



CHAPTER 2  
WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE  
Jean Valjean, sentenced to five years in the galleys for the theft of a loaf of bread, serves his term of horrible torture and privation. Escaped, he is hunted by everyone and housed by the authorities. He seeks refuge in the home of kindly old Bishop Bienvenu who treats him like a long lost brother. Jean is suspicious of such kindness; revenge for the wrongs done him is foremost in his muddled mind.

The Bishop's Candlesticks  
The only dish on the table is a large tureen of ragout. The bishop and Mlle. Baptiseme are at opposite ends. Magloire sits opposite Jean, who keeps his eyes on his plate and eats as though he were famished. "I seem to miss something—the table looks bare," says the bishop. "When we have visitors we use the silver plates, but—" She eyes Jean suspiciously and seems to say "not when these kind of people are about." She looks at the bishop and then rises and gets the silver plates from the sideboard. They do not pass unnoticed by Jean. After the meal has been cleared away, Jean and the bishop are standing at the open door of the latter's bedroom. The bishop is holding two silver candlesticks, both with candles lighted. Magloire passes and goes into the room carrying the silver



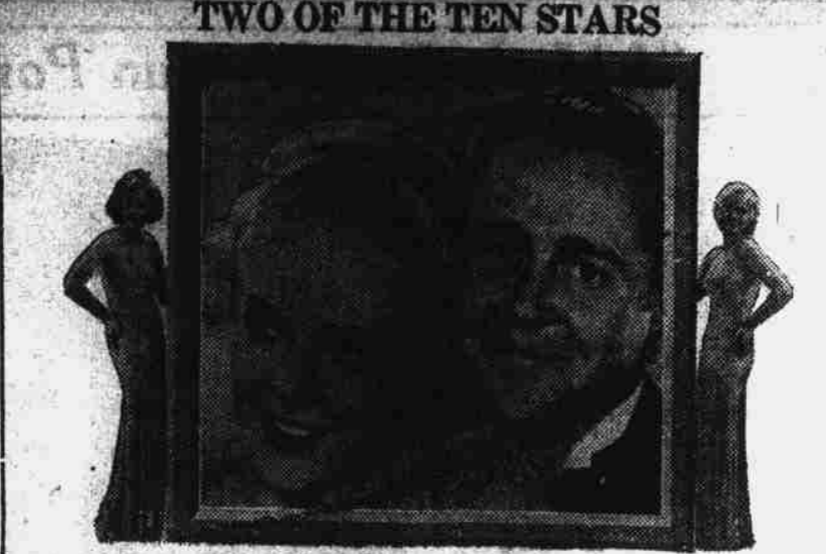
"When your turn comes, promise me you too will give!" plates in a basket. She gives a furtive look at Jean as she passes. The bishop indicates the door opposite. "This is your room—the best we can do—hope you'll be comfortable enough—take this!" He gives Jean one of the silver candlesticks. But during this Jean's attention has been riveted on Magloire, who is putting the silver in the cupboard at the head of the bishop's bed. She sees him and comes to the door, shutting it. "She's afraid of me! And no wonder!" He looks at the bishop. "How do you know I won't murder you in the night?" "Well, how do you know I won't murder you?" is the soft-spoken reply. Jean's expression plainly says, "That's absurd." "You have faith in me, it seems? Then I must do the same by you, mustn't I? Good night." Jean stares at him, amazed.

A Thief in the Night  
Jean wakes with a start. His hand instinctively goes to his wallet. He satisfies himself that the 100 francs are there. Then the thought comes to his mind—the bishop's silver. The cunning, crafty look of the criminal comes into his face again. He gets out of bed quietly, goes to his knapsack—takes out an iron bar, feels it, menacingly. The door to the bishop's room is ajar. It makes him hesitate. It is too easy. He enters, regards the sleeping man with haggard astonishment, not unmixed with fear, then moves to the cupboard to pry it open. There is no need to use force—the key is already there. Again it seems too easy, and he glances suspiciously in the bishop's direction, then begins to pull out the silver, which is piled together in a basket. The bishop is busy writing in the dining-room. He looks up as he hears a scream from Magloire and the sound of running feet. "The silver is gone! I told you—that man! He went off without a word and he's taken the silver! Now we're no silver plates!" The bishop goes back to his notes,

