

The Journal-Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1933

Some boys are small for their age and
so are some men.

It is queer how unfaithfully the neighbors
find you out, and how seldom the
bill collector does.

Sales Tax In Mississippi

Some idea of the workings of the sales
tax in Mississippi is gathered from an editorial
appearing in the Gastonia Gazette
which comes to us through the Shelby
Star. Every man, woman and child in Missis-
sippi paid 10 cents each per month
during the first six months of the opera-
tion of the general sales tax. And the
sad story is that the sales tax, which also
included incomes of professional men,
manufacturers and utilities, yielded less
than a million dollars.

Farmers of North Carolina who are
are seeking tax relief should count the
members of their families and see whether
\$1.80 each—a three per cent tax being
proposed in this state—isn't more than
the 15-cent ad valorem for school
purposes which the people would like to see
taken off.

Anyway, we observe the workings of
the sales tax in Mississippi as told by the
Gastonia Gazette as follows:

"For the first six months the tax was
in operation in Mississippi, from May 1,
1932 to October 31, 1932, a total of \$946,-
478.30 was collected from the retail sales
tax on accumulated sales of \$49,064,121.
For the entire year it is expected the
revenue from this tax will amount to about
\$2,000,000 on total gross sales of \$100,-
000,000. In Mississippi, however, the sales
tax applies to incomes of professional men,
to manufacturers, wholesalers and public
utilities, so that only 80.6 per cent of the
entire revenue from the sales tax is de-
rived from the retail sales tax. The figures
so far given have been those relating only
to the retail sales tax.

"The amount of taxes paid by the var-
ious retail groups under the retail sales
tax, as given in a recent summary issued
by the Mississippi tax commission, shows
that the largest amount was paid by the
general merchandise group, composed of
department, dry goods, general and five
and ten cent stores. The food group, com-
posed of grocery stores, meat markets and
restaurants came next, with the automo-
tive group, composed of automobile,
truck, tractor and accessory dealers in
third place. The miscellaneous group,
composed of hotels, drug stores, newspap-
ers, jewelry stores, funeral parlors, flor-
ists and cigar stores, were in fourth place.
The revenues obtained from the various
groups and the total gross sales of each
group for the first six months the 2 per
cent sales tax was in operation in Mis-
sissippi, are as follows:

	Revenue	Gross Sales
Food Stores	\$224,079	\$11,203,967
Clothing	32,778	1,588,910
Furniture	8,387	419,394
General Mdse.	306,778	15,338,937
Automotive	168,472	9,622,060
Lumber & Bldg.	47,621	2,500,519
Miscellaneous	159,360	8,390,331
Totals	\$946,478	\$49,064,121

"This revenue collected from the retail
sales group comprised only 80.6 per cent
of the total collections from all brackets
of the various groups included under the
sales tax. The revenues obtained from the
groups included under the sales tax are
as follows:

Professional & Personal Service	\$ 21,178
Manufacturers Group	58,925
Wholesale Group	35,672
Natural Resources Group	2,114
Public Utilities Group	109,352
Total	\$227,243
Total from retail sales group	\$946,478
Grand total all sources	\$1,178,721

"These figures are for the first six
months operation of the sales tax law on-
ly. The collections showed a steady in-
crease from month to month, advancing
from a per capita collection of only 6.4
cents per person the first month to 13
cents per person for the sixth month, or
an average monthly per capita tax of 9.7
cents per person per month for the first
six months.

"While the population in Mississippi is
much smaller than in North Carolina,
amounting to only 2,009,821, of which
only 996,856 are white, with 1,012,965
negroes as compared with 3,300,000 per-
sons in North Carolina, of which only
810,000 are negroes, the figures showing
the operation of the sales tax there are
regarded as giving a pretty definite idea
of how a similar sales tax would operate
in this state."

Scout Training

The observance of National Boy Scout
Week recently gave the people of the Wil-
kesboro a clearer conception perhaps
than they have heretofore had of the
Scout movement, what it means, what it
has and can accomplish.

Youth takes a serious obligation in be-
coming a Boy Scout. The Scout oath and
the Scout law give us an idea of what the
Scouts are striving to attain in the way
of idealism and actual visible accomplish-
ments.

For our readers who may never have
seen a copy of these obligations, we are
giving them below:

THE SCOUT OATH

Before he becomes a Scout a boy must
promise: On my honor I will do my best:

1. To do my duty to God and my country,
and to obey the Scout Law;
2. To help other people at all times;
3. To keep myself physically strong, men-
tally awake, and morally straight.

