

The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1938

Using The Newspapers

Better service can be rendered when there is a mutual understanding between the firm or institution attempting to render the service and those to be served.

In the following editorial the Eagle Democrat, a newspaper published in Warren, Arkansas, the editor tries to tell his readers how the paper desires to render a maximum of service:

"The Eagle Democrat is a community voice, a lone medium of effective publicity in this trade area. As such, its columns are at the service of the community.

"The Eagle Democrat is a business enterprise, the product of a manufacturing plant in Warren. As such its columns must be under the control of its management.

"Often the biggest problem confronting the men behind your newspaper is reconciliation of those two first paragraphs. To please everyone means to forget that here is a business to conduct. And to conscientiously consider publication as a business, one that has to be learned through lone experience and conducted wisely in order to make any success of it, means that once in a while, at least, somebody who wants to use the paper's columns must be refused, or put off until a later issue. Invariably, in either case, it's tough on the newspaper and tough on those who have to make decisions behind it.

"A newspaper man who really loves his publication, and he won't get far unless he does, actually gets more satisfaction than money from the work he does. The pride he takes in his paper is greater than individual friendship too. He would lose a friend rather than cheapen his paper by catering to some individual wish, if such a price was the forfeit. If his judgment tells him a piece of publicity is truly good for his community, he'll not have to be asked twice to find space for it. If he considers something to be of little interest to the bulk of readers, or if he knows that space is wanted for chiefly a selfish purpose, then, regardless of how powerful the pressure, how severe the scourge, whether the command comes from the richest or the socially prominent, such matters must surrender space to material that readers want to read and pay to get.

"To make the Eagle Democrat interesting to the greatest number of readers is our rule when decisions on its contents have to be made. Not to stick to this rule would not only penalize our readers, but our advertisers as well. For advertisers buy not merely space, but reader interest, also. Finally, it would penalize ourselves in loss of prestige and public confidence, upon which any publication depends for its very life."

The Greater Wrong

Enough has been spoken and written about the evils of liquor to fill a dozen giant libraries, but in his charge to the grand jury at the opening of Wilkes court Monday Judge Rousseau expressed a conviction that should have its weight with many good people.

He said in effect that the person who drinks liquor and who is able to control liquor instead of being ruined by drink, sets a worse example than the drunkard. Reflection on the statement will convince the most skeptical that it is true.

If your son between the ages of six and 12 years of age walks down the street and sees a policeman collar a drunk and lock him up, the scene leaves no favorable impression on the boy. Perhaps the drunk will be staggering or uttering obscene language which makes him despicable. Perhaps his eyes are glassy and he has an animal look on his face. He shows no signs of intelligence.

No boy wants to emulate an example like that. But let us look at the other example.

Perhaps the scene is at a banquet or party, and one of the most popular adults there takes a couple of small drinks. It may be that the drinks make his wits keener for the duration of the party and the popularity of the person grows.

Your boy may say that drinking like that is all right and that it will not hurt him to take a couple of drinks. Your boy may be just as intelligent and just as strong willed as the one he imitates. Yet your boy may be so constituted that liquor will control and eventually ruin his life instead of his being able to use and control liquor.

The few exceptions among drinkers who can control liquor should be careful of the example they set before the boy or girl whose life has never been contaminated with intoxication.

Where Highway Is Needed

No doubt the people of Hays, Trap-hill and several other communities in northeastern Wilkes are cheered by the news that the first step toward construction of a highway from Fairplains thru that section to Doughton has been taken and that a survey will be made soon.

A study of the highway map of North Carolina will show that in the northeastern part of Wilkes county is one of the largest populated areas in the state not crossed by a hardsurfaced highway.

People of communities several miles from the nearest highway are justified in their contentions that they should have roads. Many of them are automobile owners and a large percentage of trucks used in farm work and lumber hauling are off the highways. They pay the same registration fees on their cars and trucks and they pay the same rate per gallon in taxes for gasoline purchased, as the owners whose homes front on hardsurfaced highways.

There are good communities along the proposed route of a highway to Doughton and they will improve with a good highway.

Don't part with your illusions. When they are gone you may still exist, but you have ceased.—Mark Twain.

