

The Journal-Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1934

Rendering a Service

The dentists of Wilkes county and North Carolina are bringing credit to their profession by their willingness to contribute to the public health through a mouth survey which will be made in the schools all over the state next week.

The work of the dentist and the physician is often very closely related. The health of an individual is dependent to no little extent upon the condition of the teeth. It is a fact that children who seem dull and incapable of grasping the ordinary problems of school work are generally as bright and intelligent as their more advanced classmates. The trouble lies in the condition of their health and not infrequently, as statistics reveal, the cause is defective teeth.

If the survey which the dentists are very generously making does not result in correction of the defects, their labors will have been in vain. Every parent should make any reasonable sacrifice in order to remove the handicap of poor teeth if the report following the survey should show that such exists in their children.

One Hundred Years

As the editor of The Journal-Patriot stated both in a news story and in our "This and That" column Monday, "Aunt" Diley Cowles was the first person we ever looked upon who had attained the age of one hundred years.

We started figuring and convinced ourselves that 100 years is a long time. By our calculation, "Aunt" Diley on her hundredth birthday had lived 36,524 days. Yes, there's 365 days in every year and we add an extra day every four years. At least we generally think of it that way. But in order to catch up with the Sun, we omit one of our 25 "leap years" in every century. So having settled that, we agree that 36,524 days is correct.

By more figuring, we find that "Aunt" Diley had lived 876,576 hours. She had lived fifty-two million, five hundred and ninety-four thousand, five hundred and sixty (52,594,560) minutes. And she had lived three billion, one hundred and fifty-five million, six hundred and seventy-three thousand and six hundred (3,155,673,600) seconds.

Perhaps after all though, it doesn't matter so much how many seconds we are going to live. Certainly, it doesn't do any good to worry about it. The really important consideration is how we use those precious seconds.

An Election Year

This is election year and from now until the election it is natural that there should be considerable agitation in behalf of the various candidates and the two major political parties.

It is superfluous for The Journal-Patriot to once again remind our readers that it will be absolutely neutral regarding the candidacy of every aspirant for office, be he Democrat or Republican. Every office seeker and each party shall be accorded fair and impartial treatment. If it should appear that this is not the case, The Journal-Patriot will welcome any criticism that may be offered.

The Journal-Patriot anticipates the natural enthusiasm which supporters of various candidates will manifest. We recognize the fact that a particular issue of the paper may appear to give a slight edge to some candidate or one party. For this reason, even the most ardent supporter or the most enthusiastic Democratic or Republican should consider a campaign in its entirety, rather than upon the news developments of any three or four days' period.

By way of stating a position, we respectfully call the attention of all our readers to the fact that it is our business, it is our purpose and it is our pledge to chronicle the news, furnishing facts, rather than to editorialize and deal in generalities.

With the primary campaign already well under way, we do not consider it amiss to declare emphatically that we do not intend to show any bias or prejudice toward any candidate for office or any political party. We pledge ourselves to ever keep in mind this policy of neutrality in the coming campaign.

This Money Question

As nearly as we can understand the money situation and the new gold valuation, it comes down to this:

A dollar is still one hundred cents. Ten cents still make a dime. Ten dollars is still one eagle. The "devaluation" to the dollar is not a reduction of the dollar to 59.04 cents, it is a reduction of 40.96 percent in the amount of gold that a dollar will buy. The price of gold is now \$35 an ounce, instead of \$21.26, or whatever the old price was.

The dollar, in other words, is now legally and permanently cheaper in the world's markets. It takes more dollars to buy commodities in international trade. We sell our surplus products to the rest of the world in dollar prices. Other nations have to acquire dollars in order to pay us for them. They get those dollars by the process known as "foreign exchange," which simplifies down to this:

A Frenchman, say, buys American cotton. His money is known as the franc. The franc has a fixed relation to the gold. This relation may vary by a small fraction, from day to day, depending upon the international demand for francs, but it is in effect a fixed relation; so many francs will buy an ounce of gold. Now, we know how many dollars an ounce of gold will buy—35 of them. The Frenchman, therefore, pays for his dollars as many francs as will buy the equivalent amount of gold, and uses those dollars to pay for his purchase of American cotton.

A year ago he could buy only \$21 with the franc equivalent of an ounce of gold; now he can buy \$35. Cotton from America is that much cheaper to the Frenchman. But have we made him a present? Not at all. The dollar, once it gets to America, is just as good as it was before, and we get more of them for our bales of cotton. The Frenchman can buy more cotton because he gets it cheaper; we get more dollars because gold is higher in our money.

