

Story Explains Why He Opposes Dry Law Repeal

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most crimes and especially toward the weak and women and children.

(c) It renders persons indulging incapable of acquiring and holding property to the extent of rage and starvation.

(b) It makes the man who can indulge a stumbling block to the weak as he drinks and boasts of his manhood and temperance, while his example causes the weak to follow and prisons and jails are filled with the victims and dependents go hungry, disgraced and heart-broken.

The efforts of the past have amounted to every conceivable method to curb the use of alcohol.

(a) By punishing the crimes committed by persons under its influence with greater punishments by reason of their intoxication and refusing to entertain either plea or proof of weakened condition of brain.

(b) By taxation which has only aggravated the condition and increased crime.

(c) By legislative acts and in many states the vote of the people. Up to 1919 thirty-one states of the Union had outlawed liquor making it a crime to make, transport, sell or drink intoxicating liquors.

(d) By the passage of the 18th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution in 1919.

Alcohol does not exist in nature. It is a poison and dethrones reason to such extent that the United States Supreme Court and 52 of the State Courts have held, "That there is no natural or inherent right to manufacture or sell intoxicants and no vested right acquired by those already engaged in the liquor traffic, which permits it from being afterward forbidden by Statute."

The U. S. Supreme Court has held that the 18th Amendment is valid and proper and a proper part of the Constitution under Art. 5 of the U. S. Constitution. "The move now to abolish the 18th amendment by the adoption of the 21st Amendment is a backward step into trouble, crime and degradation which our fathers suffered and abolished.

It will be found when too late that the present crime wave has

not been caused or contributed to by the 18th Amendment but is the result of the World War and to release liquor will only aggravate and increase the criminal pressure against all civil government and all laws.

I am opposed to the repeal of the 18th Amendment because:

1. The 18th Amendment and the North Carolina Dry Laws have succeeded in a most wonderful way, especially, until the wet by means of subsidies from foreign and American liquor interests poisoned the public mind through high pressure advertising, editorials, and news stories.

2. Repeal of the 18th Amendment ultimately means the repeal of the North Carolina dry laws.

3. Most of North Carolina's progress in all her outstanding endeavors has been since prohibition came.

4. The enforcement of the 18th Amendment has produced revenue far in excess of the cost of enforcement. Ten years of enforcement produced \$264,432,260 more than was paid out for enforcement. (These figures taken from U. S. Census reports).

Revenue from liquor as a governmental industry has never and will not in the future be considerable since the cost of collecting and controlling block-ade is so great.

5. The control of liquor is not a local or state affair. It is national in all of its aspects. It is like the law against the sale of impure foods, kidnapping, and counterfeiting of money.

6. Repeal would not solve the bootlegging and blockading evil we now have but would only make a greater opportunity for those engaged in the evil.

7. Under prohibition the small wage earner spends his money for the needs of his family. Under the liquor regime he did not.

8. In spite of the wet arguments to the contrary that saloons will not return, the repeal of the dry laws mean some sort of legalized places of dispensing of liquor. One of the most potent proposals at the present is that it be done from the grocery stores.

9. The more accessible that liquor is the more people there will be who drink it. There will be a great campaign of advertising in order to create new appetites. We have only to remind ourselves of the past five years of cigarette advertising to realize what the results will be.

10. The amendment is as rea-

sonable as any other statute or article in the Federal Constitution placed there for the protection and welfare of the American people.

11. It is as enforceable as any law we have. The very fact that the people who wish it repealed being those who are interested in the repeal either from the commercial or drinking standpoint, is sufficient reason for this argument.

12. I am unwilling to compromise with any evil because those who have had in hand the enforcement of law against it have not altogether succeeded. We might as well apply their argument to all our laws and quit the business of trying to be a civilized people.

13. The law is Christian in its every intent. I shall not drink liquor because it would injure me, but this motive is selfish. I am by far more interested because of my children and my neighbor's children. This motive you can not challenge.

