INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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The Aluminum Drive

Last week throughout America people rallied to the call for aluminum to be used in defense work and the response was great.

The old aluminum pots or pans you had about your premises and gave during the campaign last week were insignificant as far as the quantity of the metal was concerned. But like little drops of water and little grains of sand, those little pieces accumulated throughout the nation will make it possible for industries to put out many additional airplanes.

The drive means that several hundred planes can be made and put into use without delay. When the aluminum factories now planned are completed there will be no shortage, but the planes are needed now and the scrap aluminum will speed up plane production.

Terrible Yadkin

In the editorial columns of the Greensboro Daily News we found the following enlightening information about the Yadkin

Away back about the time the federal government decided the Yadkin river was navigable, problems in seamanship asserted themselves to the common sense of those who lived on its banks such as how to ride out the shoals and dams which it seemed might impede normal traffic. But not until last week were we apprised of the monsters which we now understand offer some impediment to the river as a public used watercourse.

Z. B. Martin, of Jonesville, according to the Elkin Tribune, smote one of these dragons, a proteoid amphibian, hip and thigh and came out with victory on one end of his fishing line. His description of the beast is not reassuring: "The critter was about 18 inches long, had a wide head, and a wide mouth like a catfish, a long oval body, a tail flat and shaped like the rudder of an airplane, four short legs with four toes on the front and five on the rear feet, looking altogether very much like a gila monster. A fellow wouldn't wish to meet one of those things in the D. T.'s let alone on the peaceful Yadkin.

But J. S. Steelman, a citizen of Durham, brings an even darker picture for the outlook of life on the Yadkin in a letter which he wrote to the Davie Record and published therein:

"Crossing the Yadkin river bridge," said Mr. Steelman, "between Winston-Saiem and Advance we saw a sea animal which was about as large as a man. We were not close enough to decide what it was but from the way it was cutting the water we imagined it to be a shark. Since we understand people use this river for bathing we thought this might interest them.'

Interest them is right. Who wishes to go bathing with a proteoid amphiban or a vicious shark, even if it is a long way from its salt water haunts. And just to think about our worrying over the power trust messing with this river when such critters as this are there to frighten the daylights out of us.

The commandments of God are the bread of life for the nations.

-Roswell D. Hitchcock

The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the true greatness of the individual. —Charles Summer

Law is the embodiment of the moral -Blackstone sentiment of the people.

I believe in obeying the laws of the land. I practice and teach this obedience, since justice is the moral signification of law. Injustice denotes the absence of law. -Mary Baker Eddy

A law is valuable not because it is law, but because there is right in it.

Borrowed Comment

PEACE AIMS (Statesville Daily)

Those who have been clamoring for a statement of peace aims of this and other governments should welcome Sumner Welles, pronouncement this week which has been described as "constituting the some people what daylight savmost specific outline yet given by any high ings time is is "amoozing but conadministration official."

Wells declared that a post-war association of nations, strong enough to guarantee ing was impossible and that the disarmament tand equal economic opportunities, is the ideal for which peoples of good will should strive as a foundation of to say that clocks and watches permanent peace, and the things that free governments and peace-loving people gets too complicated to try to exshould now be prepared "for the better one o'clock, or that one o'clock day that would come with the crushing defeat of those who are sacrificing mankind to their own lust for power and loot."

Wells took on a big order when he said that such an association should and will include the United States which, contrary to former contentions, has so much at stake at the next peace-table. It is a big order because the same reactionary forces are at work now that were at work when Woodrom Wilson sacrificed his health and finally his life for the self-same cause. The Tafts, the Wheelers, the Nyes who have been demanding a declaration of our peace aims are waiting to chew them to pieces.

We are now called on to spend and farmers' picnic. spend and sacrifice and be taxed, because back yonder the Lodges, the Johnsons and others considered it politically expedient to thwart the ambitions of Wilson: we are member of the fourth estate, the sacred edifice left unguarded. bearing this present burden because we re- made one good speech and Harry fuse the responsibility, and the opportunity that went with it, of our full part in the League of Nations, which if it had been having both is really something values of Great Britain's heroic made to function as Bryan and Wilson in- Jeter as usual told some very fun- stand against those evil forces tended, would have made Mussolini's rape of Ethiopia impossible, would have stopped Hitler before he entered the Rhineland, and prevented the hell he has let lose on world.

New voices will take up the chant to be dominant, but only want against Sumner Welles' proposal, but the equality. words and the reasoning will be those of body's business with prices of destroyed.

