

The Journal-Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

Published Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, N. C.

D. J. CARTER and JULIUS C. HUBBARD, Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$2.00 Year in the State; \$1.50 Out of the State.

Entered at the post office at North Wilkesboro, N. C., as second class matter under Act of March 4, 1879.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1933

Back Up The President

We can think of no better advice to give to everybody at this time than to say: Keep cool and back up the President. It makes no difference whether one is a Republican or a Democrat. The fate of our nation is in the hands of the man in the White House, and he is entitled to the sincere support of everybody. We think every good Republican will follow the example of the former President, Mr. Hoover, who has publicly expressed his approval of Mr. Roosevelt's actions thus far and has called upon the people of the country to place their confidence in him.

Nobody knows better than Mr. Hoover what a serious condition confronted the United States on the day when he turned over the keys of the White House to his successor. Mr. Hoover's hands were tied. As the outgoing President he could not initiate actions which he could not hope to carry out. It would have been unfair to tie his successor's hands. But he could, and did, lay the situation so clearly before Mr. Roosevelt that the new President did not have to waste time after his inauguration before going into action.

Of Mr. Roosevelt's policies, as disclosed by his actions thus far, we think most will agree that they have met the approval of the people as a whole in a remarkable degree. The country was facing a situation which called for drastic remedies, and Mr. Roosevelt did not hesitate to apply those remedies. We do not think it is fair to criticize what some regard as his dictatorial attitude. Nobody can seriously believe that Mr. Roosevelt intended to set himself up as an American Mussolini, even if it were possible for him to do so. But in an emergency only single-headed leadership can be relied upon for prompt action. When the ship is sinking the captain cannot wait to take the advice of his officers and crew; he must take the responsibility upon his own shoulders.

That is what Mr. Roosevelt has done, and until we are past the crisis the patriotic thing for every American to do is to back up the President, by voice and action, to the limit of every man's individual ability.

A Lesson In Humility

How petty and futile all human affairs appear in the face of such a cataclysm as the earthquake which shook the California coast, bringing death and destruction in its wake. Against such a convulsion of nature man has so far evolved no defense.

In countless other directions humanity has conquered the powers of the earth, the sea and the air. The whole history of civilization is the history of mankind's conquest of its environment. The fundamental quality which distinguishes man from the beasts is the ability of the human race to overcome the handicaps which nature imposed upon it. The record of the ancient days, disclosed by the geologist and the archaeologist, prove that countless varieties of animals unknown today lived in successive eras on every part of the earth's surface. They are extinct today because they did not have the faculty of altering their environment when conditions changed.

Man alone has continued to increase and multiply, to grow in physical and mental stature, to become the conqueror of the very powers of the earth and air. The sea offers no obstacle to man. No bird of the air can equal the speed with which man today can travel through upper space. Arctic cold and tropic heat do not drive him from his domicile; he has learned to protect himself against the elements. To no other form of life is it given to be able to build securely against the storm, to protect his body against the cold, to make fire his tool and the lightning his servant.

Man has a right to be proud of his superiority to all the other animals of land and sea and air. But in the very height of his pride nature shrugs her shoulders and man's proud edifices topple into dust. It is almost as if the Guiding Power which rules over us all had said: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther."

Out of the horror and the pity of such catastrophes as the earthquake perhaps we may learn a lesson of humility. Perhaps we have been too vainglorious in our pride of achievement. And perhaps—we feel that this is certain—out of such experiences as that through which Long Beach and its surrounding communities have passed, man may learn in time to conquer even that mightiest force of nature, the earthquake.

In Agreement

The country is in agreement with Congressman Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, who has announced his intention to fight for repeal of the bank check tax and the substitution of the two-cent stamp for the three-cent stamp. The country is hoping that "Farmer Bob" wins.

Statistics show that the government has lost money rather than gained through the use of the three-cent stamp. The people simply curtail the amount of mail. That being true, Congress should not be long in bringing postage rates down to their former level.

The bank check tax is an incentive to hoard. If a man has, say one hundred dollars to spend during a month and knows that he will need a little along during the month, he decides that it is better to keep it at home than to put it in the bank and spend forty or fifty cents for a bank check tax. If he should write one-dollar checks he would have to put up \$2.00 to pay the tax for the privilege of getting his money out. On the other hand, if the money is put in the bank a reasonable amount of Mr. Laboring Man's \$100 may stay there during the larger part of the month and thus add to the bank's funds.

There is every reason to urge that these evils be remedied. Congressman Doughton will be rendering a service if he is successful.

