

**The Journal - Patriot**  
 INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1934

South Carolina may be the most conservative of the states, but it has voted both dry and wet in less than a year.—Daily Oklahoman.

What California's old line Democrats want is not a bolt but a lockout.—Dallas Morning News.  
 A Railroad Jolts Mr. Ickes—headline. Well, saynow, Harold, it took a railroad to do it.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

**Utilizing Leisure Time**

The NRA with its shorter working hours and shorter working weeks has brought to most of us an abundance of leisure time, as compared with the old ten-hour day and six-day week in industry.

This is splendid for the laborer; but there is one problem that may prove serious. This problem is the proper use of this extra time, especially for the factory worker.

Idleness gives an opportunity for crime to "hatch out" and for this reason an organization has been formed with the aim in view of helping people to use this leisure time profitably. The National Recreation Congress, composed of delegates appointed by the governors of the 48 states, will meet in Washington next month to discuss the problem of leisure time. They will deal mainly with recreation in communities, counties, states and the nation. The plan, we believe, calls for community playgrounds, state and national parks.

To this assembly Governor Ehringhaus has named as a delegate a prominent lady of this city, Mrs. W. R. Absher, who has clearly shown her leadership ability as president of the American Legion Auxiliary in North Carolina. If all the delegates have the foresight and initiative of Mrs. Absher, we can hope for something worthwhile from the National Recreation Congress.

It is not probable that all leisure time on the part of workers can be used for recreation. There are other diversions from routine work, such as good reading, home study, gardening and home improvements that should be stressed along with the playful side.

**School Ahead—Slow Down!**

During the summer months such signs as the above headline mean little for we know then that the children are not about the school but scattered to all parts of the compass.

But now these signs along the roadside have a grave significance. Throughout the country thirty millions of school children have again picked up their textbooks and have marched back to the schoolroom. The roadside signs are vital warnings for motorists to watch out for the children.

In spite of the efforts of school authorities and safety workers, automobile casualties still account for more child fatalities than any other accidental cause. Last year, 4,100 boys and girls of school age were killed in such mishaps, and many thousands more were injured, according to figures supplied by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

The evidence underlying the statistics appears to place the blame heavily on motorists, for the youngsters have shown a remarkable ability to watch out for themselves by observing safety rules and practices. In five years, for example, while motor vehicle accidents involving adults have increased 34 per cent, those involving children have decreased 20 per cent.

As a word to the teachers and parents we would advise them to teach the children the importance of safety while on the highways. They should be taught not to insist on walking on the pavement, especially while automobiles are in sight. It has been said that the schools are the brightest spot in the entire safety movement. Children are being taught to govern their own conduct in traffic, but they are helpless if careless motorists refuse to co-operate.

Motorists, take care for school children. The sign, "School Zone—Slow," is a driving commandment.

**Behavior At Church**

Frequently some of our correspondents state that "behavior was fine" in their reports of revival meetings over the county.

Since news consists more of exceptions than of the ordinary, we are led to wonder if people are so demoralized that good behavior at church is unusual.

Disturbances at church usually are talking loud while services are in progress, fights or other disorders about the grounds. There is nothing more disgusting than a person who can't keep still for a church service and who insists on running his mouth while worship is in progress.

There are rigid laws protecting the worship in churches and if good behavior is getting to be unusual, it is because the good people will not take the trouble and responsibility of reporting and helping to prosecute the offenders.

**Enters Daily Field**

The Reidsville Review, for many years a progressive tri-weekly newspaper, has advanced into the daily field and has entered the larger and broader field of journalism.

Here's congratulations to the publishers and editors and wish them every success.

**The Book**

the first line of which reads, "The Holy Bible," and which contains four great treasures.

By BRUCE BARTON

**MARK TRAVELS WITH SAUL**

Saul's conversion was instantaneous, yet its development was most interesting. Instead of arresting any one in Damascus, he at once announced his change of convictions, and had to escape from the city by means of a basket let down from the wall.

For three years he retired to Arabia. When he emerged he had a definite plan. He would go back to Jerusalem to be welcomed by the disciples, who would naturally choose him as their leader, and so he would become minister of the First church in Jerusalem. It was a grand plan, but it met with bitter disappointment. When he arrived in Jerusalem the disciples were afraid of him and, even after he had been vouched for by Barnabas, gave him a very grudging welcome.

Rebuffed but still ardent, he went to his old home in Tarsus, a Greek city, where he had been born, a Jew but with full right of Roman citizenship, a fact of which he was immensely proud and of which he took full advantage. For a while he had little to do. Then Barnabas, a discoverer of men greater than himself, the discoverer of Mark, went to Tarsus and invited Saul to come to Antioch.