unconcerned. "Well, well, well, what are plates, after all? We can just as well eat off tin." "How can we? Tin tastes." "Well, then, iron plates." "Iron's as bad." "Well, then wood—" "Who ever heard of a bishop eating off wooden plates?" With a twinkle in his eye: "They'd probably be all the better if they did." There is a heavy knocking at the door. Magloire immediately registers apprehension. The door is already half-open when the bishop, unperturbed, again calls in his usual easy manner: "Come in!" Three gentlemen are there and between them is Jean, utterly dejected. "This man, Jean Valjean—we saw him running away. We stopped him and found he had this silver with your crest on it." "Now, what is all this? I'm very glad to see you again, Jean—" The gentlemen look astonished. Jean glares at the bishop. Is this some new trick? "Yes, because I gave you the two silver candlesticks, as well, and they're worth perhaps two hundred francs. How did you come to leave them behind?" Jean is too astonished to reply. The bishop turns to the police: "Didn't he tell you that the good priest with whom he passed the night gave him this silver?" "He said so, but naturally we thought—" "That was very clever of you. You do your work well. But it's quite a

mistake"; he turns to Jean, "the silver was his." "Then we can let him go!" "Why, certainly! And give him his knapsack." When they are left alone together, Jean is almost overwhelmed. He begins to break down. "Is it true?" he stammers. "I don't go back to the galleys? You'll let me go free?" "When is a Man Free?" "When is a man free? I wish someone could tell me. Yes, you can go. And this time, of course, take your candlesticks." "You give them to me?" "Long ago, Jean," the bishop says gently. "I learned that life was to give—not take. Let me give. In turn, promise me you, in turn—will give." "I—" Jean is unable to speak. He drops to one knee. The bishop puts his hand on his shoulder. "My door is never closed. Don't use any other way—furtively, in the night. The door is the right way, and the right way, Jean, is always open to you." It is this view of the bishop that Jean carries in his mind forever after. Jean lifts himself to his feet and with his shoulders hunched for his knapsack stumbles to the door, his whole body shaking. He trudges along the road, shoulders bowed, his eyes vague and bewildered, trying to understand. As he trudges, the bishop's voice comes to him—"Life is to give, not to take—promise me, when your turn comes, you, too—will give." Slowly it comes to him that there is still someone with faith and trust in the world. He feels the world can still hold something for him—one man, at least, has trusted him. The trudge-rhythm changes, his head and shoulders become erect and he looks into the future with hope and determination in his eyes. Thus ended the first phase of the life of Jean Valjean.

TO BE CONTINUED  
stations, industrial concerns and others. In connection with the ground breaking ceremonies in many localities, elaborate programs are being planned with the help of the better housing committees which are in operation in over 7,400 communities. Farmers cooperating in the TVA program in the 15 counties of western Carolina are using the triple superphosphate on demonstration plots this spring. TESTING CORN Some 10 varieties of corn are being tested in Cleveland County this season to find the best yielding variety for local use. SILENT SURPLUS PRODUCE The Burke County farmers produce market opened at Morganton last week with 18 farms represented by producers who sold \$27,70 worth of surplus produce.



Dance, beauty, mirth and song are the four effervescent ingredients in "George White's 1935 Scandals," in which Alice Faye and James Dunn sparkle among the ten stars at the Taylor Theatre, Edenton, Monday and Tuesday.

