternoon with three beautiful samples of growing cotton. It was green, well rooted and looked as if it was in the best possible conditions for a good crop. His samples were "Ricks," with 45 squares on the stalk; "Sugar Loaf," with 33, and the "Perkinson" with 42.

Most Accomodating

"Do you want a lawyer to defend you?" Punch represents a magistrate as asking of a prisoner arranged before him.

"Not particularly, sir," said the prisoner.

"Well, what do you propose to do about the case?"

"Oh, well, Your Honor, I'm quite willing to drop the whole matter, as far as I am concerned!"

Cheering Him On

A food-faddist was haranguing a crowd on the marvelous benefits to be obtained from his particular diet scheme.

"Friends," he cried, "two years ago I was a miserable wreck. What do you suppose brought this great change in me?"

He paused to see the effect of his words. Then one of his listeners asked, "What change?"—The Christian Advocate.

No Free List

A traveling entertainer, says the Argonaut, was very proud of possessing a genuine Stradivarius violin, and so informed the editor of the local paper of the town in which he gave one of his concerts. But the report of the concert the next morning did not mention the Stradivarius violin, and the entertainer hastened to tell the editor of his disappointment.

"If old Stradivarius expects any advertising in the columns of this paper," the editor replied, "he will pay ten cents a line for it."

WILSON AND COX AGREE

PRESIDENT AND NOMINEE IN COMPLETE ACCORD

On Great Issues. Party Is United Says President Wilson. Govern Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt Make Statements

Washington, July 18.—After their conference today at the White House on the League of Nations and other campaign issues Gov. James M. Cox, President Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt issued the statements printed below:

Governor Cox:

"From every viewpoint the meeting was delightful. The President was at his best, recalling any detail inquired about as bearing upon the international situation and enlivening the whole conference with a humorous anecdote now and then in his old-time characteristic way. We are agreed as to the meaning and sufficiency of the Democratic platform and the duty of the party in the face of threatened bad faith to the world in the name of America.

His thoughts is still of the war and the pledges we gave to those who sacrificed. One easily sees that as the leader of the Nation who asked for our sons—and our resources upon a distinct understanding and obligation he is resolved that the faith shall be kept. To this his thought and life are dedicated. What he promised, I shall, if elected, endeavor with all my strength to give."

President Wilson:

"The interview was in every respect most satisfactory and gratifying. I found what I indeed already knew and what Gov. Cox has let the whole world know in his speeches, that he and I were absolutely at one with regard to the great issue of the League of Nations, and that he is ready to be the champion in every respect of the honor of the Nation and the secure peace of the world.

Gov. Cox will have the vigorous support of an absolutely united party, and I am confident, also of an absolutely united Nation."

Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"I wish that every American could have been a silent witness to the meeting between these two great men. Their splendid accord and their high purpose are an inspiration. I need only add that my regret in leaving my post under President Wilson is softened by the knowledge that my new Commander in Chief will be his wholly worthy successor."

The Fault Does Not Lie in Record Office

The question was propounded this office this morning, and has been frequently asked before: "Why don't we get our Tuesday's paper before Thursday?" This subscriber gets his mail Macon, R. F. D., other subscribers getting their mail Warren Plains, N. C.

We will get our side of the question and let Uncle Sam give his. The paper as a rule is placed in the Warrenton office before 7:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and Tuesday afternoon. It should leave this office at 8 o'clock p. m. of the same date. It arrives in Norlina in a few minutes, and we presume the Post Master distributes it promptly. Why it should fail to reach Warren Plains and Macon promptly the morning after we place it in the Post Office here is a question we cannot answer. We can see some excuse for the Warren Plains package not being put off, because it is such a short run from Norlina to Warren Plains that the Clerk on the Postal Car does not have time to open up the sacks taken on at Norlina and get out the Warren Plains bundle; but there is no excuse for Macon not getting her bundle promptly if put on the train at Norlina.

The paper leaves this office (with rare exceptions) Tuesdays and Thursdays, and we regret that our subscribers do not get it promptly.

"Success is like a coral island—built by thousands of small sacrifices."—Merchants Journal and Commerce.

Success With Potatoes

Growing the Main Crop from Vine Cuttings

In sweet potato regions south of Virginia the main crop is very often grown from vine cuttings. The method or practice in these regions, North Carolina included, does not vary considerably. First, an area equivalent to about one-sixth of the land allotted to the crop is set to slips or draws. When these plants begin to "vine" or "run," cuttings 12 to 16 inches long are taken to set the remainder of the crop.

Some reputable growers heel-in their cuttings for a few days before planting in a trench, keeping them sheltered and watered. This encourages the roots to make a quick growth and consequently the cuttings start off more rapidly and vigorously when planted in the field. However, if cuttings are fully protected from wilting, the planting may be made directly with little probability of failure.