Borrowed Comment

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS (Reidsville Review)

It is all very well to say that youth should have its fling, but statistics show that the way of youth is tending too swiftly toward the path of crime. Statistics never give us the true light of the crime situation, but they tell a great deal, and they also show us that somewhere there must be a weakening in our social structure. We are informed by authorities that more than 20 per cent of our crime is the work of persons who have not yet even reached the voting age, and the average age is steadily falling. This means that one-fifth of all murders, robberies, and those who have committed social offenses against our community, are those of immature minds and bodies, and those who should just be reaching the threshold of a useful life. It is not a pleasant outlook, and not a pretty picture. Is there any suitable explanation and fitting remedy that we may employ in order to correct such conditions?

We have youth in crime because we fail to provide them with proper outlets and upbringing. The association of bad companions, broken homes, poor recreations and street life can all be contributed to the cause of youth in crime. Therefore, the causes behind such a condition must be wiped out. It is noted that the influence of the church and Sunday school, the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Y. M. C. A's, 4-H clubs, and other social groups, have a great deal to do with the moral training of youth. Give them the training through the first two decades of their lives and they will generally go straight the rest of their days. We cannot progress or go forward toward law-obedience until we start anew upon a plane of understanding and education in the all-important field of building again what this country so sadly needs—a reverence and respect for the majesty of our laws.

SMILING SERVICE

The reason people pass one door To patronize another store, Is not because the busier place Has better silks or gloves or lace Or cheaper prices, but it lies In pleasant words and smiling eyes. The greatest difference, we believe, Is in the treatment folks receive. —Exchange.

This Week IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Aug. 9. — (Auto-caster).—These are the "dog days" in which the steaming, breathless Capital City spends its energy in trying to keep cool and doing little else. Everybody who can do so leaves town, and those who have to remain here amuse themselves with speculative gossip about what is going to happen when the vacationists get back—and afterwards.

As an example, the latest explanation for President Roosevelt's sea-voyage toward the Pacific Coast to the Galapagos Islands, as if the desire to go fishing were not explanation enough, is that he went to make a personal inspection of that group of islands off the coast of Colombia, with an eye to their acquisition by the United States as a site for a naval base to protect the Pacific end of the Panama Canal.

Those who circulate that yarn point out that the President has shown signs of trying to emulate his distinguished relative and predecessor, "Teddy" Roosevelt, whose greatest exploit was the acquisition of the Canal Zone and the initiating of the Panama Canal.

The Galapagos Islands

The United States has taken in no new territory under the Presidency of Franklin Roosevelt, except to hoist the American flag over a few little islands in the South Pacific which were, in effect, nobody's property but which might be useful as refueling stations for airplanes flying the route to Australia.

If he could acquire the Galapagos Islands, where the big sea-turtles come from, it would be a feather in President Roosevelt's cap, the gossips say. How valuable an acquisition they would be is another matter. Doubtless the islands would make an excellent outer defense for the Canal, but it is pointed out that the approaches to the Atlantic end of the Canal are strewn with islands under foreign flags.

If the policy of guarding all approaches to the inter-oceanic waterway were to be pursued, we would have to find ways to hoist the American flag over such British islands as the Bahamas, Barbados and Jamaica, the French island of Martinique, the independent republic of Haiti and San Domingo, the Netherlands islands of the Curacao group, to say nothing of Cuba.

The silliness of the notion that this nation will try to get more territory in or adjacent to the Central and South American countries is obvious when the efforts to bring about a closer understanding between the United States and our Latin-American neighbors are considered.

No Need to Expand

There is more likelihood, say those who claim to have inside information of what the State Department thinks, that this country may give up a sliver of territory, than it will try to acquire more.

Up in the northwest corner of Maine there is a tract of a few hundred square miles which, though a part of the United States, is inhabited by citizens of French-Canadian extraction, who speak French, think in French, and have to do all their trading in the French Province of Quebec, because their region is cut off from access to the rest of Maine.

They are good farmers, intelligent and industrious, but all of their racial and economic ties are with Quebec, not with Maine. And when they buy a tractor, a pure-bred bull or a sewing machine in the only training centers they have access to, they have to pay duty on such merchandise as they need on their farms or in their homes.