Allow Mergers

A bill has been passed by the State Senate to allow counties the privilege to merge provided the merger is ratified by popular vote. Probably with the hope of making the idea more attractive, it was provided that representation in the Legislature remain the same until the next reapportionment.

There is much to commend consolidation of counties. Operating expenses could undoubtedly be reduced a neat sum if the consolidations were effected where they are practical.

On one hand is economy; on the other is local pride and tradition. The latter will triumph for years to come. We give up reluctantly those things to which we are accustomed. If Wilkes were small enough to be consolidated with another county, it is doubtful if any of us would vote to move the seat of our government to Boone, Taylorsville, Yadkinville or Jefferson. We would want the other county to come to us. So we find ourselves getting nowhere fast when it comes to consolidation of counties.

Ratification of the Senate's bill will precede by several years any consolidation.

BRUCE BARTON WRITES

MASTER OF SITUATIONS

In all the three years of his public work there was not one moment when Jesus failed to be complete master of the situation. He was accessible to anybody—in the market-place, in the temple and on the main streets—fair game for the keen and clever. It became quite a recognized sport to match wits with him. Pharisee tried it; Scriber tried it; "a certain lawyer" tried it. Always they came off a cond best. At length the very chiefs of the priests came one afternoon. Lesser antagonists had gone down; now the leaders themselves would take the matter in hand. They would demolish the presumptuous upstart: by the splendor of their presence and their offices, they would awe him into line.

"By what authority do you do these things?" they demanded brusquely, "and who gave you this authority?"

If they expected him to yield an inch they received the surprise of their lives. His retort was instantaneous.

"I'll ask you a question," he exclaimed, "and if you answer it, I'll tell you by what authority I work. Answer me now, what about John; was his work in baptizing inspired by heaven or by men?"

They caught their breath. Their heads came together; excited and disturbing whispers were exchanged. What should they say? If we answer that John had come from heaven, he will say, "Well, why didn't you believe him?" If we say that he came from men, this crowd of fools will tear us to pieces, because every last one of them believes that John was a prophet. What shall we do? Better tell him we don't know; better get out of here as quickly as we can.

"We don't know," they said.

"All right," said Jesus serenely. "You don't answer my question. Neither will I answer yours."

It was a perfect triumph. Amid the jeers of the delighted crowd they gathered up their fine robes and went away.

You would think as you read the narratives that the wise ones would have been wise enough to let him alone. Even a child having burned its fingers once, knows enough to avoid the fire. But their jealousy and anger drove them back again and again; and every time he was too much for them. In the very last week the "Pharisees and Herodians" gathered together a picked delegation of sharp wits and sent them with what looked like an absolutely fool-proof bomb. They started in with flattery; after all he was a simple fellow from the provinces—a few kind words and his head would be turned. Then they would catch him off his guard.

BY THE WAYSIDE

By S. E. F.

Under the supervision of Mr. A. R. Ogilvie, a number of white pine and native dogwood trees have been planted on the street that leads up the long hill both ways toward the Saint Paul's Episcopal church which stands at the top of the hill. In a few years, when the white pines have "grown up" and the dogwoods have come into bloom think of the beauty there will be on that street.

I do not know whether that street is named or not, but a very fitting name would be "Saint Paul's Avenue" in honor of the historic old church standing at the top of the hill. That church is very nearly if not quite one hundred years old, and it has before it another hundred or so of years of usefulness.

The members of that church love their church. It is a small church with a not over large membership, but the members take a great interest in it, or so it seems to an outsider. They certainly have improved the grounds about it since it was partly blown away by a severe storm some years ago. That it was left standing there at all, proves that it has yet its place in the "Scheme of Life" to fill.

Mr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mrs. C. F. Morrison, Mrs. W. W. Barber Sr., and her family, and the Cowles family have done much to beautify the grounds. Of course there are many other members that have done their share in building it up too; but these are just a few that I know of.

Now, since we paint the picture by which we are judged by the outside public, and also by the home-folks, meaning of course, the people of our town, why not make the picture lovely? I have in my mind's eye something that would be very beautiful and could be carried out with very little expense, and a medium output of work, and it would enhance everything in that part of our town, and certainly, would it benefit the property owners.