THE SCOUT LAW

1. A Scout is Trustworthy. A Scout's honor
is to be trusted. If he were to violate his hon-
or by telling a lie, or by cheating, or by not
doing exactly a given task, when trusted on
his honor, he may be directed to hand over
his Scout Badge.

2. A Scout is Loyal. He is loyal to all to
whom loyalty is due; his Scout Leader, his
home, and parents, and country.

3. A Scout is Helpful. He must be prepared
at any time to save life, help injured persons,
and share the home duties. He must do at
least one Good Turn to somebody every day.

4. A Scout is Friendly. He is a friend to
all and a brother to every other Scout.

5. A Scout is Courteous. He is polite to all,
especially to women, children, old people, and
the weak and helpless. He must not take pay
for being helpful or courteous.

6. A Scout is Kind. He is a friend to ani-
mals. He will not kill nor hurt any living
creature needlessly but will strive to save and
protect all harmless life.

7. A Scout is Obedient. He obeys his par-
ents, Scoutmaster, Patrol Leader, and all
other duly constituted authorities.

8. A Scout is Cheerful. He smiles whenever
he can. His obedience to orders is prompt and
cheery. He never shirks nor grumbles at
hardships.

9. A Scout is Thrifty. He does not wantonly
destroy property. He works faithfully,
wastes nothing, and makes the best use of
his opportunities. He saves his money so that
he may pay his own way, be generous to
those in need, and helpful to worthy objects.
He may work for pay but must not receive
tips for courtesies or Good Turns.

10. A Scout is Brave. He has the courage
to face danger in spite of fear and to stand
up for the right against the coaxing of
friends or the jeers or threats of enemies,
and defeat does not down him.

11. A Scout is Clean. He keeps clean in
body and thoughts, stands for clean speech,
clean sport, clean habits, and travels with a
clean crowd.

12. A Scout is Reverent. He is reverent
toward God. He is faithful in his religious
duties and respects the convictions of others
in matters of customs and religion.

Attempted Assassination

It is evident that in spite of that friend-
ly and generous nature which would cause
him to shake the hand of the farmer and
factory laborer as well as that of a king,
it is evident that Franklin D. Roosevelt,
as the President-elect, must surrender to
that irksome restraint which a heavy body
guard places around a President. As a
result of the attempt to assassinate him at
Miami last week, the guard will be en-
larged and the vigilance of those who sur-
round him will be doubled.

The attempted assassination brings to
mind the attempt to kill former President
Theodore Roosevelt, a distant cousin, of
the President-elect, when he was cam-
paigning for the Presidency in 1912. He
was at Milwaukee on October 15, 1912,
when a maniac fired at him as he was
stepping into an automobile which was
waiting to take him to a lecture hall. He
suffered only a flesh wound and deliver-
ed his speech before going to a hospital
for medical attention.

Three Presidents were assassinated
while in office. Abraham Lincoln, the
first of the three, was killed in Ford
Theatre at Washington on April 14,
1865. James A. Garfield was shot in
Washington on July 2, 1881, and William
McKinley was fatally shot at Buffalo on
September 6, 1901.

Give It To Him

The proposal to give President-Elect
Roosevelt full authority to reduce govern-
mental expenses is sensible. We do not be-
lieve Congress will deny him the oppor-
tunity to carry into effect some of the
economies which he promised the voters
in the campaign unless the representa-
tives and senators are fearful lest some
their friends be cut off from their jobs.

No other excuse can be offered for the
failure of Congress to grant the authority,
if fail it does. Congress, which never gave
Mr. Hoover more than half-hearted sup-
port, denied the outgoing President the
chance. It should not hesitate to give Mr.
Roosevelt an opportunity.

No small bloc has the power to prevent
passage of such legislation as necessary
to give Mr. Roosevelt complete authority.
So the American voter will and should
hold the senators and representatives who
vote against the move for a sweeping re-
vision in the cost of government, respon-
sible and render the verdict when they
again face the electorate.

PUBLIC PULSE

This is a column open to the pub-
lic for free expression. The
Journal does not assume any re-
sponsibility for articles print-
ed under this heading, and neither
endorses nor condemns them.
Please be as brief as possible.