After a very successful work in Antioch, Barnabas and Saul proposed to visit the old home of Barnabas in the island of Cyprus, and to preach as they went. This they did, and took with them Mark, who was a nephew of Barnabas. In Cyprus they had great success and established a friendship with the Roman governor, Sergius Paulus. Saul, named for the Old Testament king, now changed his name to Paulus, probably after this governor. From Cyprus they went into the nearer regions of Asia Minor.

And now an occasion of irritation arose. Barnabas was the leader of this journey, but Saul everywhere became the more prominent character. Barnabas was evidently a tall impressive man; Paul much smaller, more active, and nervous. In one place on the mainland they were received with such honor that there was a proposal to deify them:

And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Saul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.

Mark did not like the way things were going. His uncle Barnabas was the really great man, but Saul was taking the lion's share of the honors. Mark made himself disagreeable, and Saul did not like Mark, who finally left the two older men and went back to Jerusalem. In due time Saul and Barnabas followed, and both at Antioch and later at Jerusalem gave a vivid account of a most successful tour.

Thus far there had been no serious quarrel in the church, but the calm was about to be broken.

**Borrowed Comment**

EDITORS MUST BE BORN

(Reidsville Review)

'We are temporarily resigning our editorial desk in favor of the Kansas schoolboy who offers the following comment:

"I don't know how newspapers and magazines got into the world, and I think God does, for he ain't got nothing to say about these in the Bible. I think the editor is the missing link we read of, and that he stayed in business until after the flood, came out and wrote things up, and has been kept busy ever since. If the editor makes a mistake, folks say he ought to be hung; but if the doctor makes mistakes, he buries them and people don't say nothing because they can't read Latin. When the editor makes a mistake, there is a big law suit and swearing and a big fuss; but if the doctor makes one, there is a funeral with flowers and perfect silence. A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or any one else knowing what it means, but if the editor uses one, he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife, he charges for the visit, but if the editor goes, he gets a charge of buckshot. Any college can make doctors to order, but editors have to be born.—The American Farmer.

Excerpts from Constitution Day oratory indicate that Republican orators punctiliously used their text "as a point of departure."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COUNTLESS READERS WELCOME WHOLESOME FILM



Recapturing the leisurely charm of the pre-war days in American rural life, "A Girl of the Limberlost," Gene Stratton Porter's famous novel of Indiana country life, comes to the screen of the Liberty Theatre Thursday and Friday.

This picture has been most highly recommended by all the well wishers of better entertainment on the screens of the country and in their answer this picture has been produced to most effective results. Everywhere it's praise has been heralded.

In accordance to the high standard of the picture a short feature program of high calibre has been arranged by the management of the Liberty Theatre for Thursday and Friday with such subjects as a Betty Boop Cartoon in natural color, the first of a series, "Poor Cinderella" and a specially selected dance reel entitled "Society Notes."

**Today and Tomorrow**

CLASSICS . . . on the screen.

Passing a motion picture theatre the other day I overheard two young women talking. They were typical "cheap" city girls, the sort that constantly seeks "thrills," mistaking emotional excitement for happiness.

The picture at the theatre was "Jane Eyre." "Aw, we don't want to see that; it's nothing but a classic," said one of them.

That attitude, that anything that isn't "modern" hasn't anything in it for folk of today, is prevalent, I observed, among the unintelligent and half-educated. Yet "Jane Eyre" has been one of the great successes of the films of 1934, as was "Little Women" before it; suggesting to me that the scornful attitude of those who regard themselves as sophisticated is not as widespread as many people think.

ADVENTURE . . . always thrills.

A wholesome adventure story dramatically told that will live longer than its author's reputation in other fields is Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island." And if anyone has any doubt as to whether a "clean" motion picture will be a box office success he ought to see the crowds standing in line at the box office where the new film of "Treasure Island" is being shown.

Incidentally, I hear that one of the large film companies is preparing to produce that other great "classic" of English literature, the first novel in our language, "Robinson Crusoe." I have long wondered why that hadn't been done.

REVIVALS . . . pack 'em in.

Further evidence that you can please the theatre-going public other than by constantly giving them something a little newer and a little rarer than what went before is to be found in the current revival of the Gilbert & Sullivan comic operas, in New York, by an English company which for years has played nothing else. The largest crowds to attend any New York play in years swamp the theatre every night.

A great English actor-manager, Sir Nigel Playfair, died the other day. His chief claim to fame was that he put on a revival of John Gay's "Beggars Opera," first produced about 1730, and it had a continuous run of more than 1,100 performances, proving that English audiences, like Americans, don't care how old a thing is so long as it is good.

And, incidentally, one of the most successful plays given at our Berkshire Playhouse in my home town the past summer was Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

ANTIQUES . . . and "taste."

