

The Journal Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

Our idea of an easy mark is a man who will let a gypsy talk him out of his money.

Worse Than War

A picture in the Charlotte Observer last Sunday inspires this editorial. It showed a likeness of Flanders Field. There were two markers. The one on the left said "1776 to 1935, Americans killed in all wars of our history, 244,357." The one on the right bore this inscription, "1920 to 1935, Americans killed in automobile accidents, 388,936."

Beneath the illustration was the following comment: "Death on the highways—More persons have been killed in automobile accidents in the United States in the last 15 years than died in the six major wars of the nation's history. What's to be done about this appalling loss of life? You and you can help solve the problem by resolving to drive carefully."

There, automobile drivers and pedestrians, are the cold facts that tell a bloody story of death and suffering. Last year in North Carolina almost one thousand lives were lost in accidents and this year's total may pass the thousand mark. What makes these figures more appalling is that the number is constantly on the increase.

People are greatly alarmed over the prospects of another war and this attitude for peace is one of the brightest things of the present era. But we cannot reconcile this attitude with the continued disregard for the dangers that lurk along the highways of America, where in 15 years more people have met violent deaths than in the six wars of our nation's history.

Not To Be Neglected

The period set aside as "Fire Prevention Week" has passed, but it should be remembered that if fire prevention is to prove a highly beneficial practice, precaution should be taken at all times. With this purpose in mind we reproduce the following advice from a syndicated article:

A short time ago a guest in a western hotel was enjoying a last smoke in bed before going to sleep. Result: A fire which destroyed the hotel, a grocery store, a shoe store, a clothing store and a restaurant, for a total loss of \$50,000. Whether the smoker escaped with his life is not reported. In a hundred similar instances, however, he hasn't.

About the same time a housewife in New England left her ironing without disconnecting the electric iron. Result: Destruction of a home valued at \$15,000.

These are two incidents out of many. And they indicate a very significant fact: The smallest, most minor fires, under "favorable" circumstances, can become serious ones. As a rule, a cigarette fire is noticed before it has gotten out of control and is easily extinguished. But very often the exception to the rule appears—and a conflagration follows. The famous incident of Mrs. O'Leary's kicking cow, which is supposed to have started the great Chicago fire, may be fiction—but the message involved is well worth while. A cow kicking over a stove could have started such a disastrous fire, whether it did or not.

At least eighty per cent of fires can be prevented if the simplest precautions are taken. Ordinary care with smoking materials and inflammable liquids will do away with two of the worst causes of fire. Regular inspection of heating plants and electric wiring will do away with others. Periodic cleaning of attics and basements to dispose of piles of rags and waste—prime sources of internal combustion fires—will do away with still another. So will the cutting of grass and weeds in unused fields, which present an especially potent danger during dry periods.

Your home and other property, unless it is far different from the average, contains serious fire hazards that can be cheaply, quickly and easily eliminated. Do the job now.

Studying Farm Figures

A close study of the farm census figures we published in this newspaper Monday should prove of value to those who are interested in the farming industry in Wilkes county and the general welfare of rural people.

It is significant, we think, that acreage of some crops, particularly wheat, increased around 1,300 acres in five years, while the yield in bushels remained about the same. At the present trend we predict that acreage in 1940 will be about the same as today with a large increase in yield.

The entire census reveals that farmers of Wilkes county are paying more attention to improving the soil from which they grow their crops.

We have seen many farms in Wilkes county which have many cultivated acres that prove to be a losing proposition each year because no attention is given to building up the soil. Each year this class of farmers put out crops and in most instances cultivate them well. Each year the soil grows thinner by having something removed by crops and erosion. No thought is given to putting into the soil more than is taken out. Little effort is made to hold what soil there is and prevent the ravages of erosion.

At last many of the more intelligent and enterprising farmers are waking up to the fact that a good soil is essential and that good soils, once created, must be closely guarded.

By proper care, management and judgment, a good soil can be kept and at the same time bumper crops can be harvested. It is to this end that the county agent, State College, the extension service and the United States department of agriculture are working.

A farmer who grows less than 15 bushels of wheat per acre will lose if he counts his own labor at anything near what it is worth. By using proper methods of soil improvement he can grow on five acres what he did on ten at ten bushels per acre. He can grow lespedeza, rotate his crops, terrace his land, keep cows and improve his soil as a by-product, spend some for commercial fertilizer. These measures, coupled with good management, hard work and the practice of thrift and economy will build his farm to the point where every crop yields a profit.