A REPLY TO GARFIELD ELLER

On February 9th, Mr. Garfield
Eller had an article in your pa-
per in which he extolled the vir-
tues of prohibition and the senti-
ments therein expressed I can
heartily concur, but I do wish
to take sharp issue with him when
he asserts that in Lewis Fork
Township there is a blockade dis-
tillery "on every branch and
even on some of our hills." Be-
ing a citizen of the township and
community I wish to state the
conditions are not as he has
painted them. In fact, I have
lived here for approximately
thirty years and starting at Judd
McNeill's home on the Boone
Trail highway, and running to
the fork of Lewis Fork Creek to
the Congo and Ready Branch
Road, including Mt. Pleasant ac-
credited high school, to the
bridge at the S. V. Cardwell
place, and with the road to Roby
Sullivan's and then with the
Boone Trail Highway, back to
Judd McNeill's, including all this
bounded section in which Gar-
field Eller himself lives, which is
about two and one half, or three
miles square, there has never
been within the thirty years I
have lived here, to my knowl-
edge, a blockade distillery, save
one which was operated at two
or three different places in the
territory and operated by this
same Garfield Eller, who now
has so completely reformed as
to sing of the virtues of prohibi-
tion. I feel that I am in position
to know something of the situa-
tion in this community, having
served in the capacity of Deputy
Sheriff for six years and I de-
stroyed this copper distillery
operated by Mr. Eller, which was
reported to me by one of his
brothers.

I presume that I am a mem-
ber of "one of the dishonorable
groups" he alleges tried to hold
him up on February 1st, "with
guns," and I wish to briefly de-
scribe what occurred in this en-
counter with him and can sup-
port my statement by honorable
eye witnesses. On the date above
mentioned accompanied by my
wife I had started to visit in my
daughter's home and on the road
I encountered Garfield Eller who
was armed with a white oak club
engaged in an altercation with
some of his neighbor boys and a
lady. When I approached he was
threatening some of the group
with the club and asserting that
he "would burst their brains
out." When I was approximately
forty feet distance he forbade me
to advance any further "up that
road," and the only thing I had
said to him up to this time was
to inquire what the trouble was.
It was true that I was carrying
a shot gun and he seemed to in-
timate that I had my gun for
him. In order to assure him that
I meant no harm I unloaded my
gun. It is also true that I retain-
ed the barrel in my hand but
only because of the violent at-
titude of Mr. Eller, who was
armed with a white oak club. I
remembered that Mr. Eller, the
law abiding citizen that he
claims to be, had on occasions
been known to strike women,
and his wife was no exception,
and I also remembered that he
had barred the road to me once
before and had drawn his knife
and also that at that time he
called for his shot gun and the
gun was brought to him by
some of his children. In fifteen
or twenty minutes he finally
gave us room to pass him on the
public road and we went on to
started. In that manner Mr. Eller
was held up by "one of the dis-
honorable groups" that he re-
fers to.

On another occasion this dis-
ciple of law and order held up
Claude McNeill and drove him
from the road with rocks, and at
that time our "prohibitionist" of
Lewis Fork Township was in a
drunken condition.

More recent than that, in fact
about two years ago, this same
man I am talking about, was pre-
vented from killing Waud Eller
by Mitch Whittington, when he
had Eller down and was seeking
to strike him with a rock which
he had drawn over him. After
these and numerous other de-
boucheries that Mr. Eller engag-
ed in Jacob decided to put on
the garb of Esau and then it was
that he became "our neighbor
who believes in prohibition." I
could continue to enumerate
various drunken excesses in which
our "neighbor who believes in
prohibition" has engaged in but
it would only clutter the record,
and I don't believe in "washing
our dirty linen" in public. I re-
gret exceedingly that it became
necessary for me to wash this
much, and hold it up to public
gaze, but since, unquestionably,
the article that I refer to was
published for the purpose of
casting reflection against me
and other law abiding citizens

of my community, I feel I owe it
to myself and to the ones in my
community to give to the pub-
lic the truth. My attitude on
prohibition is a public record,
and if for no other reason than
the fact that liquor has been
partly responsible for the record
that Garfield Eller has made for
himself, that would be sufficient
to convince me that it is a cure
and should be stamped out. Mr.
Eller recently caused Mitch Whit-
tington to be indicted in the
Federal Court, and after the case
was heard by a jury of twelve
men and the Federal Court the
jury preferred not to believe
what Mr. Eller had said and Mr.
Whittington was set free.

I have not tried to avoid the
facts, as I know them of my own
knowledge. I have not cast in-
sults or innuendoes but have
used names and cited facts, and
I am willing to establish any-
thing I have stated that "our
neighbor who believes in prohibi-
tion" should designate.
L. G. WOODIE.