If the owner of that barn-lot on the corner approaching the hill from the Baptist church would begin and plant on that fence, Dorothy Perkins roses, hardy climbing tea roses, (these bloom all the summer) climbing American Beauty roses, White Kaiserin Victoria, Paul's scarlet climber, and some of the crimson rambler roses, there would be bloom from May or June until frost. In between these roses set not too close together plant Maderia roots, clematis paniculata, Chinese wistaria, cinnamon roots, and mountain bride roots. These vines bloom at different times all through the summer, the Chinese wistaria being the first to bloom in the early spring. The vines would not in any way hurt the cows or the chickens, and as the cows do not eat these things, they would not harm the vines. Imagine the picture it would make!

Now, if the property owners of the vacant lot in front of and below the church would give a three foot strip from where his property begins at the barn-lot fence and on down past the turn in the street, for a kind of community garden, and if it were plowed up good and planted this spring with a row of dahlia bulbs about three feet apart, then in front of that a double row of zinnias, and then for street edge or border, plant a double row of irises of various kinds and colors, there would be bloom from the earliest iris blooming about Easter, until the heavy frost in autumn takes off the dahlia.

That would not only beautify the street; but it would make the property more valuable, and therefore more saleable if the owner desired to sell at any time. I know that there is not one person that would refuse to give dahlia bulbs, iris roots or rose and other vine roots. Think of the loveliness it would make. It would not be so hard a job, that is if we would all get together and each one do our bit in getting the ground ready to plant, and giving what we could spare (and perhaps some that we feel we just could not spare) from our own yards, it would cost nothing that way for plants, and the zinnia and larkspur seed would not cost much. Even in this time of empty purses we could manage a few cents each. I could or rather I would, and no one purse can be more empty than is mine, but I could give and would give quite a bit toward getting that community garden planted, and not spend more than five or ten cents.

Now, of course it is not our individual property, but what matters that? It is our town is it not? And whatever affects our town affects us all since it takes all of us to make up the town. It is our town. So let us all try to do our very best to make it beautiful, whether it is our individual property or not.

Today and Tomorrow

FLAGS in Germany

The German flag has been changed again. Instead of the red, white and gold stripes of the Republic, the new Nazi government has gone back to the old flag of the empire, red, white and black, with the swastika, or hooked cross, imposed upon it.

Since the Great War there is hardly a national flag which has not been changed. The Stars and Stripes stands out today as one of the oldest flags in the world. Only the banners of Denmark and Switzerland are older than Old Glory.

We still think of the United States as a young nation. As a matter of fact, our country is about the only one in the world which has not undergone revolutionary changes in its form of government in the past 150 years. It seems to me that Americans ought to shake off the idea that other nations are older and therefore wiser than we, and assert our right to tell the rest of the world where to get off, since we are not only the richest but the oldest member of the family of nations.

NEGRO . . . faithful public servant
Eddie Savoy has retired. Eddie is the colored man who has been d-or-keeper in the State Department in Washington for sixty-four years. He was a little boy of thirteen when he first went to work under Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, in 1869. Eddie is 77 years old now. He has served faithfully under 21 different Cabinet officers but his legs are getting rheumatic, so he told Secretary Hull the other day that he thought he would retire on his civil service pension.

Every foreign diplomat who has been in Washington since General Grant was President knows Eddie Savoy, and he got to know them all. His unfailing courtesy and natural dignity never failed to impress all who came in contact with him.

"A faithful public servant," said Secretary Stimson, as he said goodbye to Eddie Savoy. That cannot be said of every white man who has held office in Washington.

STROTHER . . . his death a loss
No finer gentleman, no abler journalist, no more faithful friend, ever lived than French Strother, whose sudden death in Washington at the age of 49 put an end to a career of high promise.

A native of Missouri, a newspaper man in California, for many years an editor of World's Work, author of half a dozen books, French Strother attracted the attention of Herbert Hoover by writing some articles about the work of the Department of Commerce. One of Mr. Hoover's first appointments as President was that of French Strother as his Administrative Assistant. It was Strother's task, hidden away in an obscure office in the White House basement, to gather the data the President needed to prepare his messages and public addresses, then to polish their language after Mr. Hoover had roughed them out.

Like everybody else who knew him, Mr. Hoover formed a warm personal attachment for his able assistant. French Strother was my friend of years; his passing is a real loss to the world of journalism.

CANADA good banking
There are a good many things we could learn from Canada, and one of them is banking.

Canada has been going through just as difficult an economic crisis as the United States, but there has not been a bank failure there in ten years. Only two Canadian banks have closed their doors since 1910.

