

Must Know the Job.

Written for Our Fatherless Ones.

"If," says Emerson, "a man preach a better sermon, write a better book, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."

"Reducing the high flow words of the philosopher to simple language," the Monroe Journal finds they "mean that the world always admires the man who knows his job, no matter how humble itself that job may be. And this is true, notice it where you will, that the man who does better than his competitors is a man who will receive the praise, whether he go out in noisy search for it or not. He will not always receive the full reward, for many others, less worthy but more noisy, pushing and brazen, with press agent work, secure the pecuniary rewards they do not deserve; still the world will know that they are fakers finally, and praise the man who has done his job well."

This truth is both trite and simple, but the fact that it is not frequently acted on is sufficient excuse for mentioning it here. The demand, yea the great need, of the world today is for the man who knows his job. There are legions who want jobs for which they are not fitted because they make no effort to fit themselves for any special work. There are legions still who hold jobs under sufferance because men equipped cannot be found. They will not hold the places a day longer than the efficient worker appears.

Whether the trouble is in the system of education or false ideas that in some way are imbedded apart from the education—more probably the latter—it is a fact that educational training, which is practically necessary for the success of the modern worker, appears to unfit many for success as practical workers. The trouble is that so many young people think when they have finished a college course or taken a course in some business college or technical school, that their training is complete. The idea is false and harmful. The real training has just begun. The theories are learned in the school, and he who has that training, or the practice in a technical school, has a great advantage over one who has it not. But no matter how many diplomas and medals are taken in school, the actual work can only be done by practice and experience. Things must be learned in any other way.

Therefore he who has learned in the school of experience knows what the other schools cannot and do not profess to teach; and while he would have succeeded far better—or it would have been better for him—to have had the school training first, he can do what he who is trained in the schools but lacks experience cannot do.

The lesson is that he who goes from the schools into the field of human endeavor is sadly in error and places himself at a great disadvantage if he thinks he should be placed at the top—given a higher salary and precedence over men who lack the training of the school but are his superiors in the school of practical experience. The man from the school must learn that notwithstanding his school training he must be content to begin at the bottom and learn by experience the things he may think he already knows but in reality knows only in theory. When he has done that and has added to his first education the education of practical experience, he is the superior man who can take the lead—but not till then.

But this is wandering afield. At the outset it was to know the job; it is that yet. The men in the world who are leaders, who command the high salaries and are in demand, know how to do things and do them. You may not always read about them in the papers, but if they are onto the job, know how to go ahead and go ahead without having to be continuously and eternally coached and directed and watched, they will be found out, will be called for, for there never was a time in the world's history when so many people were seeking anxiously for the man who knows how and is willing to go ahead. And when ever and wherever he is found his reward is sure. There are so few of him the competition is not great.

Fires That Never Go Out, Flames of a Buddhist Temple.

Tit-Bits.

In Siam is a fire that not only lasts for years but has what have been aptly termed "lineal descendants." It is to be found in a Buddhist temple near Bangkok, where every fourth year at a certain period the priests light a fresh fire in a big brazier. This flame is kept alive for four years and is in turn extinguished after supplying a brand to ignite its successor. Inasmuch as this practice has obtained for upward of two centuries the Buddhist fire of Bangkok is in a sense the oldest in the world.

Another long term fire is said to exist at Saahad, Persia. This flame is a symbol of religious fervor and it is death to extinguish it; it has burned for seventy years. In explanation of this rite it is explained that the Persians, rigid Mohammedans, and regarding their former fire worshiping faith with detestation, nevertheless suffer the Saahad flames to continue to display their gratitude for a service rendered a high official of the Persian government many years ago. At that time, it is said, a pious Parsee, who had come to trade at Saahad, was the happy means of saving the Grand Vizier from assassination. So the grateful Shah of that day ordered that the fire lighted by the Parsee should be kept alive indefinitely.

There are some regions of the earth, like those inhabited by the Esquimaux, where the motive for retaining fires of long periods lies in the great difficulty of obtaining means for lighting new ones. One traveler reports seeing a fire in Lapland that had not been extinguished during seven years. It had been carried from place to place in an old ship's bucket.

