

# The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

Published Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina

JULIUS C. HUBBARD—MRS. D. J. CARTER Publishers

1932—DANIEL J. CARTER—1945

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year ..... \$2.00  
 (In Wilkes and Adjoining Counties)  
 One Year ..... \$3.00  
 (Outside Wilkes and Adjoining Counties)  
 Rates to Those in Service:  
 One Year (anywhere) ..... \$2.00

Entered at the postoffice at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, as Second-Class matter under Act of March 4, 1897.

Monday, January 30, 1950



## Polio Quota Is Moral Obligation

The March of Dollars campaign has been in progress since January 16 in Wilkes county. To date the amount of money is far short of the \$10,000 assigned as Wilkes county's just part of the amount that must be raised in the nation.

During the history of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis more has been spent on Wilkes patients than will be raised in many years in Wilkes county.

Infantile Paralysis strikes children in families of all income classes. There have been cases in poverty stricken homes and in homes of those who have sufficient income for a high standard of living.

Among all the Wilkes cases there have been few parents who could pay the entire cost of treatment for their children, because of the great costs involved. The cost of care and treatment of a patient in a convalescent center now is from \$12 to \$15 dollars per day and the hospital cost of treatment in acute stages of the disease are higher. Even the wealthiest families would be hard pressed to pay for a year of such treatment.

But by the March of Dimes throughout the nation each January the National Foundation can finance such work. It appears that yearly epidemics are growing worse. Wilkes escaped the epidemic in 1949 but in 1948 was the worst epidemic in history in this county. Several of those patients are yet being cared for because the road to recovery is long and slow. In 1949 there were several cases in Wilkes who require hospital treatment and some remain in hospitals.

Because of what the Foundation has done for Wilkes patients this county should do a complete job in the fund raising campaign. Not only for what has been done, but to assure that future patients of the dreaded disease can be cared for, the quota should be raised in full.

## Artificial Breeding Boost To Dairymen

In view of the fact that dairying is one of the four principal branches of agriculture in Wilkes county, anything that pertains to dairying is of concern to the entire economy of the county and this entire area.

County Agent Paul Choplin has frequently called attention to the artificial breeding program now in effect in the county. Mr. Choplin is of the opinion, for very good reasons, that the program should be more widely used by a greater number of farmers.

Mr. Choplin points out the many advantages of the program. Probably the greatest of these is the fact that calves will be sired through artificial breeding by some of the nation's best breeding bulls, those with a record of siring calves with high milk production records.

If a great number of farmers use this method, milk production will be vastly increased when the new calves grow up and become milkers, Mr. Choplin states.

It takes no more feed to keep a cow producing a substantial quantity of milk than it does to keep a scrub cow not producing enough milk to pay for her feed.

Mr. Choplin sees in this program a means of dairy farmers increasing their income without increasing their expenses. This type of program should appeal strongly to the farmer, who had hard

enough time keeping off the red side of the ledger much of the time.

Farmers who are not acquainted with the artificial breeding program would find their time well spent in finding out at the county agent's office how the program works, and how they can breed their cows to some of the nation's top ranking bulls at nominal expense.

One other phase of the dairy industry on which the county agent is working is to encourage farmers to breed their cows so they will have maximum milk production in winter months when demand is highest and prices are correspondingly high. Last summer dairy farmers were faced with a milk surplus which practically ruined the milk market and many producers found the going rough. If their cows are bred to freshen in winter when milk is in demand and prices are higher they will find that the program will be better balanced.

## Smooth Propaganda For Socialized Medicine

An organization known as Committee For The Nation's Health is seeking to cram socialized medicine down the throats of American people with a sugar coating called "National Health Insurance."

This radical organization states that a person now with income of \$1,000 pays about \$40 per year for medical services and under the socialized medicine plan would pay only \$15. A person with \$3,000 income now pays about \$90 per year and under the National Health Insurance plan would pay only \$45.

That looks rosy at first glance, but surely the American people want to know where the remainder of the cost would come from. Supposing that employers paid in addition to the payroll taxes deducted from workers, there remains the bill to be paid. Too few people realize that the consumer must ultimately pay the taxes. If taxes go up on employers they will raise their prices and get the increase from customers and consumers.

In view of the tremendous waste of federal government procedure, it is inconceivable that the government can furnish medical care at the same cost it can be obtained privately.