Millers Creek Hi School Honor Roll

Following is the honor roll of
Millers Creek high school for the
fourth month:

1st Grade: Benlah Rhodes,
Evelyn Greer, Odell Bare, Junior
Eller, Herman Lovette, Mack
Nichols.

2nd Grade: Warren Bumgar-
ner, M. F. Bumgarner, Jr., Jene
Bumgarner, Joe Owens, David
Wilborn, Pauline Maxwell, Olive
McNeil.

3rd Grade: Frank Caudill, Rex
Bumgarner, James Faw, Hazel
Hayes, Paris Kilby, Quincy Edd
Nichols, B. J. Smitley, James
Nichols, Mabel Wagoner, Emma
Mae Rhinehardt.

4th Grade: Francis Curtis, Iris
Bumgarner, Billie Hayes, Emma-
gan Bumgarner, Lois Church.

5th Grade: Fern Brooks, An-
na Laura Canter Howard Bum-
garner.

6th Grade: Louise Wilborn,
Rowena Smithy, Lucy Roten,
Magdalene Reinhardt, Otha B.
Nichols, Rubv McNeill.

7th Grade: Jessie Minton, Wil-
la Nichols, Joyce Rhodes, Arlene
Nichols, Len Smitley, John Kil-
by, Theodore Nichols.

8th Grade: James Kilby, Avis
Dean Martin.

9th Grade: Frances Bumgar-
ner, Helen Hayes.

10th Grade: Violet Kendall,
Grace Lovette, Annie Lizzie Mc-
Glamery, Drutheda Welsh.

11th Grade: Winnie Marie
Vannoy, Albert Wellons, Estelle
Yates.



Let us tune up your car for spring

NEW LOW PRICES ON Murray Tires



Wiley Brooks and Jeter Crysel

The Motor Service Co.

North Wilkesboro, N. C.



C. G. ARMFIELD JOINS STAFF ELKIN TRIBUNE

Announcement was made last
week that C. G. Armfield, well
known Elkin citizen, has joined
the staff of the Elkin Tribune
and will be connected with the
news end of the paper:

E. H. Mortimer Dies

Edw. H. Mortimer, prominent
lumberman and former resident
of Elk Park, died in a Johnson
City, Tenn., hospital Thursday
from a pistol wound apparently
inflicted by himself on the pre-
vious afternoon. According to
available information, Mr. Mor-
timer had lunched with his fam-
ily and had then gone to his of-
fice which is within fifty feet of
the residence. Shortly afterwards
a shot was heard and his brother,
J. Mortimer, accompanied by
E. H. Mortimer, Jr., rushed to
the office where they found the
deceased man suffering from a
severe wound in the head. A gun
was found close by.

Brief News Notes From The Watauga Democrat

(Thursday, February 16)

Niley G. Norris Dies

Niley G. Norris 58 years old,
died at the home of a brother,
W. C. Norris, near Boone, Mon-
day morning after a severe ill-
ness of about six months with a
kidney ailment.

Bingham Named

Raleigh, N. C.—John H. Bingham,
of Boone, has been designat-
ed as attorney for Watauga
county whose certificates of title
for liens, chattels and mort-
gages will be accepted by the
Regional Agricultural Credit Cor-
poration of Raleigh, N. C., for
loans to be made to the people
of this county, John P. Stedman,
executive vice-president and man-
ager, announces.

Keeper: "Don't you see that
notice, 'No fishing here?'"
Fisherman: "Yes, but it's
wrong. I have caught half a dozen
already."

Important Announcement

The stock of merchandise of the Cash Hardware Company has
been moved from the building next door to E. M. Blackburn
& Sons to the building occupied by the Smoak Furniture
Company, and will be operated in the future as the hardware
department of the Smoak Furniture Company.

Mr. Burl C. Hayes, who has been manager of the hardware
store for the past several years, will be glad to have all former
patrons, and new customers call on him for their needs in
general hardware, roofing, ranges, stoves, wire fencing, etc.
We have added many new items to our hardware line, and
we now offer the farmers, carpenters, and home-owners a
complete stock from which to make their selection.

Remember, the Cash Hardware Company is now
in new quarters—rear Smoak Furniture Com-
pany Building on Tenth Street.

Prices Are Now Lower Than They
Have Been In Ten Years

SMOAK FURNITURE CO.

(Hardware Department)

Tenth Street

North Wilkesboro, N. C.