I am against repeal because:

1. The 18th Amendment should be retained as a part of the Federal Constitution because it has to do with a universal evil. Alcohol, the Arch-enemy of mankind found in this single paragraph of our fundamental law its hardest blow since the days that civilization began, and its proponents have sought in every conceivable way from the day of the ratification of the amendment to defeat its success. The Amendment is the embodiment of modern times and is the fruition of a thousand generations of suffering mothers and hungry children of the saloon days of the past. No more reasonable conclusion can be reached than that it is the enemy of the manufacturing, trafficking, guzzling repeals on the one hand and the boon of every lover of sobriety on the other.

2. The 18th Amendment should be retained because the results from its enforcement have been far reaching and beneficial. Under the Amendment with the assistance of state dry laws public drunkenness was eliminated until recent months of let-up in enforcement on the part of the government. The curve of progress in every outstanding American business, save the liquor business, rapidly turned upward with the ratification of the 18th Amendment. The use of milk has increased in the U. S. 26 gallons per person. Ice cream business has increased 281 per cent and

the annual amount of grain fed to dairy cattle is 41,000,000 bushels more now than before the ratification of the Amendment. Recently S. H. White one of the outstanding business men of North Carolina, stated that prohibition is a greater benefit to the masses of working people than to any other class. He averred that there are more home owners now than there was during the wet regime. Reference is often made to the expense of enforcement but as a matter of fact the government has through out the years received from fines, sale of autos, and other property taken by the officers an amount far in excess of the sum appropriated for enforcement. In ten years of enforcement \$264,432,260 more money was taken in by enforcement than was paid out for it. To be specific it cost 26c per person to enforce the law and 49c per person was received.

3. The 18th Amendment should be retained because it is righteous under any consideration or interpretation that can be placed upon it. The Constitution is the fundamental law of the land. Its great aim and purpose is that every citizen shall have unhampered right and privilege to exercise every power he has for his happiness that his welfare or happiness shall be made possible at the cost or hurt of others. The 18th Amendment, a part of the federal constitution specifically sets out that every individual should be and shall be protected against the evils of this awful curse. Furthermore the irrefutable conclusion at the end of Holy Writ leaves you with a curse pronounced upon every intoxicant and with not a vestige of assurance from any of the pages of that Book.

Rattle snakes are most dangerous and many people have died on account of them. Flies, and all forms of vermin have ever been one of the worries of the human race. Yet it may be contended that all of these are the gifts of the Creator, and yet no one could with any degree of reason establish a safe and respectable standing in any community for these pests. Alcohol, a concoction manufactured by man, has down thru the ages slain its millions. Disappointment, suffering, and death have ever lain in its wake. Yet its friends seek to give it a respectable place among the blessings of mankind.

Read Journal-Patriot ads.

Armbrust Talks To Local Lions

Speakers On "My Hobby—Fishing" at Regular Meet Of Organization

Rev. J. H. Armbrust, prominent local minister, talked to the Lions Club at the semi-monthly meeting of the local civic organization Thursday evening on "My Hobby" which he explained was fishing. The local minister made the talk about his hobby very interesting with several illustrations.

The program for the meeting was in charge of H. V. Wagoner. The Sunshine Quartet, composed of four talented colored vocalists of the Wilkesboro, entertained in their usual delightful manner.

The club voted to write the board of stewards of North Wilkesboro Methodist church and request them to do all in their power to have Rev. Mr. Armbrust returned as pastor for another year.

Local Banks Will Go Under Code Wednesday

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(3) cents per check, in excess of ten (10), shall be made, in addition to the monthly service charge of \$1.00.

Where the average balance is \$100.00 or more, in addition to the ten (10) checks allowed for the first \$100.00 balance maintained for each \$100.00 of collected balance in excess of \$100.00, one additional check will be allowed. All checks drawn in excess of this allowance shall be charged for at the rate of (3) cents each.

