

The Journal-Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1934

An insistent demand by Carolina consumers for Carolina-made goods would result in an immediate expansion of our industries and the establishment of others, with the result that tens of thousands of industrial workers would be added to the payrolls of our own plants and the purchasing power of our industrial and agricultural population would be vastly increased—and that's what is needed to give the Carolinas permanent and stable prosperity.—Morgan's News-Herald.

One of the state's oldest institutions, the University of North Carolina, recently celebrated its 141st birthday. . . . Today the Greater University of North Carolina represents the state's biggest asset because the North Carolina of tomorrow will depend to a large extent, as it has in the past, upon the students who are passing through its doors now. . . . Ultimately, from whatever angle you take it, higher education pays.—Leaksville News.

Should Make A Decision

If the crop reduction program in force in 1934 is to be continued for another year it is high time a decision is being reached. It appears now that a continuation of these practices is very likely, but the certain knowledge of what is going to happen would be beneficial in many ways.

No one doubts that there were two causes for the plight the farmer has been in during the past few years—overproduction and the inability of the consuming public to buy what they wanted and needed to eat and wear.

If the markets of the country knew for a certainty that production is to be curtailed again, this knowledge would have a stabilizing effect in that it would hold prices up or perhaps cause them to reach a still higher average.

Unemployment Insurance

Before another year has rolled around we are going to read and hear more on insurance against unemployment than we have ever heard before.

Just now the movement for such a measure on a national scope is gaining rapid headway and when congress meets in January there is going to be a big block favoring such legislation.

At the present time the plans are so incomplete that it is hard to form an opinion on the project but as the plan develops we will make an honest effort to acquaint the people with its progress in a fair and impartial manner.

Of course, unemployment insurance will be self-liquidating and cannot be a gift from the government as many people would like to believe. As in all forms of insurance the insured must bear a great part of the cost of benefits.

The greatest benefit that could be derived from the plan would be its effects on stabilization in times of depression. If a man had been steadily employed for years and was suddenly put out in the world without means with which to earn a living, he would benefit by the insurance by receiving a sum of money with which to buy his necessities. His income and purchasing power would not be entirely cut off and the government would be saved the expense of furnishing him relief. With his purchasing power maintained to a certain extent, industry would gain in that he would continue to buy and consume.

One great difficulty would be searching out and determining the cause of one unemployed. Unemployment insurance should be for ALL who really want to work for a living. It now appears that America is destined to try out the plan. Of course, it is to be expected that its first form will not be perfect and possibly not workable, but after a trial over a period of time it may be that it will become a success in the real sense of the word.

The Supreme Power

National and state congresses, governors and even presidents may be reviled, accused and condemned; but there is one body in the national government that commands the almost unqualified respect of the entire nation.

Several weeks ago eight of the nine nine members—the other being ill—of the United States Supreme court marched into its chambers in Washington and began a session that will be of more than usual interest to the American people.

Before this tribunal in its present session will come the question of the constitutionality of a number of the agencies of the present administration and the much discussed matter will be settled for good and for all.

Whatever the supreme court says about the matter will be final and there will be no more squabbling. Washington news correspondents see the court as being about evenly divided into two groups, conservative and liberal with the possibility of Chief Justice Hughes holding the balance. Whether this means anything or not remains to be seen, because it is only speculation. It is further predicted that since Hughes is popularly thought of as a liberal thinker that the New Deal will stand the acid test of this supreme tribunal. There is a court of last resort—theirs is the power to settle, finally and for all time, arguments concerning the constitutionality of laws and judgments.

The combined age of the eight justices now sitting on the supreme court bench totals near 600 years. Over 400 years of study and observation, coupled with integrity of character, serve as a watchman for the greatest nation on earth.

The Book

By BRUCE BARTON

PAUL SCORES FUNDAMENTALISTS
Now Paul had great respect for the Mosaic law, and he did not object to the fundamentalists provided they kept on their own side. But to have them invading a field which he had developed and to start a divisive doctrine, there, looking not forward but back, was too much for his hot temper and strong conviction. At once he called for his trusty pen and after the formal greeting he plunged straight into his message:

I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another Gospel:

Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.

But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that we have preached unto you, let him be accursed . . .

For do I now persuade men, or God? or do I seek to please men? for if I yet pleased men, I should not be the servant of Christ.