The interest in ancient things does not end with plays and books. There has grown up a great interest, in the past forty or fifty years, in the collection of what are generally classified as antiques. Old glass, old china, old books, old furniture, old anything and everything, command a market, even in times of depression.

Here, again, there is great confusion in the minds of the many, who imagine that the value of these things derives from their age alone. That has much to do with it, but discriminating people never buy anything merely because it is old. Leaving historical associations out of the picture, the value of antiques depends upon whether they are, first, more beautiful than their modern counterparts; second, better made and more durable. The beauty may in part be due to

age, and the durability and quality of workmanship is often testified to by the fact that they have existed and been in use for a century or two.

But when a common pine shoe-maker's bench, such as I used to see the village cobbler working at when I was a boy, sells for the price of a grand piano, then I can only think that somebody has more money than taste.

NOVELTY . . . and living.

It is easy to establish a wrong idea in one direction as in another. Against those who think nothing is good that isn't new stand the ones who think nothing is good unless it is old. Neither, of course, is true.

Much depends upon what sort of things—objects, ideas, entertainment or what not—one is talking about. The sort of persons who demand new ideas about life and living and the social order are usually the same type who regard everything else that existed before they were born as being out-moded.

As a matter of fact, nothing is so durable as a sound idea, and nothing so evanescent as a new idea that is not sound. The test of time has resulted since the beginning of things in the discarding of novelties in government and social relations and the return to the ancient standards by which the world, on the whole, has been governed. Often the symbols and the methods are changed, but no social order has long existed that was not based on the durable truths derived from countless centuries of human experience in living together.

ANNUITIES . . . grow in favor

I have a friend, a young doctor, who isn't worrying about his future. As fast as he can get hold of \$100 that he doesn't need to use, he tells me, he buys an annuity contract from one of the big life insurance companies, which will begin when he is sixty to pay him a pension for the rest of his life, and if he should die sooner, all he has paid in will be returned to his heirs.

"Any man who tries to pick his own investments or to make money by speculating in stocks is a plain sucker," he remarked. "Nobody can make money in that way unless he gives his whole time to it, and a busy professional man hasn't the time or the ability to study investments. If the big life insurance companies can't do better with my money than I can, then their management is incompetent, and I don't believe it is. And if they smash, the whole country will smash and I'll be no worse off in one case than in the other."

Insurance men tell me that a rapidly growing number of business and professional men are buying present or deferred annuities, either for lump sums or on installment payments.

Bank Is Opened

Raleigh, Sept. 21.—The Watauga county bank at Boone today opened for unrestricted banking business. It was announced at the offices of the state bank commissioner.

The institution, which operated under restrictions from last March up to today, had resources of \$374,841.01 on June 30, 1934. It is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation now.

Card of Thanks

To all our neighbors and friends who were so kind and showed so much sympathy for us in the death of our father, W. M. Johnson, we express heartfelt appreciation.

THE CHILDREN.

**LOWEST PRICES**

**On Tires In Town**

READ! COME! SEE!

TIRE

29x4.40

\$4.20

TIRE

30x4.50

\$4.60

MOTOR OIL

49c

PER GALLON

LOW PRICES ON AUTO REPAIR WORK

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

**Motor Service Store**

WILEY BROOKS—PAUL BILLINGS

Ninth Street

TIRE

30x3 1/2

\$4.00

13-PLATE BATTERIES

\$3.95

EXCHANGE

CAR WASHED AND GREASED

\$1.25

**Marriage Licenses**

Since September 13 licenses to wed were issued by Register of Deeds T. H. Settle to the following couples: Ben Eller and Ida Laws, Lenoir; Brestoe Osborne

and Maude Mable, North Wilkesboro; Randolph Handy, Sheets, and Beesie Absher, Winston-Salem; Archie Henric and Gertrude Sparks, Roaring River; Elbert Wiles, Offen, and Ruby

Pruitt, Roaring River; Bill Messer and Dolly Helvy, Williamson, W. Va.

LITTER OF 22 PIGS BORN TO KANSAS SOW

A Winfield, Kansas, Duroc sow, which last spring caused something of a sensation by farrowing 21 pigs, has produced 22 in her fall farrowing. In her last five litters the sow has farrowed 103 pigs.

**1 1/2% DISCOUNT On Town Taxes**

Taxpayers are advised that they are entitled to a discount of 1 1/2 per cent on 1934 Town Taxes if paid on or before October 1st, 1934.

**W. P. KELLY**

TAX COLLECTOR, TOWN OF NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.



**Don't Miss**

The Biggest Event of the Whole Year

Winston-Salem & Forsyth County

**FAIR**

Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1934

Horse Racing—Fine Exhibits—High Class

Acts—Featuring

Schooley's Revue

(At Night)

Automobile Races

Fireworks (Every Night)