Very few soils in Wilkes county are so bad that there is no hope of fertility. Yet the selection of portions of farms to be cultivated is the problem that calls for more good judgment than any other one thing. Thousands of acres have been cleared and washed away that should still be growing forests. There is plenty of land that is not too steep for all to cultivate, while the steeper slopes should be in woods or in well terraced pastures.

Much progress is being made in farming. It is the basic industry and one that will come into its own as one of profit and satisfaction to those who persevere and are willing to learn.

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. CHARLES E. DUNN

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST

Lesson for October 27th; Daniel 5:1-31. Golden Text: Proverbs 20:1.

Belshazzar's profane banquet, with its disgraceful carousing, prompts a few reflections on the menace of alcohol. Carefully compiled evidence demonstrates clearly to the unbiased mind that even a moderate use of alcohol increases the death rate. The records of life insurance companies in this respect are very revealing. One of the best American companies carefully divides its policyholders, according to their habits in the use of alcohol, into the four following groups: Group 1, total abstainers; Group 2, moderate users; Group 3, regular beer drinkers; and Group 4, regular spirit drinkers. Its mortality tables show that in Group 2 the death rate is 11 per cent above that of Group 1, while Group 3 shows a 31 per cent increase, and Group 4 an 83 per cent increase over the total abstainers' rate.

These findings are in line with laboratory and clinical evidence proving that alcohol, even in moderate quantities, produces definite ill-effects such as lowering one's resistance to disease, increasing the chances of accident, and lessening one's mental and physical efficiency, besides exerting a degenerative effect upon the vital organs. There is a popular impression that liquor of low alcoholic content, such as 2.75 beer, is innocuous. On the contrary, tests made under rigid scientific control show conclusively that alcohol, even though in such a diluted form is still a poison.

Fortunately our people as a whole realize the sobering facts about booze, for the statistics of the government's bureau of internal revenue indicate that though our population, in recent years, has increased more than one-fifth, the amount of liquor consumed, both hard and soft, has dropped. And this decline is absolute, not relative. And despite the bootleggers it seems safe to say that we are a bit soberer, as a nation, than we were in those mythical "good old days."

This Week In Washington

Washington, October 21 (Associated Press)—Nothing since the adjournment of Congress has stirred up so much real interest in Washington as the fact that Col. Louis McHenry Howe, Chief of the White House Secretariat, has so far recovered from his long illness that he was able to give an extended interview on politics at the Naval Hospital the other day. Col. Howe has been for more than 20 years Mr. Roosevelt's closest friend and chief political mentor. Those who are most familiar with the President's rise from State Assemblyman to the White House, give Col. Howe much credit for the political strategy by which those steps were achieved.

For more than a year Col. Howe has been so ill that he had to stay under an oxygen tent in his bed at the White House. He was lately removed to the Naval Hospital and is still a very sick man, but he talked about politics the other day in a way that indicates that his mind is functioning along political lines as clearly as ever.

Campaign of Policies

Col. Howe's view is that the Presidential campaign of 1936 will be fought on questions of policies rather than of personalities. The real issue, as he sees it, will be whether the efforts of the Administration to protect the liberties and the rights of "the little fellows" have been wise and effective.

The veteran political adviser to the President believes that the mass of voters is taking a greater interest in Government than ever before, and that the issues of the next campaign will be determined by the people rather than by political leaders. He gave it as his opinion that the Opposition is a little too eager and somewhat premature in its efforts to determine the issues so far in advance of the campaign.

Borah and Teddy

Of almost equal interest was the exchange of views between Senator Borah of Idaho and Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York. Senator Borah suggested that the main issue of the Republican campaign next year might well be based upon the "Trust Busting" policy for which President Theodore Roosevelt stood so firmly.

To this, "Young Teddy" took exception. Without questioning the importance of the anti-monopoly issue of his distinguished father, he did not agree that it would be the major issue of the campaign. He thought the Republicans could get farther by attacking waste and extravagance under the present Administration.

Senator Borah is, as always, a bit of an enigma. Every poll of Republican voters that has been taken on Presidential preferences continues to show the veteran statesman from Idaho away in the lead. Yet there is a very decided belief in all political quarters

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Wilkes County.