But I certify you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached of me is not after man.

He goes on to remind them of his history—how he was the chief persecutor of the church, but, being converted, received his message not from the group in Jerusalem but from God direct, in his hours of quiet retreat in Arabia. He went to Jerusalem, he says, and met with James, "the Lord's brother," and he and Peter agreed concerning the right of Gentiles to be received into communication without being compelled to comply with the Mosaic law, and he won his fight. When later, at Antioch, Peter backslid into the old hard-shell theology, Paul had refuted him openly.

But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed.

By subsequent battles and by many persecutions, of which he bore the scars, he had won the right of his churches to freedom. Were they now proposing to abandon this great freedom because some strict constructionists from Judea came among them, stirring up trouble?

Stand fast therefore in the liberty where-with Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.

For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself . . .

If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.

Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, enjoying one another . . . Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.

North Carolina wants new industries, new business, new wealth, but it does not want any industry, business or wealth which expects anything more than equal treatment or anything less than an equal share of the burdens of life, and which must rule or leave. If the movies are going to depart from California, they will be welcome in North Carolina to share our advantages and to share, too, the task of making this state a better one for every individual in it.—News and Observer.

THE McNEILL FAMILY

By JOHNSON J. HAYES

In my last article, I started to give the descendants of James McNeil, son of Rev. George, and gave information about James' sons, Larkin and John.

His oldest child was Fanny, who married Capt. Simeon Eller, and after his death married Col. Isaac Brown. Fanny was born January 12, 1778, and died October 4, 1856. Their children were as follows:

1. Harvey, born March 24, 1819, died November 3, 1906. Married November 25, 1841. Mary Caroline Vannoy, daughter of Jesse and Mary Kelley Vannoy.
2. John, born 1821, died November, 1802. Married Jane, daughter of Hugh Montgomery.
3. Polly, born 1823, died 1894. Married Esq. Allen Whittington.
4. William, born 1825, died August 9, 1876. Married Catherine Pennell.
5. James, born June 28, 1828. Married Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Carlton, Esq.
6. Nancy, born 1830, died 1847. Married November 7, 1846, Jesse Vannoy.
7. David, born 1832, died at Drury's Bluff, Va., 1864. Married Polly McNeil, daughter of John and Rachel.
8. Capt. Jesse, born December 17, 1835, died 1900. Married April 1859, Mary Ann Lakton.
9. Anderson, born 1836. Married his cousin, Alva McNeil, daughter of Oliver and Deliah Eller McNeil.
10. Thomas J., born 1836, and died 1863. No issue.
11. America, born 1840, died 1919. Married first William Whittington, son of Allen.

Next I give you the other children of James McNeil and their children as far as I have the information.

a. George McNeil, born May 17, 1802, died April 2, 1878. Married November, 1832, Susan Vannoy, daughter of Jesse and sister of Rev. John Vannoy.

1. James H. (Jimmie D.) born November 5, 1823, died October 28, 1905. Married Susan, daughter of John and Rachel McNeil.
2. James A. (Tess), born May 4, 1825, died September 3, 1891. Married March 3, 1860, Susan Taylor, daughter of Johnathan Taylor.
3. Rebecca, born May 5, 1830, died February 14, 1900. Married James Taylor, January 18, 1854.
4. John G., father of Banner, born June 18, 1832; died June 13, 1899. Married February, 1860, Polly, daughter of Elijah Nichols.
5. Delilah, born January 24 1834, date of death unknown. Married Rev. W. W. White, July, 1863.
6. Thomas Winslow, born April 25, 1836, died May 25, 1886. Married Jane Nichols, daughter of Elijah Nichols.
7. Polly, born December 11, 1838. Married January 27, 1859, A. B. Miller. No issue.
8. Nancy, born January 5, 1834. Married Jesse (Uncle Jesse) McNeil.
- e. William (known as Esquire Billie), married Polly, daughter of Daniel and Fannie Wilcoxen.
1. James, born October, 1832. Married three times; lived in Tennessee. First two wives were McNeils, last was Nancy Baker.
2. W. Alexander, born . . . Married Gennie, daughter of Jackie and Ann Whittington Johnson.
3. Mary. Married Alfred Nichols.
4. Evaline, born July 10, 1840. (94 years old and mind good.) Married Abraham Nichols, April, 1857.
5. George married Nancy, daughter of Caleb and Betsy Minton.
6. Elizabeth married James Buljls, son of Wesley.
- f. Oliver married August, 1828.