It makes no difference inside our own borders whether we use gold or paper for money, so long as the credit of our Government is sound and stands behind every dollar. But it does make a big difference when we sell our products abroad, whether our money is priced too high in gold in comparison with that of other nations.

Hats Off To Doughton

Hats off to Congressman R. L. Doughton for his successful fight to eliminate the tax on checks from the revenue system of our country. The decision by the ways and means committee, of which Congressman Doughton is chairman, is expected to stand and we are practically assured that relief is on the way.

While the check tax cannot be removed until the end of the year, it is good news indeed that it will then be eliminated. The levy on checks last year produced \$38,000,000, but only at a tremendous detriment to the rank and file of the people who deposit their small sums in the banks to check upon.

Mr. Doughton's committee has also acted wisely in reaching an agreement to lower the postage on second class matter. A free press deserves a rate that is reasonable and one that will not destroy the publishers or make the cost of his reading matter beyond the reach of the average man.

The matter of the two-cent letter was left to the President. It is earnestly hoped that the condition of the treasury will soon be such that Mr. Roosevelt can eliminate the three-cent stamp.

Our North Carolina congressman is entitled to the sincere appreciation of the nation for his fight to eliminate the check tax and bring back the two-cent letter.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. CHARLES E. DUNN

JESUS' POWER TO HELP

Lesson for February 18th. Matt. 8-9. Golden Text: Matt. 9:13.

In these two chapters we read of a number of remarkable miracles. Only one of them, the rebuking of the stormy sea, treats of the Master's control of inanimate nature. All the rest are miracles of healing, and therefore highly personal. In rapid review Matthew sketches for us the healing of a leper, of a centurion's servant, of Peter's mother-in-law, of two who were insane, of a victim of paralysis, of a woman afflicted with a hemorrhage, of two blind men, and a dumb man who was also insane. In addition, we have the touching narrative of the raising of the daughter of Jairus.

Now we must never forget that the real miracle is not the healing act so much as the warmth of compassion behind it. The sympathy, the loving-kindness, the pity of Jesus furnish the key to a true understanding of the miracles. Much time has been wasted in a wordy debate as to whether the miracles actually took place as recorded, and many attempts have been made to rationalize them. All of this is beside the point, for the real wonder is the sheer kind-heartedness of the Master! And there need be no dispute about this. All of us can understand it. For there is nothing so lasting and intelligible as the grace of tenderness.

A superb contemporary example of this compassion is to be found in the amazing career of Albert Schweitzer, that versatile genius who has won distinguished fame in three fields, as musician, theologian, and medical missionary. Not satisfied with his impressive record as one of the greatest of living organists, and one of the most fearless of the students of the New Testament, he became a doctor and went to the heart of equatorial Africa, where he has long labored to bring health and comfort to the black natives afflicted with tropical disease.

THIS AND THAT

Names, Etc.
Roaring River, N. C.
February 14, 1934.

Considerable observation suggests the theory that a person's children, especially the first child, are usually born in the same month in which the parent was born, and often near the same day of the month; and that most of the children of a family are usually born in, or near, the same month. For instance, my grandmother was born in June. Her first child, Dr. J. Everett Martin, was born June 28. He married June 28, and one of his children was born June 26. My step-grandfather was born August 1, and had two grandchildren born August 1, and the sister of one of these was born August 19. My mother was born December 18, while ye scribe saw the light December 8. One of my aunts has 7 children, four of whom were born in October, one in November, and one in August, all but one being born in the fall or late summer. All the children of my other aunt were born in August. A neighbor has two sons born May 9—and only one child between them. The first child of a cousin, born Nov. 20, was born November 22.

In longitude of names even Queen Mary would have to yield to a girl Mama saw when she was a child, who insisted her name was Louisa Elzina Nancy Rosanna Lurana Paulina Victoria Lucinda Diana Almada Elizabeth Cornelia Julia Matilda Martha Jane. Though his parents and brothers and sisters had but one or two names, a great-uncle of mine was burdened with such a label as Benjamin Oliver Hazard Perry Martin. Since my grandmother was Susan Virginia Michaux Corpening Martin Mastin and my mother Laura Adelaide Martin McCulloch Linney (neither having been particularly abstemious about marrying around), they refrained from naming me anything but Ruth. My mother gave as her unique reason that she thought she would have so many children she couldn't find names to go around. But, after making the acquaintance of your present correspondent from Dellaplane, she not unnaturally decided not to risk a repetition.

RUTH LINNEY.