A charge of fifty cents for each returned unpaid because of insufficient funds or because drawn against uncollected funds.

A charge covering exchange cost and float (figured at 6 per cent) where balances are inadequate.

A charge for cashier's checks, the minimum charge being ten (10) cents and tax.

A charge for cashing out of town checks for non-customers.

A charge for past due notes of at least twenty-five cents for each day they are allowed to remain past due.

A minimum charge of \$1.00 for each note handled.

A charge for imprinting check books of not less than the actual cost of imprinting.

Interest rate reduced to 3 per cent on savings account. No interest paid on demand deposits.

PAUL CLARK SHOT IN HEAD

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pistol and fired twice into the fire. Blackburn managed to get the pistol away from him and unloaded it. The gun then was given back to Clark, it was stated, who said it wouldn't shoot and he "was a good mind to throw it away." He gave it back to Blackburn, but in a short time asked for it again, saying that he was going to shoot Blackburn.

Blackburn refused the request, according to the story told to investigators, and Clark grabbed the gun. It was believed that Clark had his fingers on the hammer

and that he pulled the trigger away in the scuffle, sending the gun to fire. The bullet entered just back of the ear, the lodging just back of the ear.

Blackburn and Clark were said to be the best of friends and no harsh words were spoken prior to the shooting. According to Clonah and Roland, it was entirely accidental and Blackburn was merely endeavoring to prevent trouble.

Clark is reported to have made a statement after the shooting, absolving his associates of blame in connection with the injury.

The wounded man was brought to the Wilkes Hospital by Blackburn in Clark's car.

Clark has been an employee of a local furniture company since coming to Wilkes and boarded near Fairplains.



LISTERINE

PRICES 75¢

LARGE BOTTLE

NORTH WILKESBORO DRUG CO.

AFTER REPEAL, WHAT?

What Has the 18th Amendment Done?

When the 18th Amendment Went Into Effect, Only 31% of the States Were Wet and Partially Wet. After That 31% Went Dry, Here's What Happened:

(U. S. Census Reports and Court Records)

Deaths From Alcoholism	Decreased 42%
Alcoholic Insanity	Decreased 66%
General Crime From Drink	Decreased 54%
Drunkenness	Decreased 70%
*Auto Wrecks (Deaths)	Decreased 50%
Drinking	Decreased 77%

Here's what happened in Canada under legalized liquor:

(Canadian Bureau of Statistics)

Deaths From Alcoholism	Increased 100%
General Crime	Increased 89%
Drunkenness	Increased 55%
Drunken Drivers	Increased 830%
Immoral Crimes (Ontario)	Increased 76%
*Auto Wrecks (Deaths)	Increased 42%

Now you will ask, Then why the fight to repeal the 18th Amendment? Here are the two reasons why:

1. Before the 18th Amendment, 40 foreign nations were selling the United States millions and millions of dollars in liquor each year. They said their liquor sales were cut 75%, and their liquor dealers lost one billion dollars in five years on account of the 18th Amendment. They met in London and organized an association known as: The International Association Against American Prohibition. They raised a campaign fund of \$5,000,000 to break down our prohibition and said: "We have millions of money we will spend in a merciless fight to destroy prohibition in the United States. We will see that the Volstead Act is modified and the 18th Amendment is repealed."

2. A few multi-millionaires, brewers and distillers in the United States organized an association to help the foreign nations repeal the 18th Amendment. Nearly a million a year is contributed for propaganda, to control the press, news agencies, journalists to say prohibition is not enforced and is a failure. The object is, tax liquor and shift their taxes down on the backs of the masses of the people who become the liquor drinkers. They have no care or regard for the moral outcome and hardship of the common people.

If the 18th Amendment is repealed by these two powerful forces mentioned, it will give the foreign liquor interests and the multi-millionaire tax dodgers a strangle hold on the throats of the American people, then only God can tell the outcome.

Therefore, Vote: "AGAINST REPEAL" On November 7th