In the Superior Court. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Order in the case of Mrs. Lena E. Prevette, Administratrix of the Estate of J. M. Prevette, deceased, against Mrs. Lena E. Prevette, widow, Keith Prevette, et al., appointing the undersigned Commissioner and authorizing and empowering the undersigned commissioner to sell the lands herein after described in order to create assets for the estate of J. M. Prevette, deceased, the undersigned Commissioner will therefore expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the courthouse door in Wilkesboro, N. C., on Monday, the 28th day of October, 1935, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described tract of real estate, to-wit:

Beginning on a Sourwood on the South bank of Big Hunting Creek and running south 3 degrees west 137 1-2 poles to a stone and small oak in Romulus Cass' line thence south 71 degrees west 3 poles to a post oak, R. M. Myers' corner; thence south 88 degrees west 76 poles to a sycamore; thence south 4 degrees west 27 1-2 poles to a stone, Lewis Nicholson's corner in the Wilkes and Iredell county line; thence north 88 degrees west with said county line 66 1-2 poles to a stone, L. C. Myers' corner in county line; thence north 4 degrees east 154 1-2 poles to an oak stump on the bank of Big Hunting Creek; thence down and with the meanders of said creek as follows: South 75 degrees east 13 poles South 70 degrees east 12 poles, north 24 degrees east 24 poles, north 52 1-2 degrees east 5 1-2 poles, north 87 1-2 degrees east 12 poles, east 12 poles, south 84 degrees east 23 poles, south 68 degrees east 9 poles, north 51 degrees east 4 poles, north 38 degrees east 3 1-2 poles, south 81 1-2 degrees east 14 poles, south 71 degrees east 46 poles to the point of beginning. This the 28th day of September, 1935.

W. H. McELWEE, Commissioner.

SCHOOL DAYS

By DWIG



that he will not be the Republican nominee. Whatever he has to say about the party platform, however, will have a great deal of influence.

Much the same is true of former President Hoover. Whether or not Mr. Hoover desires a re-nomination, evidence accumulates that he is setting up a propaganda machine for the purpose of spreading his own views on issues and candidates before the people.

Hoover in Ohio

The latest bit of gossip about Mr. Hoover's political activities is that he is working with party leaders in Ohio, including his Postmaster General, Walter F. Brown of Toledo, and ex-Senator Simeon Pess, who was the Republican Chairman in the 1932 campaign. The purpose is said to be that of sending a hand-picked Ohio delegation to the Conven-

tion next year, ostensibly in favor of former Governor Cooper, but ready to swing to Mr. Hoover if the favorable moment should arise.

New Consumer Division

The latest effort of the Administration to touch with the people is the establishment of a "Consumers' Division," the purpose of which is to aid the buying public to get more for its money. Mrs. E. W. Newell Blair of Missouri is the head of it. The official title is the Directors' Council. The purpose, announced by Walter Hamilton, Adviser to the President on Consumer Problems, is to devise ways of giving the consumer personal and group advice, stimulate interest in the progress of the consumer and to ways and means to induce the manufacturer and more economical production of useful goods

and betterment of the American standard of living.

Plans are being worked out for the consolidation of all the various bureaus having to do with homebuilding into one compact and workable organization.

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

MAILING OUR FLAG TO THE HEAD — In the largest single automobile motor car factory in the world, thousands of veteran Buick workmen have labored for two years on perfecting four series of phenomenal automobiles. Now they offer these to the public in confidence that they dramatically outdo any other automobiles are built. Buick would lead them!



Production of the new Buick accords with the joint program of Government, labor and industry to spread employment more evenly throughout the year

List prices from \$765 to \$1945 at Flint, Mich. subject to change without notice. Standard and special accessories groups on all models at extra cost. Convenient GMAC lease payment plan.



93-horsepower, five passenger sedan, 116-inch wheelbase, \$885 list price at Flint, Mich.



120-horsepower, five passenger sedan, 122-inch wheelbase, \$1090 list price at Flint, Mich.



120-horsepower, six passenger sedan, 131-inch wheelbase, \$1295 list price at Flint, Mich. Vandenroll active



120-horsepower, six passenger sedan, 138-inch wheelbase, \$1495 list price at Flint, Mich.

Four new stars of first magnitude now sparkle in the automobile sky. They are the 1936 versions of the Buick SPECIAL, the Buick CENTURY, the Buick ROADMASTER, the Buick LIMITED. Every car in these four series is eye-strikingly smart with year-ahead style. Each is powered with performance that is literally phenomenal. Each is engineered in the safe, sound, durable Buick way. Come see how motor car progress squares both with the future and your purse in this stellar quartet. Driving any one of these cars gives you a new edge on distance and time!



FIRST OF THE GENERAL MOTORS CARS

Boone Trail Motor Co.

PHONE 90

NORTH WILKESBORO