These Maine farmers have sent a petition to Washington asking that their section of Maine be ceded to Canada. They have also petitioned the Canadian government to the same effect. The State Department is looking into the situation, and Washington gossips are wagering even money that eventually Canada will get that little chunk of Maine.

Whether it has any bearing on the present Maine-Canada border or not, it is a coincidence, at least, that the National Archives office has just sent to the International Geographical Congress at Amsterdam a photographic copy of the award to the United States by the King of the Netherlands, 107 years ago, of a strip of land along the eastern border of Maine which is still in Canada.

International Relations The boundary dispute was so acute in the 1830's between Maine and New Brunswick that the United States and Great Britain invited the King of the Netherlands, as an impartial arbitrator, to settle it. He awarded the disputed ter-

Bethel News Items

BONDA, Route 2, Aug. 8.—The annual revival meeting will begin at Bethel church Sunday, August 14th. Rev. R. J. Pardue, the pastor, will be assisted by Rev. Fillmore Lawrence and other ministers. The communion service will also be held Sunday and a large congregation is expected.

Mrs. Jesse Church and daughter, Margaret, from Greensboro, are spending two weeks here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Burchette.

Several from here attended the home coming at Swan Creek last Sunday. Among the number being Mrs. C. W. Gilliam, Sr., who is a charter member of Bethel church, having moved her membership from Swan Creek church in 1890 when the church here was built.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence had as their guest last Sunday, Mr. Clem Wood and family from near High Point.

Mrs. Robt Adams, who has been taking treatment at Davis' hospital in Statesville, returned to her home here last Thursday and is improving, we are glad to note.

The intermediate class from Sunday school here at Bethel, with their teacher, Wayne Stroud, enjoyed a picnic at Coppers Mill last Sunday. This is a large class and have made a fine record.

Eugene Jones gave his class of Juniors a weiner roast at his home last Tuesday evening, but due to the heavy rain only about one-half of the class was able to attend. This is a fine class and they expect to have another evening to play games and roast weiners.

Mr. and Mrs. Baity Lary and little daughter, Joan, of near Jonesville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Durham, last Sunday.

Chas. Jones has returned to his work at the Home Furniture Store at Elkin after being ill for three weeks.

Mrs. Luther Gray and daughter, Veta, of Cycle, and Mrs. Robt. Swalm and family, of Swan Creek, visited their father, Mr. J. T. Stroud, here at his home last Sunday, who has been confined to his room with illness for two weeks.

Mrs. D. S. Gilliam and little son, Bobby, and Mrs. J. G. Gilliam, from Elkin, visited their uncle and family, Mr. J. S. Rose, of Mt. Airy, last Friday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. C. W. Gilliam, who had been visiting her brother there for a week.

Mrs. J. B. Green attended the funeral of Mr. J. S. Martin, held at Pleasant Grove church last Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. W. A. Pardue and family had as their guest last Sunday, her daughter and family, Mrs. A. P. Woodruff, from near Boonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Martin, of Elkin, are building a beautiful residence near here, and they expect to be able to move into it by the early fall.

Mrs. R. G. Myers has been confined to her home with illness for several days, we are sorry to note.

Miss Sadie Mathis, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, was able to return to her home last week from a hospital in Statesville, her friends will be glad to know.

Charles Gilliam, small son of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gilliam, returned from a visit to Winston-Salem last week, with little Eddie Ferlazzo.

The new model for the Jefferson five-cent piece has been approved by the Treasury Department and will replace the Buffalo-Indian head piece in use for the past quarter of a century.

ritory to Maine aroused the people of New Brunswick so that they sent an armed force to prevent Maine from taking possession of it.

Maine countered by sending a force of militia to the border, and the two "armies" glowered at each other across the Madawaska River for a couple of years, while Washington announced its intention of sending 50,000 soldiers, if necessary, to enforce the award of the royal arbitrator.

Before a third war with Great Britain had actually been precipitated, however, Daniel Webster, the American Secretary of State, and Lord Ashburton, the British Prime Minister, succeeded in negotiating a treaty in which the United States gave up to Canada most of the land which had been awarded to Maine by the King of the Netherlands.

