

# The Journal-Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1933

## Gilliam Grissom

There is little in the recent history of elections in North Carolina to encourage Gilliam Grissom's reported candidacy for governor. Even in the big landslide of 1928 when North Carolina was casting its electoral votes for Mr. Hoover, Democracy's gubernatorial candidate was elected with something like 70,000 votes to spare. And there is no denying that 70,000 votes is a sizeable mountain to overcome. But when Mr. Ehringhaus went in by almost 300,000 votes last November, it seemed enough to discourage even the most optimistic Republican.

It is pretty generally agreed that while a Republican has hardly more than the proverbial Chinaman's chance, Mr. Grissom is about the strongest candidate his party has offered in two or three decades. His record is certainly one of which the Republicans can boast.

As collector of revenue, Mr. Grissom has enjoyed the confidence and been the recipient of the admiration of even those who would be most partisan when it comes to political office. He leaves office, as W. T. Bost says in the Greensboro Daily News, without any rejoicing by the Democratic press.

## Highway No. 16 Again

Mr. Jeffress, chairman of the state prison-highway department, is reported to have indicated that improvement of Highway No. 16 between Millers Creek and Glendale Springs was to receive first consideration when construction funds became available. His promise to Ashe county citizens, who perhaps have worked for this improvement with greater consistency than our own Wilkes citizens, seems possible of fulfillment now that several million dollars of federal funds are available.

The Journal-Patriot is pleased with the prospects for immediate action and we join the good citizens of our neighboring county in hoping that a shorter route over an improved highway will be opened up between Ashe and Wilkes.

The North Wilkesboro Kiwanis Club, acting as our Chamber of Commerce in this matter, has conveyed the sentiment of Wilkes citizens to Mr. Jeffress.

On numerous occasions, we have called attention to the importance of this highway. It is the shortest and most direct route between Tennessee and Piedmont North Carolina and, therefore, should receive more consideration than if it were only a county-to-county highway.

## Why Kill Bryant Stone?

If drunkenness is a defense against prosecution on a first degree murder count, some very sensible men have been very indiscreet in getting rid of their enemies. Surely, there is no need to risk being roasted in the electric chair when it is so easy to visit one's favorite bootlegger and get tanked up on liquor or whatever it is they sell before committing the crime.

We are not sufficiently familiar with the law to cite actual passages, but the public is familiar with the general interpretation. If the defendant shows that he was drunk at the time of the killing, it is presumed (or it works that way) that he was not capable of premeditation and hence not chargeable with first degree murder. Of course, if the state can show that the defendant had, prior to getting soaked, planned the slaying, the defendant does not find it profitable to plead drunkenness.

But to return to the query suggested in the caption of this editorial. Why Kill Bryant Stone? If, as the jury believed, Bryant Stone slipped through the woods and found a hiding place behind the granary so that he might shoot his son-in-law whom he loved not a bit, isn't it possible that the slayer stopped en route to the scene and filled his stomach with the "fire water" at one of the stills located in some of the "hollers" in that section? Why not give him the benefit of the doubt?

We are making no plea for Bryant Stone. We are citing his case merely as an example to show the irony of the laws' operation with respect to drinking murderers.

Instead of "don't shoot until you see the white of their eyes," modern criminals should remember that they should not shoot until they have loaded their bellies with an ample supply of good bootleg whiskey.

## Churches and the Depression

In years of prosperity when, figuratively speaking everybody is "sitting on top of the world," there is apt to be a tendency to forget that there is a Supreme Being. This is not evidence that we as a people are inclined even during those years toward atheism. Nothing is further from the facts. It is simply that we are inclined to forget the spiritual values.

But in every storm man always turns to God for strength and consolation. An editorial in the Union Republican, Winston-Salem publication, calls attention to the splendid manner in which the churches have weathered the depression. It is worthy of study and we reproduce it in full:

"Churches are beating and have beaten the depression. Gains in membership as shown by a story in another part of this paper and attendance are practical proofs of it. More convincing still is the testimony of a heightened interest in church work and in many instances a definite gain in spiritual values. Go where you may at every religious gathering, be it a revival, a song service, a Sunday school convention, a missionary union or some other religious meeting you will find they are attended by enormous crowds. In a time of stress and storm people just naturally seek solace in religion.