### Loans On 1934 Cotton Crop Extended For Six Months

The Commodity Credit Corporation has advised the Agricultural Adjustment Administration that the maturity date of cotton producers' loans on the 1934 crop, commonly referred to as 12 cent cotton loans, has been extended from July 31, 1935, to February 1, 1936. Direct loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation upon eligible cotton under the 12 cent loan plan will be available to producers until July 31, 1935. Extension of the maturity date of these loans means that producers who have obtained 12 cent cotton loans may make repayment, obtain the release of their pledged cotton warehouse receipts, and secure the advantage of any market rises between now and February 1, 1936. It means also that no cotton pledged as security for 12 cent loans will be taken over or sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation prior to February 1, 1936, except as provided under the terms of the loan agreement. One of these provisions is that middling 7-8 inch spot cotton must reach 15 cents a pound on the New Orleans market before it can be liquidated by the Commodity Credit Corporation prior to the extended maturity date of the loans. With the present higher basis for spot cotton, on many grades of cotton producers in many sections of cotton equity over and above the loan value, plus interest and carrying charges. This extension of the maturity date will allow producers to avail themselves of the opportunity of repaying their loan and taking advantage of any equities which they may have in the pledged cotton. Banks and other leading agencies will be permitted to carry the notes made subsequent to June 30, 1935, by executing and furnishing to each Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation holding such notes for the bank or lending agency a supplemental contract to purchase. Under

this supplemental contract to June 30, 1935, upon request of the bank or lending agency, paying therefor the face amount of the contract plus the prevailing rate of interest in accordance with the present contract to purchase from the date of the note to June 30, 1935 and interest at the rate of 1-1/2 percent from June 30, 1935, to the date of purchase. Provision has also been made whereby banks or lending agencies may transfer the notes to other banks. As of May 10, 1935, the Corporation had received advices of cotton loans to producers totaling \$268,868,886.55 on 4,406,787 bales of cotton. Of this amount, the Corporation had disbursed only \$36,537,719.86 on 594,594 bales of cotton, the balance of the notes being held by banks or other lending agencies.

HAY MIXTURES GOOD  
Though the wheat crop has been injured by excessive rain, oats look fine, as do the various hay mixtures planted last fall, report piedmont farm agents.

TERRACE SLOPES  
Slopes as steep as 60 degrees can be satisfactorily terraced find farmers of Haywood county who are cooperating in the erosion control program of the Extension Service.