N. C. Farmers Sell Much to FSC Over A Two-Year Period

An estimated outlay of \$465,996.40 of government funds was spent in purchasing 3,401 carloads of North Carolina potatoes, apples and cabbage by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation in two years ended June 30, it was disclosed this week by A. E. Langston, state director.

Receipts of 683 carloads of produce from other points for distribution to needy Tar Heel citizens gave those unable to purchase proper dietary materials a total of \$20,616,259 pounds—slightly more than 10,308 tons—of food in the two year period, Langston said.

"It has been estimated by numerous growers, farm agents, and potato dealers that participating in the marketing of Irish and sweet potatoes kept the prices to the white potato growers from going as low as fifty cents a hundred or lower on the total crop, while it is thought that without participation the sweet potato prices would have gone to twenty-five cents a bushel or lower," the state Surplus Commodity Corporation head said.

The 1936-37 period marks the first time the corporation bought any appreciable amount of North Carolina farm produce when 1,631 cars of Irish potatoes were removed from the market.

Seventy cars of sweet potatoes, 12 of apples, and 328 of cabbage were bought by the corporation in the 1937-38 fiscal period. Before the FSC entered the market, North Carolina cabbage was being offered at \$5 a ton with few takers, while after the government agency began operations, a good commercial market of \$8 a ton and up developed.

TO BE BETTER

Leading economists of the nation, in a recent poll, gave a "conservative" opinion that business will be better in the remainder of this year and that government spending and lending will aid recovery.

Whipped cream is smeared on horses in the movies to give the appearance of lather.



How long would your bank account last if you were sick or disabled?

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WANT TO BE SITTIN' PRETTY THIS WINTER?

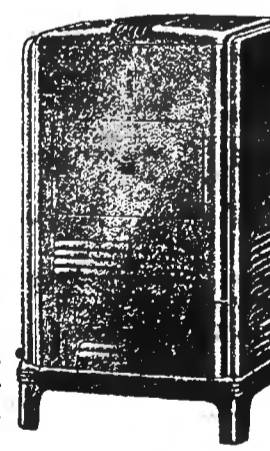
ACT NOW! GET THIS GIFT OF FREE COAL

WITH THE GENUINE ESTATE HEATROLA

AUG. 13th to SEPT. 3rd

Take advantage of this sensational annual offer. Get this gift of Free Coal for looking ahead. Order your genuine Estate Heatrola before September 3rd—and start the winter with coal that won't cost you a penny.

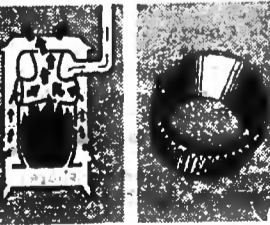
Right now, thousands of families are replacing heat-stingy, coal-hungry stoves with this beautiful home heater. Come in. Let us show you the sensational work-saving, fuel-saving features of the genuine Estate Heatrola. Don't delay. Get Free Coal for acting now.



HERE'S HOW TO GET FREE COAL

- 1 Come in, or telephone. Order your Heatrola before September 3.
- 2 Make only a small deposit—pay nothing more until Fall, then begin easy monthly payments.
- 3 Get 500 to 2000 lbs. of Free Coal when Heatrola is installed this Fall.

*Depending on model you choose



(Left) EXCLUSIVE, INTENS-FIRE AIR DUST blocks the upward-rushing heat, sends it out into the rooms instead of letting it escape up the flue. Turns waste into warmth.
(Right) NEW ESTALLOY FIRE POT made of nickel chromium alloy, more than doubles the life of this vital part. Saves money on upkeep expense.

Free Coal with the Estate Heatrola Range, Too!
Now—bring your kitchen up to date with this beautiful range for coal and wood. "Double" construction throughout. Estalloy fire-box side lining. Ped-a-Lifter Key Plate. Fine broiling facilities. The only range bearing the famous Heatrola name. Get a generous supply of Free Coal for ordering yours now.

Rhodes-Day Furniture Co.

1000 NORTH STREET NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.