Plant cuttings four to five inches deep, leaving two joints out of the ground; firm the soil around the cuttings to insure good contact with the soil particles and consequently quicker absorption of soil moisture. Begin cultivation at once.

The advantages from planting vine-cuttings are:

1. Seed saving. Less seed need be bedded than if the crop were planted entirely from draws.
 2. A disease-free seed stock for bedding the following season is practically assured, provided:—no cuttings showing discoloration of the stem when cut, or that may be suspected of being unsound in any way, are planted.
- The only disadvantage from this practice is that the yield from draws or slips, which are cut severely to supply vine cuttings for planting the main crop, is very materially lowered.

VACATION DAYS

Vacation time is here again; It's time to plan our outing.

Where shall we go?—To Kokomo?—Or where the geyser's spouting?

The magazines and Sunday sheets are full of illustrations, And tell you where To catch a bear At all obscure flag stations.

New England has some fine resorts, But so has San Diego—Where on the beach The bare's a peach, And that is where we may go.

We go and buy an Outdoor Life, And Field and Stream and Outing, And live the joys Of all the boys Whose favorite spots are trouting.

We take our books to Jackson Park And lie down on the clover, And read and wish That we could fish—And our vacation's over.

Miss Sallie Boyce, of Littleton, was in Warrenton yesterday.

MICKIE SAYS:

IF YER FINGERIN' ON TRIN' OUT ADVERTISING, GIVE IT A CHANGIN'! EXPECTIN' TO SELL \$1000 WORTH OF GOODS WITH A FIFTY CENT AD IS LIKE TRIN' TO KILL ELEPHANTS WITH A BRICK, OR WORDS TO THEM EFFECT



MICKIE SAYS:



The Price of Liberty

(Dr. Frank Crane)

The price of liberty, as quoted, is eternal vigilance. It is more; it is universal vigilance. Nobody can be free unless everybody is free.

Which point I wish to sharpen and hammer in.

The trouble with most people's notion about liberty is that it is too individual.

When each person does as he pleases, has no law but his own will, there results such a clash and confusion that in the end the only one who gets any liberty is the strongest. In carrying out his will he will reduce the others to slavery.

The only possible way for the many to get liberty is for them to unite so as to compel the substitution of justice and the general good for the will of the strongest.

This explains why the whole world became involved in a war with Germany. It was because German liberty means liberty for nobody else—Belgium, for instance.

It is also the reason why the United States went into the war. Some simple-minded ones ask why we ever here could not go along minding our own business and keep out of the European imbroglio. The answer is that there would not be liberty in this country very long if there were liberty nowhere else in the world.

German policy had already begun to cause the sinking of our unarmed ships upon the high seas.

It also explains conscription, why Congress was justified in requiring every male between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one to take up arms.

At first blush this seems a wanton, arbitrary interference with individual rights, compelling by force even ultra-pacifists and German sympathizers and anarchists to be soldiers when they thought soldiering in this instance or soldiering in general to be wrong. But a little reflection will convince one that if there's to be freedom for all every one must co-operate to secure it.

This also shows why democracy can be successful only when every individual in it discharges his public duties. Any group of non-voting persons in a democracy is a menace.

All women should have full civic rights, because women being disfranchised accept the protection yet avoid the responsibilities of government. Women should vote, not because some want to, but because all ought to.

Slavery is a danger to any nation, because it makes a politically non-active group of inhabitants.

Any group or class, for whatever reason, that does not participate in public responsibilities is dangerous—including slaves, women, the idle rich, the highbrows who despise politics, and the anarchists who don't believe in government.

And the same principle holds true of the world. The world will never be "safe for democracy" until the last autocratic government is removed.

Liberty is a boat we're all in. A leak anywhere will sink it.

"No person ever loved another just because they ought to."—Merchant's Journal and Commerce.

Vital Statistics of N. C.

(Prepared by the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce)

Winston-Salem is the largest tobacco and men's underwear manufacturing city in the world.

The internal revenue collections at the Winston-Salem office for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1920, aggregated \$80,344.60, these figures breaking all former records in the history of the office, and nearly doubling the amount collected the year previous. The custom receipts of the Winston-Salem office the past year were \$3,797,415.88.

Greensboro has the largest denim mills in the world.

Durham has the largest hosiery mills in the world, and is the second largest tobacco manufacturing city in the world.

Wilson is the largest bright tobacco market in the world.

Pinehurst is one of the South's greatest and most famed winter resorts.

Badin has one of America's largest aluminum plants.

High Point is the world's second greatest furniture city.

Kannapolis is the world's largest towel manufacturing city.

Gastonia has the largest number of cotton mills of any county in the United States.

Asheville is one of the most famous summer and winter resorts in the United States, and has the finest hotel in the world.

Wilmington is one of the leading sea-ports in the United States.

