The Journal - Patriot

ENDEPENDENT IN POLITICE

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D. J. CARTER and JULIUS C. HUBBARD.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935

What is worrying some mothers is this: "If I put my baby girl on a bottle, is it true that she will hit the bottle again when she gets to be about 18?" Sullivan (Ill.) Progress.

A correspondent complains that the government doesn't signal whether it's going right or left. There's always a hand out, though .---Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Making Honor Roll

Although Wilkes county does not have what would be classed as a modern school system, materially speaking, and is not a wealthy county in taxable property, its boys and girls are making good records in colleges and higher institutions of learning.

We have many one and two teacher schools and if the present teacher load is to be maintained in this state we will continue to have some in the outlying districts where transportation is not practical. It is true that we have some modern schools and the North Wilkesboro city charter unit is one of the best. The central high schools in the county are badly crowded and oftentimes students do not have the facilities that are provided in other counties.

But notwithstanding these handicaps students from Wilkes are making the honor roll, which is quite an accomplishment, at several colleges. It speaks well for the students themselves and for their parents, who, no doubt, instilled in them the desire to make the most of their opportunities.

U. S. Would Stay Out

The recent action of Hitlerized Germany in disregarding the provisions of the Versailles treaty has an awesome significance and the odds that there would be no war this year or next have lessened materially.

European nations have gone to the point where they can forget the horrors of the last conflict and plunge into another. It is difficult to see how present conditions in Europe can lead to anvthing but another war and that in the near future.

Although we know not what obstacles toward peace for this country would turn up we fairly believe that the United States is in an excellent position to keep out of a European War.

It would be foolish to say that a new European war would not touch the United States. There is only the most remote possibility of our being drawn into the actual conflict, but such a war would inevitably affect commerce, which is beginning to pick up. It would put an end for all time, it is likely, to any lingering hope of getting back from the European nations the money we lent them with which to fight the last war. Nor would there be the profitable business in supplying munitions to one side or the other which America enjoyed for nearly three years. before we actually entered the last great war, the three years in which the DuPonts were selling gunpowder, Bethlehem Steel was building submarines, every rifle factory in America was working overtime making weapons for the British and the Russians, and every American ship that would float, even though it leaked like a sieve, was under charter to carry food and war supplies to the Allies.

One other pleasing aspect is that America would not finance another war. The refusal of European nations to pay America for the last war has learned us a big lesson and at a great cost. The old adage about it "cost to learn" fits in perfectly with this country's experience in financing the World War.

We probably would not and could not refuse to sell food and non-military supplies to any nation, war or no warfor cash. But as for financing their wars, or lending them money again for war purposes, the United States is through with that sort of thing.

Aviation's Progress

Despite the many tragedies and failures in the several types of aviation it seems that man is destined to conquer the air as a means of transportation after all.

So far the progress made in aviation has been at great cost and frought with dangers. It is the one endeavor in which mistakes are most nearly always fatal and for this reason years of work are necessary to bring the industry into a state of practibility. But let us view some of the recent developments:

By climbing up into the sub-stratosphere, four or five miles above the earth. Wiley Post flew his ancient "Winnie Mae" airplane from Los Angeles to Cleveland at 340 miles an hour, though at normal heights her apeed is only 180 miles.

Across the Pacific ocean, as this is printed, a ship is carrying the equipment for five or six "stepping stones," flying fields on lonely islands, to enable aviators to refuel and repair their planes as soon as regular trans-Pacific flights begin, this coming summer.

A mysterious "robot" plane, equipped with practically automatic controls, is being tested in experimental flights by the United States Navy on the Paficic Coast.

On top of the report, probably incorrect, that means have been found to stop an airplane in flight by projecting a radio beam that would put the electric ignition system out of business, comes the more probable report that Germany has perfected a type of Diesel engine, requiring no ignition system, for airplanes.

And Senor Vierva, the Spanish inventor of the autogiro, has succeeded in building one of his "windmill" planes that will rise without a forward run, making it possible to take off from any flat roof.