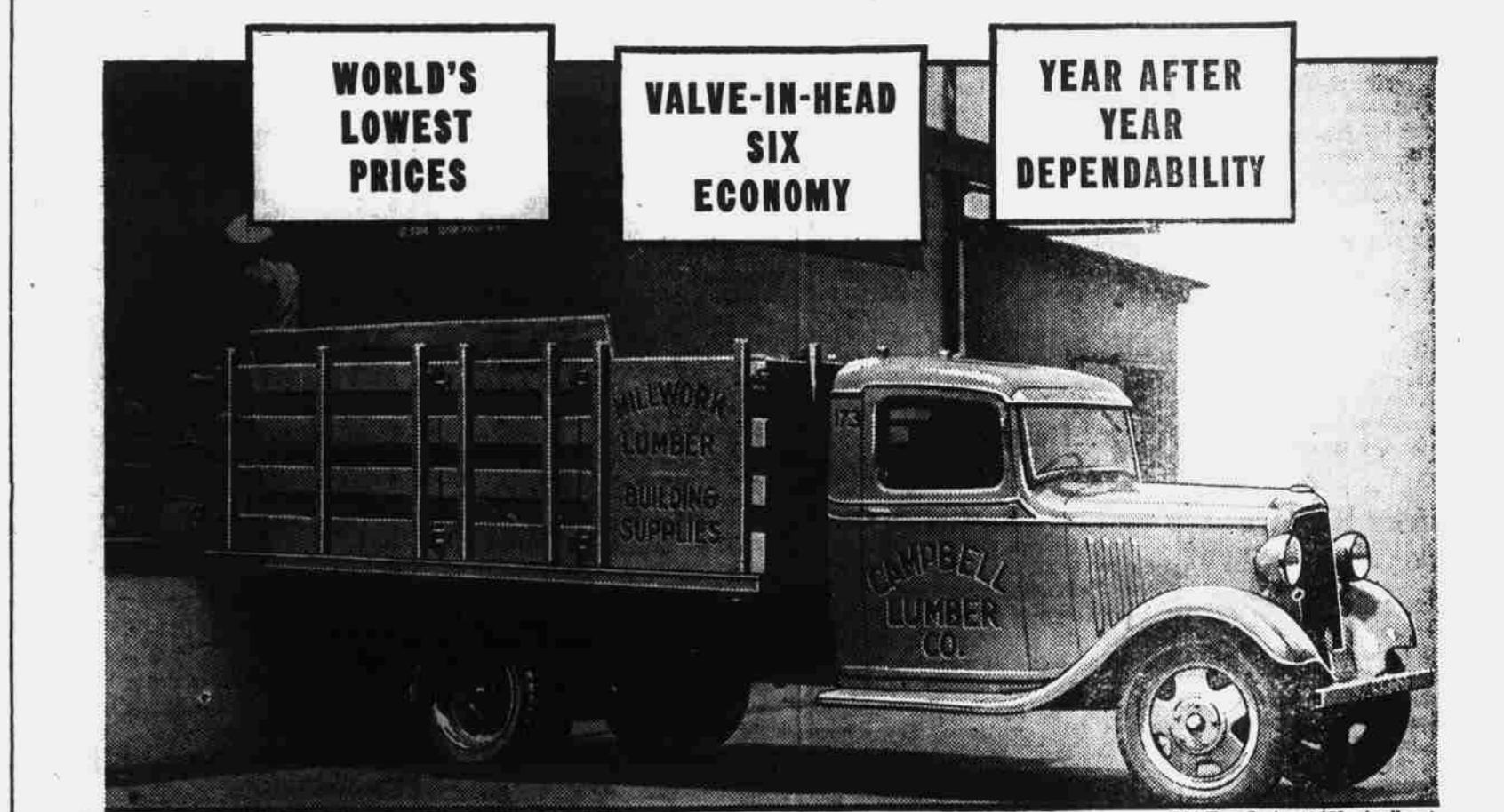
### Own your own home

The Hertford Building and Loan Association offered its 29th series of stock for sale Saturday, May 4th. Money loaned for building new homes, repairing and lifting incumbrances on your present home.

Hertford Building and Loan Association

### The Big Demand of Truck Buyers Today is for Economy

# IT PAYS 3 WAYS TO BUY CHEVROLETS



Today, when every wise buyer of trucks is particularly interested in getting dependable transportation at lowest cost, the money-saving advantages of Chevrolet Trucks have a particularly strong appeal. Truck buyer after truck buyer is discovering that it pays three ways to buy Chevrolets. And truck buyer after truck buyer is deciding to take advantage of the big savings which Chevrolet offers. You, too, will get better haulage service at lower cost by buying a Chevrolet Truck because of these triple economies:

1. Chevrolet Trucks sell at the world's lowest prices.
2. They use less gasoline and oil because they are powered by six-cylinder valve-in-head engines.
3. They give longer, more dependable service because of the extra quality which Chevrolet builds into every part of its products.

Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer—this week. Have a thorough demonstration of the right Chevrolet Truck for your haulage needs. Buy a Chevrolet and get better truck performance at the world's lowest prices!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. A General Motors Value DEALER ADVERTISEMENT

# CHEVROLET TRUCKS

## HOLLOWELL CHEVROLET CO.

HERTFORD, N. C.

### 26 States Observing Better Housing Day

Washington, May 23—With definite arrangements already made in 26 States to break ground on model home projects as a part of the observance of National Better Housing Day, June 15, scores of additional projects in other localities are being reported daily to the Federal Housing Administration. It is hoped that on June 15, approximately 2,000 new dwellings will be started. National Better Housing Day has for its purpose the focusing of public attention on home building and home ownership. Local better housing committees are sponsoring the movement in various localities in co-operation with banks, lumber companies, building material dealers, contractors, etc.