Victory Medals Are Now Being Awarded

Since the 21st of June 1920, the War Department has been busy accepting applications for the issue of the Victory Medal which is being awarded to all Veterans of the World War and the first medals to be received in North Carolina are now in the hands of the ex-soldiers who fought for the Liberty of the World.

This beautiful medal which is a masterpiece of art is made of bronze one inch and a half in diameter on the face of which a representation of Winged Liberty stands in relief and on the reverse side the words: "The Great War for Civilization" with an appropriate insignia of the United States, are stamped together with the names of the countries which joined forces to free the world of Imperialism: France, Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, Russia, Montenegro, Italy, Greece, Brazil, Portugal, Roumania, Japan and China." The ribbon to which the medal is suspended is one inch and a quarter in width and the length varies according to the Battle Clasp awarded for active service in the thirteen major operations and other Defensive Sectors, or for service in France, England, Italy, Russia and Siberia. The color of the ribbon embraces the seven hues of the rainbow, dark blue, sky blue, violet, yellow, orange, pink and red, properly blended. As much as five battle Clasps have been received by soldiers in North Carolina and to those who were not fortunate enough to go overseas the Victory Medal without any clasps have been awarded for their response to the Call of their Country.

Applications for this medal have been pouring in at Headquarters of the Recruiting District of North Carolina at Greensboro where claims are approved and forwarded and the ex-soldiers who have received their medals are well pleased.

The different posts of the American Legion have helped considerably with this work and representatives from these Headquarters are being sent to make short talks to the members of the Legion at their monthly meetings but still there are a great number of ex-soldiers who, for one reason or another, have failed to send in their applications and who should do so at once.

See Walter M. Gardner, Adjutant Limer Post, American Legion, for application blanks.

"There are men who spend three-fourths of their time hesitating, and the other one-fourth regretting that they hesitated."

"When you are sorry for yourself, you have a right to be."—Merchant's Journal and Commerce.

TOBACCO IS HIGH IN GA.

PRICE OF GOLDEN WEED GOOD IN S. C. AND GA.

Outlook Good For Highest Prices Yet In Eastern Carolina. Carolina Warehousemen and Buyers On Southern Markets

The following clipping from the News and Observer will be of interest to our North Carolina readers as it forecasts the price of the weed in our section:

(By R. B. Hester)

Vidalia, Ga., July 20.—Expectations of higher prices for leaf tobacco this season were realized today with the opening of the tobacco markets of Georgia, the golden weed selling over \$6 per hundred pounds higher than on the initial day last year. The average today was \$27.30 per hundred pounds against \$21.00 the preceding season.

The quality of the offering is some better than last year's crop, with prices varying from 5 cents to 60 cents per pound for the lowest to the best grades.

Indications point to the crop being about the same as last year. All the big tobacco companies are represented on the Georgia markets, together with many independent buyers.

Farmers generally are well pleased with the prices paid for the initial offering and prospects are for a good season.

The Georgia tobacco belt has come into being during the past several years, the golden weed being introduced extensively in sections where boll weevil made cotton growing unprofitable. Each year has shown a steady growth in the acreage planted and with farmers gradually learning still further growth will occur. The land is well suited for tobacco and the quality compares favorably with that in South Carolina and North Carolina.

The markets in South Carolina also opened today, with an increase in average price reported. As was the case in Georgia, tobacco men from all over the Eastern United States attended the opening sales to see "how it was going to sell." Among them are many from North Carolina markets, especially from Rocky Mount, Wilson, Kinston and Greenville. A large number of the buyers on the South Carolina and Georgia markets are from the Tar Heel State, as the length of the season gives them opportunity to cover these markets and then get back to North Carolina in time for the opening of the markets in September. A considerable number of the warehouses in Georgia and South Carolina are operated by Tar Heel warehousemen.

The prices in Georgia and South Carolina cannot be compared with the prices expected on the Eastern North Carolina markets, as the crop is marketed differently. The crop is sold "in the rough," being neither graded nor tied. Because of this, the average price is North Carolina is somewhat higher.

It can be taken for granted that when the North Carolina markets open the average price will be higher than last season, which established unheard of records.

SUBTLE CRITICISM

Dr. W. N. Protsman was a Methodist preacher in Missouri for sixty years and in his prime was known as the Henry Ward Beecher of Missouri. The clergyman used to tell the story of his first sermon, which was preached in a backwoods district in the mountains of Virginia. He had prepared an elaborate discourse and delivered it in what he thought was a masterly way. After the sermon he asked an old man in the congregation what he thought of the effort.

"I'll tell you, pa'son," said the old man. "We uns up here in this neck o' the wood, would ruther have a lump o' sugar no bigger'n a hickory nut than a hull bucket o' sap."—From New York Evening Post.

Resigned

"When are you going to have your vacation?"

"Not going to have any."

"But I thought that you were going to spend a month with your wife and the children at the seashore."—Life.