The Hoover Commission, a non-partisan group formed by congress to investigate government waste and make recommendations for corrections, found that one big government bureau was buying millions of items through purchase orders. Over half of the purchase orders by this bureau were for less than ten dollars. But actual figures showed that IT COSTS THE GOVERNMENT AN AVERAGE OF MORE THAN TEN DOLLARS EACH TO PROCESS THE PURCHASE ORDERS. In other words, the red tape costs as much of the taxpayers' money as the merchandise which was purchased.

**• LIFE'S BETTER WAY •**  
 WALTER E. ISENHOUR  
 High Point, N. C., Route 4

### LEARNING

If learning fills your mind with doubt  
 In God and His great Word of truth,  
 Then you are surely headed out,  
 Though you may be a brilliant youth;  
 Yes, headed out from true success  
 That ought to crown your life and soul,  
 And headed down, we must confess,  
 Where no great names are on the roll.

If learning fills your heart with greed,  
 Or makes you lazy on life's way,  
 And you go forth to sow bad seed,  
 Which you shall reap some future day,  
 You've missed the mark, my fellow dear,  
 Where men stand highest on the line,  
 Therefore the future holds but fear,  
 Unless you seek for grace Divine.

The science and the themes of men  
 That undermine one's faith in God,  
 Though written by some wily pen  
 Which we may think is very odd,  
 Are better far to leave unknown,  
 Along with atheistic views,  
 Than taken in upon life's throne  
 That cause mankind their souls to lose.

If learning doesn't fill your mind  
 With noble thoughts and worthy plans,  
 And doesn't help your soul to find  
 The God whose truth forever stands;  
 And doesn't help you reach the shore  
 Where saints and sages ever dwell,  
 Then you'll regret for evermore  
 The themes that led you down to hell.

## Sell Bull - Replace With Cow - \$240

By J. P. CHOPLIN  
 (County Agent)

The average Dairy Herd Improvement Association cow in Wisconsin produces about 340 pounds of butterfat which, according to prices dairymen have enjoyed for their products for the last few years, should net him about \$340 per year income. Of this income, \$150 can be deducted for feed cost and an additional \$50 for overhead which includes credit to the cow for her manure and calf which she produced. This totals approximately \$200 expense, leaving \$140 labor income per day per year. She also has a salvage value at end of her lifetime, if sold on the market of about \$180, assuming that she was sold on the market for beef. Therefore, over a 3 year period, a producing cow should net the dairyman 3 times \$140, plus \$180, or \$600.

On the other hand, a bull, assuming that he is not much more than a veal calf with no particular breeding behind him, i. e. the scrub bull, would cost \$50 (This same figure can be assumed as the price of the heifer calf as well.) In 3 years he should weigh 2,000 pounds, which would be worth about 18c per pound or \$360 if sold on the market. Deduct from this about \$100 per year, which is below any estimate published for some time of the cost of maintaining a bull for a year, it would leave \$60 salvage value for the bull. Assume that he had been used on a herd of 20 cows for the 3 year period. In this case, he would have provided \$300 worth of breeding service to the herd. This, plus his \$60 salvage value, would be a total of \$360, while the cow, over a 3 year period, could return to the dairyman \$240 more net income.

This is why many dairymen

are disposing of their bulls and are now using the services of the Wilkes Cooperative Artificial Breeding Association service. To obtain this service Telephone 192.

A survey by the U. S. Department of Agriculture shows that 73 per cent of the population over 60 years of age is suffering from a deficiency of calcium, protein, iron, or some of the vitamins.

Trade At Home and Save!

## Bloodshed Boxscore On N. C. Highways

Killed January 20 through January 23—16.  
 Injured January 20 through January 23—105.  
 Killed through January 23 this year—49.  
 Killed through January 23, 1949—44.  
 Injured through January 23 this year—463.  
 Injured through January 23, 1949—460.

## QUALITY FEEDS

Reasonable prices. Complete line of Poultry, Dairy, Horse and Hog Feeds. Selected and Big Brand Brands. Also that Southern Circuit Flour.

Selected Feed Store  
 632-64 'A' STREET

**VALENTINE DAY**

IS VERY NEAR  
 What could be sweeter than your baby's picture for his grandmother's Valentine. Bring him now and let us make "Grandma's Valentine" in plenty of time.

**Ben A. Stimson**  
 Over Tomlinson's Phone 26-M  
 NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

# We take the Woes and Worries out of Weather



ONE of the grandest things about your Buick is the way you can ignore the season—chew your way through gravel and dust alike, splash through the wet stretches, snug and secure even on slippery pavements.