666 checks COLDS and FEVER first day
Liquid, Tablets, Headaches
Salve, Nose Drops in 30 minutes

JUST TO REMIND YOU

That we have some of the policies mailed to members of the Reins-Sturdivant Burial Association returned on account of incomplete or wrong address, and we hope that you will drop us a card or stop in at the office and see the secretary if you have failed to receive yours. We certainly appreciate the way most of you have taken care of the statements mailed you on Oct. 1st, and trust that those who have not seen us will do so by the 15th.

Most sincerely,
MADGE L. STURDIVANT,
Secretary

Deliah Eller, daughter of Peter and granddaughter of George and Christina Eller.

1. Caleb, married Nancy, daughter of Edward J. and Nancy Dancy.
2. Eli married second time Nancy, daughter of Jesse Yada.
3. William (Aabe).
4. Alfred (Aabe).
5. Harriet married Henry McDaniel.
6. Alva married Anderson Eller, son of Simeon.
7. Rebecca married Ben Faw, lived beyond Obids.
- g. Nancy, born 1812, married Edward J. Dancy.
1. Mary, married her cousin, Calvin McNeil, son of Oliver.
2. Rufus, married Fannie, daughter of John T. and Matilda Edmonston.
3. Amelia, married Joseph Nichols.
- h. Rebecca, married Rev. John Humphrey Vannoy, December 2, 1888.
1. Jesse.
2. William.
3. James.
4. Wiley.
5. Mary.
6. Louisa, married James Madison Eller, son of Absolom.
7. Tilda.
- i. Eli married Fanny, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ray Vannoy Eller, February 9, 1839.
1. Evaline, married Miller.
2. Anne, married John Crowson.
3. Alva, married At. Miller.
4. Lee.
5. Kirby.
6. Fanny.

Legion Men Ask Recall Of Russian Recognition

Miami, Fla., Oct. 25. — The American Legion aimed its full strength tonight in opposition to two policies of the President of the United States by its vote for immediate payment of the bonus and against Russian recognition.

The legion, which claims to control 3,000,000 votes, passed by overwhelming majorities resolutions demanding immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus and withdrawal of Soviet recognition, the latter on grounds that Russia continues to disseminate communistic propaganda on the American continent.

The bonus payment resolution, which may again flood Washington with picketing war veterans, passed by a majority so decisive that a roll call was ordered only "to be sure that every man has a voice in the proceedings of the 16th convention.

The vote was 987 to 183.

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You can well afford to have a new Battery placed in your car at this low price . . . then you will be ready for cold weather.

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HOUSEWIFE. Mrs. C. Daly says: "We all know how much energy a woman puts into housekeeping! My recipe for renewing energy is to smoke a Camel. Camels do pick up my energy when I feel tired. And they have such a mild, delicate flavor!"

STREPLCHASE RIDER. Crawford Burton says: "Whether I'm tired from riding a hard race, or from a crowded business day, I feel refreshed and restored just as soon as I get a chance to smoke a Camel. So I'm a pretty incessant smoker, not only because Camels give me a 'lift' in energy, but because they taste so good! And never yet have Camels upset my nerves."

You Buy Clothes For Warmth and Fuel For Heat, So Why Not Buy Tires For

MILEAGE?



Think well of the miles and service you are going to get out of a new set of tires before you Buy. These count more in the long run than the low prices some other tire may be quoted. FIRESTONE has a well selected slogan, "Most Miles Per Dollar," that is based on years of tests made by motorists and truck drivers under all kinds of driving conditions.

FIRESTONES are the exclusively "Gum-Dipped" tires, a process of manufacture that adds strength to the tread and side walls. It makes the FIRESTONE known as the "toughest tire in the world."

When you get ready to buy your new tires we want you to consider these EXTRA qualities of the FIRESTONE. Now is a good time to buy so that you will be ready for winter driving.

We offer you a FIRESTONE make tire to suit every purpose and a price to fit every customer's purchasing power.

Anti-Freeze For Your Radiator

Protect your radiator and motor from the freezing weather. We are well stocked with Ever-ready Prestone, Alcohol and Glycerine.

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THE PLACES WHERE YOU ALWAYS FIND A HEARTY WELCOME