The keeping up of fires for years at a time is said to be some times an incident of a Sicilian vendetta. The wronged individual when lighting his "fire of vengeance" is said to take solemn oath that it shall not be extinguished until his thirst for revenge shall have been satisfied by the death of the offending person. There is on record a trial in Palermo wherein it was shown that the accused, charged with murder, had kept his kitchen fire alight for five years.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Deal left Monday for Asheville and Hendersonville. Mrs. Deal will visit relatives and friends in Asheville, while Mr. Deal will attend the State Press Association at Hendersonville. They will be absent about ten days.—Wilkes Chronicle.

"We are glad to know that our friend R. A. Deal, editor of the Wilkes Chronicle who has been sick for some time, is able to be out, and to attend the Editorial Convention at Hendersonville."

Farmers to Hold Big Conference.

Atlanta, Ga., June 24.—Pointing out that the practical achievement of the Farmers' Union, from enterprises that range from the conducting of newspaper to manufacturing plants and the machinery to market the cotton crop have reached the most important stage in the history of the order, President Charles S. Barrett, today called a protracted business conference of many of the most important business elements in the organization in Atlanta, to extend one week.

This great body of more than 2,500,000 bona fide farmers has held many important meetings in the past. It is believed this one, following the awakening of the farmer everywhere to the need of business methods in his operation, will take rank in scope of all preceding conferences.

The delegates include State presidents, secretaries, treasurers, organizers, business agents, managers of all co-operative enterprises and editors of farmers' union newspapers.

Chestnut Spruce and Hemlock Trees Disappearing.

Charlotte Chronicle.

Three classes of trees will soon be extinct in this country. They are the chestnut, the spruce and the hemlock. The tannic acid plants seen at almost every station along the railroads in the mountains are steadily and even rapidly exterminating the chestnut. The wood pulp mills from which newspaper is turned out, are doing the work for the spruce and the hemlock.

The forestry service has issued a statement which makes this fact clear. It is shown that during the past year, the 251 pulp mills in this country used 3,346,106 cords of wood, and made 2,118, 106 tons of wood pulp. Spruce has always been the leading pulp wood and it furnished 64 per cent of the quantity used. The rapid development of the wood pulp industry in the ten years has rendered the domestic supply of spruce insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and consequently importations from Canada have been heavy. In 1908 our pulp mills consumed nearly one and one-half million cords of domestic spruce, and over 670,000 cords of imported spruce making the imports of spruce 45 per cent of the domestic supply. How long the spruce and hemlock woods of the United States will endure at this rate of destruction is easy of calculation. It is no wonder the government is exercising itself to find some substitute for wood pulp in the manufacture of paper. Nobody seems to be concerned about the fate of the chestnut. Its doom appears to be inevitable.

Working Together.

The good old parson accosted the village blacksmith.

"Henry," said the good man, "I notice you do a lot of automobile repairing. Now, good friend, suppose you move your shop around in the back of my parsonage."

"Do you think it would be a profitable move?" queried the cautious smithy.

"Undoubtedly, my good friend. While you are splicing the broken parts of the machinery I can splice the hearts of the runaway couples."

There are many imitations of DeWitt's Carbolicized Witeh Hazel Salve—DeWitt's is the original. Be sure you get DeWitt's Carbolicized Witeh Hazel Salve when you ask for it. It is good for cuts, burns and bruises, and is especially good for Piles. Sold by J. E. Shell, Lenoir Drug Co., and Granite Falls Drug Co.

Chinese Masons Hunt Leon Ling.

Indianapolis, June 22.—An order for the apprehension of Leon Ling was sent today by the supreme officers of the Chinese Masons to the 1,500 lodges in this country. The order follows:

To the members of Hong Soon Tong:

"You are hereby notified that Leon Ling, of New York is a fugitive from justice, charged with the deplorable crime of murdering a good friend of the Chinese, and that said crime reflects upon all the Chinese in the United States. You are hereby instructed to use every effort to find the said Leon Ling, and if found to at once report his whereabouts to the nearest officer of the law. If no officer can be found you are instructed to follow him until he can be arrested. This notice applies to all members of the Hong Soon Tong and members are instructed to obey this order

CHIN GUM SHING.