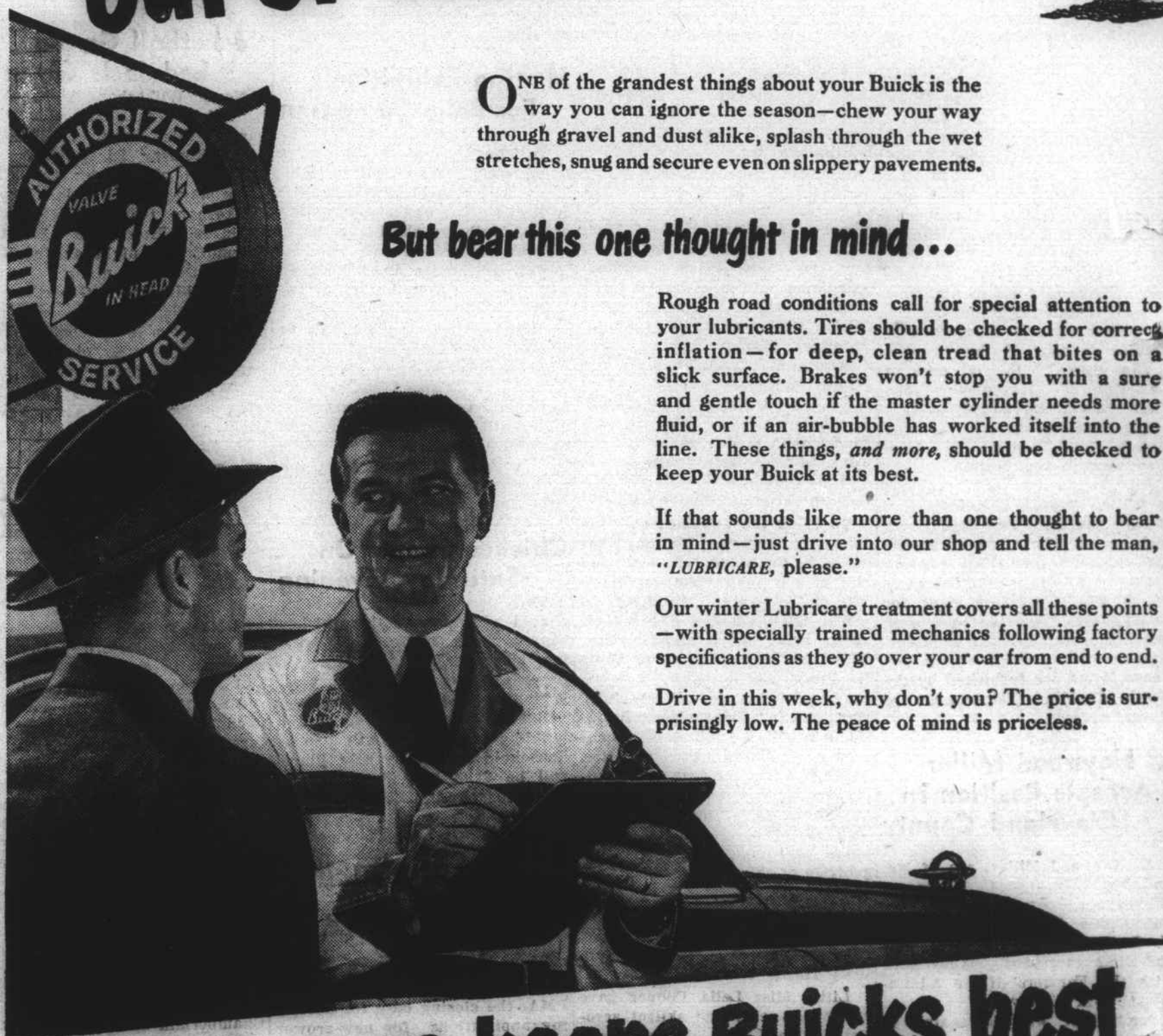
But bear this one thought in mind...

Rough road conditions call for special attention to your lubricants. Tires should be checked for correct inflation—for deep, clean tread that bites on a slick surface. Brakes won't stop you with a sure and gentle touch if the master cylinder needs more fluid, or if an air-bubble has worked itself into the line. These things, and more, should be checked to keep your Buick at its best.

If that sounds like more than one thought to bear in mind—just drive into our shop and tell the man, "LUBRICARE, please."

Our winter Lubricare treatment covers all these points—with specially trained mechanics following factory specifications as they go over your car from end to end.

Drive in this week, why don't you? The price is surprisingly low. The peace of mind is priceless.



# Buick care keeps Buicks best

**GADDY MOTOR CO.**

Phone 112

North Wilkesboro, N. C.

Phone 112