They Finally Meet

A number of years ago a 14-year-old South Carolina girl wrote a letter to the Sunshine Club of the Atlanta Constitution. The letter was published and way up in the hills of North Carolina bordering on the Tennessee line, another equally youthful girl read it. She writes the South Carolinian and thus begins a correspondence which continued for five or six years. They go off to college and continue to write. However, they find other interests and cease to write. Neither hears of the other after that; that is for a while.

The South Carolinian comes to North Wilkesboro. So does her former correspondent. But while they see each other occasionally, they do not know they formerly wrote each other many letters. The South Carolina girl had tacked on a second name and her one-time correspondent had married. That explains their failure to recognize each other for a whole year.

Thursday evening, I telephoned Miss Mary Ella McCredie, case worker for the relief administration in Wilkes, and asked her if she had ever corresponded with another girl by the name of Mary. Her reply was, "Yes, I once corresponded with a girl by the name of Mary Donnelly at Trade, Tenn."

And the two girls by the same "given" name, who began writing several years ago, met last week. So after years of wondering what sort of person each other was, Miss McCredie and Mrs. Willard Cole became acquainted.

Hot Springs Banker Doubts If Lester Green Is Man

Hot Springs, Feb. 12.—Commenting on a Charlotte dispatch that Frank N. Littlejohn, Charlotte chief of detectives, said he believed Lester Green, 23-year-old outlaw, allegedly implicated in the Hot Springs bank robbery last December was dead, Warren T. Davis, cashier of the bank said today he did not believe Green was the man he wounded when he fired upon the fleeing bank robbers.

"I don't think that's the man," Mr. Davis said. "I received a tip the other day that the fellow who was wounded in the robbery here got well."

Tom Clevenger, Jr., of Rockwood, Tenn., charged with being implicated in the bank robbery here, is scheduled to be given a preliminary hearing in Marshall, Madison county seat, Friday. Clevenger was brought back from Tennessee by Sheriff Guy English, of Madison county last Thursday night. He is now in the Madison county jail.

State Convention G. O. P. in April

Indications Are That Meeting Will Be Held April 4th in Charlotte

Present indications are that the Republican state convention, a biennial session, will probably be held in Charlotte Wednesday, April 4, although the formal call has not yet been issued by State Chairman James S. Duncan.

Business of the convention will include the election of a state chairman and a state vice chairman for the next four years. The convention will name a ticket, including nominees for three places on the Supreme court, state utilities commissioner, state treasurer and nine Superior court judges.

He Just Wasn't Going To Read "About No War"

Some people may be interested in reading about the possibilities of a new world war, but there was one person in Greensboro yesterday who wasn't the least bit attracted by the plight of Austria and France.

It happened this way: A vendor of newspapers approached a man obviously in from the country for the day. The vendor displayed his big headlines; all about war, he was heard to say, suggesting that the gentleman buy a paper and read all about it.

"If they're fools enough to fight I ain't fool enough to read about it," the prospective customer said, and reached into a bag and brought forth a big piece of candy and began eating it.

The newspaper seller made another effort, but it was no use. "I ain't going to read about no war," the man said, and that was all there was to it.



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WILEY BROOKS and JETER CRYSEL

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NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

Marriage License

Register of Deeds T. H. Settle issued marriage licenses to the following couples this week: Gwyn Ford and Bessie Mastin, both of Roaring River; Frank Huffman, of Wilbar, and Lillie Miller, of Obids; Glenn Eidsen, of Dallas, N. C., and Lillian Harris, of Union Grove; Carl Pruitt, of McGrady, and Edna Dancy, of Halls Mills.

High Point Burns 1,300 Pounds Of Welfare Meat

High Point, Feb. 12.—The city of High Point has just completed the job of barbecuing about 1,300 pounds of government meat which spoiled in the bands of the local welfare department.

As soon as it was found that the pork consigned to High Point for the use of needy families was not in good condition it was ordered sent to the local incinerator and was there burned.

It's Time To Think of Spring

Smart New Suits

We had no idea that we would be able to offer our customers such lovely smart woollens for Spring. But here they are, and at prices that any man can afford to pay. Light greys and tans as well as the more conservative colors. Belted back, patch pockets and, of course, the smartest styles throughout.

\$9.50, \$14.50, \$19.50, \$24.50

All Leather Shoes

Clever new styles for Spring in both black and tan. Excellent workmanship and all leather

\$1.95, \$2.95, \$4.45

NEW HAT of Course!

The smart new French greys, blues, tans, as well as the old stand-bys that many men prefer. New shapes and styles

2.45, 2.95, 3.95



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