Lodge and his buddies who blocked this everything he has to buy going responsibility before.

PHONETIC SPELLING

(Mount Airy Times)

Phonetic spelling, which means spelling according to how a word sounds, has been under consideration by various educational groups in the United States ever since 1857. But so far it has made little progress in this country.

It seems strange, when even the most learned people have difficulty with English spelling because so many words are not spelled as they sound, that more hasn't been done to simplify it.

In 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt supported an effort for changes in spelling and Andrew Carnegie gave the movement considerable financial support, but when Mr. Carnegie died in 1919 the plan dropped out of public attention. There is still a Simplified Spelling board, with headquarters at Lake Placid, N. Y., but little seems to be heard about its activities.

The change to simplified spelling would be an easy one. All we would have to do would be to consider the old and new types of spelling as equally correct until everyone had been educated to the new svstem.

But there are a lot of people who would probably object to changes, even though the school children of the nation would be delighted with it. To some of us who have learned to like the appearance of English words, the word "though," for example, would look almost indecent without that ugh on the end. Most of the romance and mystery of darkness would seem to disappear if we spelled "night" as it sounds-nite. And most of us would feel positely uneducated, if we had to change the letters "ed" to phonetic spelling and write such words as helpt, fixt, followd robd.

It will probably be a long time before English teachers will agree to use phonetic spelling, but when they do begin, the first thing to do would be to spell the word "phonetic" the way it sounds, which is fo-

What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustrined by the organized opinion of man--Woodrow Wilson

Charles Fox said that restorations were the most bloody of all revolutions; and he might have added that reformations are the best mode of preventing the necessity —Colton*l*

There is but one law for all, namely, that law which governs all law, the law of humanity, justice, equity—the law of nature and of nations. —Edmund Burke Henry Ward Beecher. ture and of nations.

Abnormal By DWIGHT NICHOLS, et al.

ON DAYLIGHT TIME

Difficulty in explaining to foosing." One colored man insisted after a hour of explaining by another party that daylight savonly man who ever stopped the

sun was Joshua. The better way to explain it is have been moved up one hour. It was twelve o'clock.

WHOSE TIME?

One workman said he got up this morning at five o'clock God's time and six o'clock

PICNICS AND PICNICS

If there is anything we like better than Wilkes picnics it is more Wilkes picnics. We have heretofore said that the fruit growers could spread the best din-Friday noon almost convinces us that they have an equal in that fruit growers with baskets at the

JETER AND CALDWELL

B. Coldwell another. It would be Paul's is a fortunate for any gathering to England's highest ideals. It emhave one of those speakers and bodies the spiritual and moral

ed that labor organizations are streets of London can see silso well taking care of themselves houetted against the sky the fathat it is up to the farmer to or- miliar dome of St. Paul's, someganize and do likewise. Although how or other he will be inspired he said the farmers did not care to carry on, whatever the cost.

up and up and prices for what he sells being way below parity.

experts in Washington last week were talking about patting a celling on farm prices. Newspaper men in the quiet of their offices naudly have another name for such so-called experts (d—n fools). In comparison with prices of manufactured products, which have akyrocketed mainly because of increased labor costs, farm prices have not yet reached the floor, much less the ceiling.

Thinking It Over

Unnamed heroes, but among famous men, are the vigilant guardians of St. Paul's in London.

This magnificent cathedral, so revered in England history, has suffered terrific damage in two successive bombings by Nazi raid-

The majestic gilded dome, surmounted by its impressive cross, stands as a triumphant symbol of British courage and determination and defiance. It is a massive mark of the indomitable spirit of Great Britain.

These eighty men work in tireless shifts night and day. They are constantly on guard against incendiary bombs. Stationed at nic time came, but the annual strategic points, they are alert farmers plenic at Millers Creek every minute. Sand buckets, shovels, rakes and water hose are instantly available. From a central art. However, there were several control room in the crypt a code alarm system is directed. Watchers are quickly and quietly summoned to whatever spots they may be needed. Between watches F. H. Jcter, State College man these weary men catch "cat naps" whose only drawback is that he on improvised cots in the crypt. also writes for papers and is a Not for a minute day or night is

To the English historic St. which seek to ravish and wreck. Caldwell more or less intimat- As long as the man walking the That is why these eighty brave

men are sternly determined that Farmers are pinched like no- this beloved shrine shall not be

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C. G. Poindexter,

County Accountant



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