The reason for this is that there are only ten banks in Canada. All of them have headquarters either in Montreal or Toronto. They have about 4,000 branch banks, however, so that the smallest community entitled to banking facilities has them, and has behind its local branch all the resources of the powerful parent institution.

I have never been able to see any sound reason why the United States should not permit branch banking on the Canadian plan. Certainly the experience of the past three or four years, with small banks failing by hundreds, ought to be proof that the present system is a poor one.

SAVINGS in Postal banks
More than three quarters of a million Americans have nearly seven hundred million dollars on deposit with the United States in the form of Postal Savings. That is one operation of the Government in a field also occupied by private business, which has proved a huge success.

Owing to the law which prohibits any person from having more than \$2,500 on deposit in the Postal Savings at one time,

Used Car Bargains FOR CASH

	Regular Price	CASH PRICE
CHRYSLER ROADSTER	\$295.00	\$ 59.00
CHRYSLER COUPE	300.00	139.00
DODGE TRUCK, Half Ton (SOLD)	175.00	99.00
DODGE TRUCK, Two Ton	275.00	125.00
DODGE PICKUP	285.00	185.00
CHEVROLET TRUCK	125.00	49.00
CHRYSLER SEDAN	175.00	75.00
MODEL A FORD SEDAN	295.00	195.00
CHEVROLET COACH	195.00	95.00
GOOD MODEL T TRUCK	75.00	35.00
DODGE COUPE	150.00	95.00
CHEVROLET COUPE	75.00	35.00
MODEL T SEDAN	40.00	19.00

BATTERIES \$3.95



Wiley Brooks and Jeter Crysel
The Motor Service Co.
North Wilkesboro, N. C.

Extension Class With Ehringhaus

Opposed To Bowie-Cherry Bill; Passed Resolution at Saturday Meeting

The extension class of Lenoir-Rhyne College in its meeting at Wilkesboro Saturday approved Governor Ehringhaus' stand on the appropriation bill as against the Bowie-Cherry bill. The vote was unanimous and a copy of the resolution was forwarded to state senators and representatives. The class is composed of students from Wilkes, Yadkin, Alleghany and Iredell counties. There are about 70 members. Dr. D. R. Haworth is teacher of the class.

Einstein Home Raided

Berlin, March 20.—The country home of Prof. Albert Einstein at Caputh, near Berlin, was searched for arms and ammunition today by police and a detachment of national socialists. The searchers found nothing. There had been rumors that arms were stored in the house and this led to the action.

postmasters have to reject more deposits than they receive. Also, only comparatively few post-offices are authorized to accept savings accounts.

It seems to me that the new Administration at Washington could perform a greatly-needed public service by making every post-office a savings depository, and by permitting individuals to carry as large balances as the commercial savings banks allow. Nobody has ever lost a cent in Uncle Sam's postal savings banks, and every depositor gets his 2 per cent interest regularly.

Hayes Is Elected Benham Principal

School Committee Met Saturday; Sunday School Is Reorganized

BENHAM, March 22.—The public school committee in Benham district met Saturday afternoon and unanimously elected Rev. A. B. Hayes as principal for the next term of public school.

Gardening has commenced in this community and most of the crop lands have been plowed. The small grain crop has a good stand. Several public schools will close next Friday.

Rev. A. B. Hayes, pastor, filled his regular appointments at Shoaly Branch church, Saturday and Sunday, preaching very able sermons.

The Sunday school was reorganized Sunday morning with the election of Dallas Carter as superintendent, L. C. Carter, assistant superintendent and Miss Annie Lee Gilliam, secretary.

MAGISTRATE BRIBED

Basrah.—The people of this ancient city are agitating a movement to seize and hang a local magistrate who let an Indian murderer go free, after he had paid a \$75 fine.

The Indian was in love with a cabaret girl. A British soldier came along and the girl immediately transferred her affection. The Hindu fired at the Englishman. He missed his aim and killed one of the cabaret habitues.

The Basrah judge decided that the Indian's offense was one of negligence—he did not take a true aim.

All Royster Fertilizer IS SUPERIOR QUALITY

THERE are no varying grades of Royster fertilizer to confuse you. Every bag of Royster's is top quality. For nearly 50 years this high quality of Royster's has been the standard for comparison.

It is this unvarying high quality that has everywhere won successful tobacco growers to Royster's. It is the reason why there is more Royster tobacco fertilizer sold in North Carolina and Virginia than any other brand.

When it's so easy to get this last word in plant food, why should you experiment with something else?

Sold by
C. A. Lowe & Sons
North Wilkesboro, N. C.



F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.