"Financially the churches are having their troubles but the ministers are responding nobly to the situation. Subscriptions for the support of the church are placed in the same class with doctor bills, hard to collect. Many members have lost their homes, have lost their investments, have even lost their jobs and of course this means that payment of the debt on the church that was erected during boom times is of slow motion.

"Budgets generally have been curtailed, but most of them are balanced. Ministers' salaries are cut down, and frequently difficult to collect. But a majority of ministers are no strangers to poverty, even in the so-called prosperous years. Now, as always, they accept the burden patiently and cheerfully, rewarded by the fact that empty pews are fewer.

"Churches of every creed are obeying the Scriptural injunction to help the poor and needy. They are assisting members of their own congregations and in a great many instances assuming large additional burdens. Thus the churches are leading both in their local fields and in the larger task of helping world and nation to meet the painful adjustments of a disturbed era. We could not get along without the churches. The world would not be a decent place to live in if our churches were destroyed."

## BRUCE BARTON WRITES

### NO SUCCESS WITHOUT SINCERITY

Sincerity glistened like sunshine through every sentence Jesus uttered; sincerity is the third essential. Many wealthy men have purchased newspapers with the idea of advancing their personal fortunes, or bringing some political action in which they have a private interest. Such newspapers almost invariably fail. No matter how much money is spent on them, no matter how zealously the secret of their ownership is guarded, the readers are conscious that something is wrong. They feel that the voice of the editor is not his own. The public has a sixth sense for detecting insincerity; they know instinctively when words ring true.

It was the way Jesus looked at men, and the life he led among them that gave his words transforming power. What he was and what he said were one and the same thing. Nobody could stand at his side for even a minute without being persuaded that here was a man who loved people and considered even the humblest of them worthy of the best he had to give.

There is no superstition more deadening to a writer than the idea that he can "write down" to his readers. No man was ever big enough to build an enduring success on the basis of insincerity; but many comparatively small men, like Peter the Hermit or Billy Sunday, fired with conviction have been able to create sustain a very considerable influence.

Jesus was notably tolerant of almost all kinds of sinners. He liked the companionship of the rough and ready folk who were entirely outside the churches; he was tender toward unfortunate women; he had a special fondness for James and John whose ungovernable tempers had given them the title of "Sons of Thunder"; he forgave the weakness of Peter who denied him; and was not resentful at the unbelief of his near relatives and his native town.

But for one sin he had no mercy. He denounced the insincerity of the Pharisees in phrases which sting like the lash of a whip. They thought they had a first mortgage on the Kingdom of Heaven, and he told them scornfully that only those who become like little children have any chance of entering in.

Little children know no pretense. They are startlingly frank. They look at the world through clear eyes and say only what they think. No writer, no orator, no salesman exercises any large dominion in the world unless he can humble himself and partake of their nature.

"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not love, I am become as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal," wrote Saint Paul.

Much brass has been sounded and many cymbals tinkled in the name of advertising; but the advertisements which persuade people to act are written by men who have an abiding respect for the intelligence of their readers, and a deep sincerity regarding the merits of the goods they have to sell.

This is to be remembered as the year when Congress passed the buck and Roosevelt cheapened it.—Akron Beacon Journal.

## This Week In Washington

Washington.—Now that Congress has gone home and the President's machinery for carrying out the program of the New Deal has not yet got into full action, this is a good time to look over the situation and see where, in a way of speaking, we are at.

One point which experienced political observers are commenting on is that Mr. Roosevelt has shown himself an astute politician by keeping the tariff issue out of the extra session of Congress with which his Administration began. That isn't because he doesn't want to do something about tariffs, but because, as a student of political history, with a very smart set of advisers close to him, he knows that nothing is more certain to wreck an Administration than a tariff squabble. And any kind of tariff discussion in Congress always gets down to a squabble between local interests.

It was a tariff law that wrecked the Taft Administration; it was another tariff law that started the Hoover administration on the down grade. Each of those two Presidents called Congress in extra session, but neither was able to control the situation after Congress met. Each got a tariff bill which he did not like but felt compelled to accept. And the emittles arising out of those tariff debates broke up the party in each case.

President Roosevelt wants tariff revision. He is, indeed, bound by his party's platform to bring about tariff reductions. He would have liked to have had power before the World Economic Conference began, to offer tariff reductions as an offset to European claims to relief from war debts. But he needed other domestic legislation worse than he did the tariff at this time, and he shrewdly demanded and got pretty nearly all of his program through, so that, no matter what may happen when the tariff comes up for discussion at the next session—as it will—the President will still be sitting in the seat of power.