Those are just a few items in a week's news concerning the progress mankind is making in its conquest of the air. They seem to us pretty thrilling. "A little lower than the angels," is one of the Biblical promises that, physically at least, seems about to become

An Accomplishment

The News-Herald at Morganton published a 48-page edition Friday, devoted to the modern school system of Burke county.

Although a special edition devoted to schools is somewhat of an oddity in Journalism we could think of no better and more worthy subject for a newspaper to use.

The edition of the News-Herald Friday was truly an accomplishment worthy of note. It pictured the splendid school system of that county vividly in words and by photograph. It was well assembled and its subject matter and excellent typography made it an outstanding edition.

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. CHARLES E. DUNN

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF PETER Lesson for March 31st. 1 Peter 5:6-11. Golden Text: 2 Peter 3:18.

For three months we have studied the life and words of Peter. It is fitting that we should now attempt to pass in review what we have learned.

Recall the prominence of Peter. Taking the lead in the apostolic band from the first, he maintained it to the end. Of course his fame is overshadowed by the brilliant genius and wider influence of Paul, that towering giant. But Peter, though eclipsed by Paul, ranks very high as a herald of the gospel.

To be sure, we fully recognize his faults. His impulsiveness was so pronounced that he was easily moved to hasty action and rash speech. He was also too proud. Pride inspired him to rebuke the Master for accepting the approaching ordeal of the crucifixion, and later. in the very shadow of the Cross, to deny Him like a coward. Moreover he was fickle. In the hitter controversy over the admission of Gentiles into the fellowship of the church he at first acted with commendable wisdom and generosity of spirit, championing Christian liberty. But later he allowed himself to be intimidated by those who insisted on conformity to Mosaic regulations, and so incurred the censure of Paul. (Gal. 2:11-14)

But what great qualities he had! First of all, he was a born leader with a natural gift for gathering his fellows about him, and inspiring them to action under his guidance. Now a leader needs two significant traits, courage and initiative. Peter had both of these. Think of his courage! It was moral courage that led him to make the great surrender, and give his life to Jesus. Later we note how gallantly he cast himself in the water to come to the Master, and how bravely he faced the fanatical fury of the Jerusalem mob to preach a crucified Lord. But he was also an Initiator. While others trifled and delayed, Peter acted, and acted with decision.

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

ROOSEVELT TO GET RELEF out support in the future, and BILLIONS — WITH STRINGS let it go at that.

Washington, March 25. (Autocaster)—Congress will give Pres ident Roosevelt the \$4,880,000,-000 he asked for for "work relief" but with some strings attached. The measure will probably get through both Houses of years more. The attitude of Sen-Congress around the last of March. The indications are that it will require the payment of prevailing rates of wages on permanent Government work, leaving wage scales on other items the President's discretion, within limits which will be fairly broad. This is a compromise that the Federation of Labor doesn't like, nor do the business organizations that maintain lobbies in the Capitol. There is little likelihood that all of this money can be spent in the year beginning July 1.

Doubt, therefore, increases a to the possibility of greatly reducing the direct cash relief system-the "dole." The theory was that the Federal work relief program would employ all who are able to work, and that the states would take care of the unemployable. Disclosure that the states have, many of them, done nothing to speak of, makes the feasibility of this plan questionable. Several states have contributed only from one to five per cent of the relief expenditures inside their boundaries.

State Relief Situation Taking Federal relief out of the hands of state agencies entirely, may be on the cards. The Administration's charges of corruntion and dishonesty in handling of relief funds in Ohio may be an opening gun in a move to force the states to do something more for their own unemployed.

Then, again, it may be politics. Ohio is a pivotal state. The Federal Government has taken relief administration in Ohio into its own hands. Shrewd political observers here remark that liberal distributions for which Federal administration can take direct and full credit will go farther in keeping voters in line for 1936 than relief administration by state officials under condition which lay the local party or ganizations open to attack by the Republicans.

It is not putting it much too strongly to say that everything that is being done in Washington this year is done with an eye on the 1936 elections. Members of both houses of Congress, who believe they have their ears closer to the ground than the President can possibly have, are showing signs of impatience with the "reform" phases of the Administration's program, and balking at measures which they believe will retard economic recovery, or increase the opposition of business men to the party's policies.