Eight Deaths in New York Today.

New York, June 24.—Eight deaths were reported this morning in addition to the fourteen yesterday already due to the terrific heat wave. Heat prostrations reported to the hospitals all over the city have kept the ambulances busy carrying victims.

The price of ice has already advanced on the East Side, increasing the suffering among the poor.

The deaths among infants for the last three days are too numerous to estimate.

Miss Belva Calloway, an accomplished daughter of Joseph Calloway, of Ashe county, N. C., was in the city last Wednesday, a guest at the home of Maj. J. A. and Mrs. Wagner. She was returning home from Abbingdon, Va., where she had just graduated with highest honors at Martha Washington College. She stood at head in all her classes. N. N. Wills, of this county, attended the commencement exercises of Martha Washington College and he informed us that the valedictory delivered by Miss Calloway was exceptionally good. We are glad to know that our mountain girls lead.—Tennessee Tomahawk.

The Wilkes Patriot in an editorial says: A message from Mr. Charles H. Cowles states that the Senate has agreed to place a duty of 15 per cent on briar, ivy and laurel roots. Mr. Cowles' amendment to the House bill was twenty five per cent. In the conference committee the rate may be raised to twenty five per cent. However, a rate of 15 per cent will be sufficient to revive the one time flourishing industry throughout the entire mountains section. Mr. Cowles is to be congratulated upon the victory he has won, almost single handed. "This will be of interest to the owners of the laurel pipe factory at Blowing Rock."

Watauga Democrat says.

The light apple crop is being literally devoured in some sections by myriads of yellow bugs (rose bugs) while the foliage on the trees, some of them, is dying from the ravages of small lice, with which it is literally covered. If the trees can not be protected from the fearful onslaughts of the insect kingdom, fruit culture in the mountains will soon be a thing the eternal past.

"This look serious, and it is serious, fruit raisers in this Mountain section will have to use the sprayer on their trees."



Drinking Water too Warm these Days? Get a Good Water Cooler

and have it cold and it in turn will cool you.

A good water cooler isn't expensive and then why do without a good thing that is almost an absolute necessity!

We have them in any desired japan finish or all nickel—and our prices are right.

They range from \$1 75 up.

Drink with us on the Third.



SEE THE GOODS

in process of making on the Big Third.

"Printed words and cuts are of no avail

When samples are compared—to tell the tale."

Look over our stock of saddles—and

"WHEN IN DOUBT, BUY OF PRICE!"

Stop and water in our lot.

Price-Cline

HARNESS & TANNING CO.

Suicide of J. G. Witherspoon.

St. Louis, Mo., June 23.—J. G. Witherspoon, aged 23, originally from Salisbury, N. C., and until last Saturday employed in the traffic department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad offices in the Wainwright building, killed himself at the Royal Hotel, in East St. Louis, last evening by drinking carbolic acid.

Salisbury, June 23.—A message was received here this afternoon of the suicide of J. Gilmer Witherspoon in St. Louis. He was 27 years old and a native of Stateville. He came here eight years ago and was secretary of the Yadkin Valley Fair one year. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Whithspon, live here. His brother, T. Edgar Witherspoon, left for St. Louis to-night to bring the remains here for burial.

Mothers—Have you tried Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea? It's a great blessing to the little ones, keeps away summer trouble. Makes them sleep and grow. 35 cents, Tea or tablets. At Dr. Kent's Drug Store, and Granite Falls Drug Co.

Why.

Times Mercury.

Why will so many people be attracted to hear an evangelist preach when so few attend the ministrations of the gospel under the ordinary pastor? This is a question. Is it the fault of the preacher, or is it a fault of the people? It is admitted that our pastors are men who have studied the Word of God and have had special preparations for instructing the people. It is admitted also that they are men of character and piety. May the fault not rest with the people? This is a restless age. People have itching ears for something new. In many cases the evangelist comes not as a helper to the pastors, but as some sort of a rival. He begins his meeting with the proposition that there is something radically wrong in this town. For the first few days he "skins" the preachers. This pleases those who at heart do not love the church and such rally to the support of the new man. This is a funny world and people make it so. "Ehoo answered why."