**President's Great Power**  
The delegation of authority by Congress to the President is unmatched in political history. Mr. Roosevelt today has the power to close all banks and open those he pleases; to embargo gold and strike the gold clause from past, present and future contracts; to effect controlled inflation of the currency by a variety of methods; to pay a bounty to farmers in order to increase the price of their crops; to coordinate and regulate industry and suspend

the anti-trust laws while doing so; to regulate and reorganize the nation's railway system; to create an entirely new and economical pension system; to borrow billions for public works and to dispense a dole on a national scale.

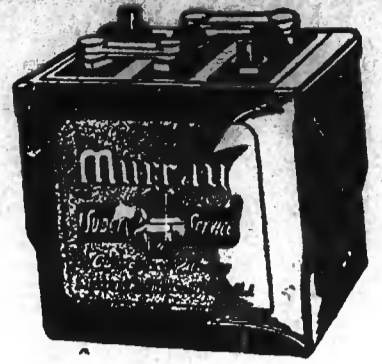
No President ever had so much power in peace time. And no President has ever had so much power over Congress. That is not solely because patronage has been withheld pending the granting of powers to the President. Much of the President's strength with the able and, for the most part, patriotic and well-intentioned men in the Senate and House, is due to the knowledge, which they cannot escape, that the President has the people of the United States behind him as no President since Washington has had them. To oppose the President is to oppose the constituents back home; so they gave him what he asked for.

**A Positive Program**  
A curious commentary on the certainty with which the Presidential program has been put through is the fact that the Administration does not wait for Congress to act but goes ahead with its plans as soon as it has sent the desired bill to the Capitol. When the newspapers were bristling with headlines based on Senate opposition to the National Industry Control act, while the Senate finance committee was trying to pull all the teeth out of that measure and Senators were thundering against it on the floor, the organization to administer the new law, under General Hugh Johnson, opened its headquarters! Employees were hired, regulators for the several industries were chosen, important industrialists were asked to go on the national board. There was, in short, no doubt about what Congress was going to do. In the ninety-nine days of its first session the 73rd Congress made a record for important legislation which few Congresses have equalled in their two full years of existence. Fourteen laws which constitute the Administration program were enacted, besides one other bill of major importance which did not come from the White House. That is Senator Wagner's bill providing for a national employment system and cooperation with the states in its operation.

**In Ninety-Nine Days**  
The laws which make up the President's program are:  
1. Emergency banking relief.  
2. Maintenance of Government's credit (usually called the economy law.)  
3. Permitting and taxing beer.  
4. Emergency Agricultural relief, farm mortgage relief and currency issuance and regulation, including inflationary powers; all of these being included in one law.

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  6. Federal emergency relief.
  7. Muscle Shoals and Tennessee Valley development.
  8. Relief of small-home owners.
  9. Supervision of traffic in securities.
  10. Railroad reorganization and relief.
  11. Repeal of the gold clause in Federal and private obligations.
  12. Veteran's Appropriation.
  13. Industrial recovery act, providing for control of industry.
  14. The Glass Steagall banking reform law insuring deposits.
- That is a tremendous list of new legislation. Many of these laws completely change the methods in which business has been conducted and establish new functions of immense power for the Government. As in war time, new bureaus and administrative boards are finding it hard to get office space in which to begin their new duties.
- It looks like a busy Summer ahead for Uncle Sam.

The first formal record in possession of the New York stock exchange is dated May 17, 1792.

## Ann Harding's Mother Weds

Hollywood, Calif., June 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Gatley, mother of Ann Harding, screen actress, was married today to Charles A. Frisbie, prominent in musical circles here as a cellist.

## Quick Relief for Chills and Fever and Other Effects of Malaria!

Don't put up with the suffering of Malaria—the teeth-chattering chills and the burning fever. Get rid of Malaria by getting the infection out of your system. That's what Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic does—destroys and drives out the infection. At the same time, it builds up your system against further attack. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic contains tasteless quinine which kills the infection in the blood. It also contains iron which builds up the blood and helps it overcome the effects of Malaria as well as fortify against re-infection. These are the effects you want for COMPLETE relief. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is pleasant to take and absolutely safe, even for children. No bitter taste of quinine. Get a bottle today and be forearmed against Malaria. For sale at all stores.

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