Therefore a pretty definite polcy of delay on important legislation seems to be shaping up with the expectation that erous bills desired by the President will be left over when adjournment comes. At the same time some of the President's warmest friends are counselling modification of some Administration measures.

Pensions and the NRA

Congresswoman Isabella Greenway of Arizona, who was, incidentally, one of Mrs. Roosevelt's brides-maids at the wedding 30 years ago this Saint Patrick's day just past, has lined up a strong opposition to the passage of the socalled "social security" bill, which all agree is a confused jumble of unrelated things. Mrs. Greenway's plan is to enact an old-age pension bill applying only to the indigent aged who are now on relief, or who may find themselves with-

PLEASE DON'T MIND ME FOLKS!"



"GO RIGHT AHEAD and don't mind me. I'm used to newlyweds! "I just ran over to use your telephone for a few

South East Public Service Co.

The Senate committee investigation of the working of NRA is the genuine thing, and not merely a perfunctory compliance with the President's desire to have that measure extended for two ators is decidedly hostile. The betting here is that the law will be so amended as to exclude all but inter-state business from its provisions, continuing NRA for one year with maximum hours, minimum wages and collective bargaining provisions as they are now, for such remaining industries as it applies to, but with definite probibition of price fixing or production control.

Similarly, there seems to be little chance that the drastic demolition of holding companies, asked by the President, will be authorized by Congress. Some regulatory and restrictive measure is expected, but nothing to cause honest business any alarm. Likewise in the case of the Administration plan to revise the Federal Reserve law and concentrate control of all banks and banking in the Treasury, the outlook is not good for any such sweeping program.

Bonus Bill On Ride Soldiers' bonus legislation may

be looked for this spring, the House possibly including a greenback currency inflation provision in the bill. There seems little chance that the Senate will go inflationary, but it probably will pass the bonns bill without the greenback clause, if that should be included, the House will agree to the amendment, the bill will go to the President, he will veto it, the House will override the veto, the Senate will sustain it, and the net result will be a new compromise measure which will "do something" for the veterans but not what they demand. That bit of longrange prophecy emanates from one of the shrewdest and most usually right political observers in Washington.

From many such. mostly friendly to the Administration, one begins to hear more and and by so doing relieve more frequently the view ex- nerves and feel better.

Watch

Next Monday's

Paper For **Important**

Announcement

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North Wilkesboro, N. C.

pressed that a third party is in-evitable in 1936. Radicals and VOTE WILL BE ASKED extreme liberals are deserting the President in droves. The main political effort of the practical politicians in Congress from now on will be to win conservatives to the Democratic banner That effort may take the form among other things, of a radio talk to the country by the President when he gets back from his Florida fishing trip.

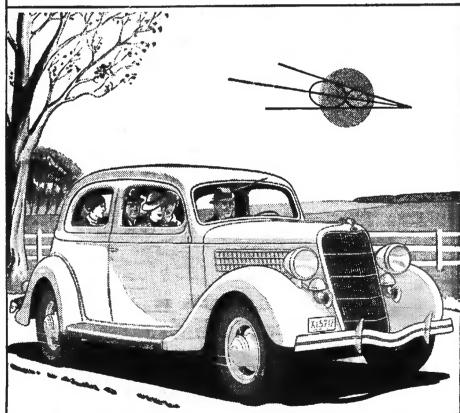
Many elevator push buttons on the ground floor of office buildings are dummies, placed there so the person in a hurry bear down on them viciously,

Washington, March 25 .- Early action on the compulsory 30our work week will be sought in the senate by its sponsor, Senator Black, of Alabama, although no provision has been made for giving its preferential status on the administration pro-

Attacks Woman, Age 90

Florence, S. C., March 26 .-Officers investigating an attack upon a 90-year-old white woman at her home near here Sunday morning arrested Ransom Emanuel, middle-aged negro, and held him or suspicion.

FORD V-8



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THERE is no way to compare the Ford V-8 with any other car because there is no other car like it.

The Ford enables you to step up into the fine-car class in performance, beauty, comfort and safety. But there is no stepping up in price. That is kept down by Ford low-profit policies and unique manufacturing methods. These are as different as the

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